

Call for Expression of Interest

A Clean and Safe Environment for Children through Resilient and Inclusive WASH Services in Schools and Households in Aceh Province

CEF/IDN/2024/009

1 Timeline

Posted	Mar 8, 2024
Clarification Request Deadline	Mar 13, 2024
Application Deadline	Mar 15, 2024
Notification of Results	Mar 18, 2024
Start Date	Apr 1, 2024
End Date	Dec 31, 2024

2 Locations

- A Indonesia
 - a Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province
 - b Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province

3 Sector(s) and area(s) of specialization

- A WASH and Environment
 - a Basic sanitation
 - b Hygiene
 - c Natural resources, environmental pollution and climate action
 - d Water

4 Issuing Agency

UNICEF

5 Project Background

Indonesia has made significant strides in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) related to open defecation and improved access to water supply. However, the country still faces challenges with open defecation and low access to safe water and sanitation. Data from Susenas 2023 reveals that even though the access to improved sanitation has reached 80.92%, over 11 million or 4.2% of Indonesia's population still practice open defecation. In Aceh province, 9% of the population still practices open defecation, with the highest incidence in rural areas at 12.36% compared to 2.88% in urban areas. Out of the 23 districts in Aceh province, Pidie district has the lowest percentage of communities with ODF status at 13%, compared to the provincial average of 43%. This situation has contributed to the

high prevalence of stunting and polio outbreaks in 2022. Meanwhile, access to safely managed sanitation in Aceh province is also concerning. Despite Susenas 2023 stated that the access to safely managed sanitation in Aceh is 17.2%, data on available sanitation infrastructure in Aceh from Ministry of Public Works shows that not all districts have fecal sludge treatment plant (IPLT), and some IPLTs are not fully functioning or under-utilized. This is also confirmed by water quality survey results conducted by Ministry of Health in 2021 which was revealed that E.Coli was found in the water source of 87% surveyed households. Access to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) facilities in schools remains a major challenge in many parts of the world. Latest national data shows that only one-third of schools have access to basic sanitation facilities, and half of these schools do not provide separate toilets for boys and girls. In Aceh province, nearly half of primary schools' lack of basic sanitation facilities, and more than one-third have limited access to basic hygiene. This situation can be particularly challenging for girls who may struggle with menstrual health and hygiene (MHH) in schools that lack sufficient privacy, water, soap, and basic hygiene materials. Having adequate WASH facilities in schools has a significant impact on the overall health and well-being of children, ensuring their dignity, safety, and health. It also improves school attendance and motivates children to adopt proper hygiene behaviors, which can lead them to become agents of change for their peers, families, and communities at large. Further, Aceh is high risk of climate change impacts due its position between two continents and oceans and being situated close to the equator. One of the impacts of climate change that often occurs is the high intensity of extreme rainfall which resulted in hydrometeorological disasters. The Meteorological, Climatological, and Geophysical Agency (as known BMKG) noted that there have been several floods and landslides in several areas in Aceh since 2021, such as in Aceh Besar, Pidie, Bener Meuriah, East Aceh and Aceh Tamiang. This condition has obviously impacted WASH sector services due to the floods and landslides. The objective of this program is to enhance water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services in communities and in schools to create a safe and inclusive learning environment for children through (1) capacity development of WASH in Schools, (2) construction/upgrade resilient and inclusive WASH facilities in schools, (3) hygiene promotion. To implement the support, UNICEF will build partnerships with local CSOs who will be selected using an open selection modality. The partnership will contribute to achieving Country Programme 2021-2025 output 2.2 Elimination of Open Defecation.

6 Expected Results

The expected result of this partnership is divided into several areas, outputs, and activities: Output 1: District governments have the capacity to develop a strategy and action plan to implement school sanitation roadmap on improvement of WASH facilities and services in schools as an integral part of the district sanitation development strategy. Key activities: • Advocacy workshop with the province and selected district governments and other stakeholders on WASH facilities in schools. • Workshop/meetings with selected district government and partners to develop school sanitation strategy and action plan on school sanitation roadmap. Output 2: District government, school principals, teachers, communities, and school health groups have capacity on hygiene promotion, involving children as agents of change in hygiene promotion, water quality surveillance, and raising awareness of community and beyond. Key activities: • Rapid assessment and school selection process with Education offices. • WASH in schools training for teachers, sanitarian, and school health cadres. • Training workshop with Puskesmas sanitarian on STBM in communities and schools. • Support the teachers and school health cadres to conduct hygiene promotion including hand washing with soap, solid waste management, sanitation maintenance, menstrual health education through Oky App. • Procurement of Hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) to support children to monitor water quality used at home. Output 3: The selected schools have upgraded WASH facilities based on school-based WASH planning, operational and maintenance with involvement of parents and community representative. Key activities: • Planning workshop with school communities in selected schools to assess WASH condition and develop improvement plan. • Provide technical support to selected schools to design resilient and inclusive WASH facilities. • Construction/upgrading of resilient and inclusive WASH facilities in selected schools. Output 4: Provincial & district governments and local institutions related with sanitation have capacities in accelerating Open Defecation Free and improving access to safely managed and climate resilience sanitation. Key activities: • Training event with sanitarian, local universities on Onsite Sanitation Inspection Tool • Conduct survey and promotion to households on safely managed sanitation through partnership with local universities • Provide technical assistance to advocate provincial governments and other selected districts on WASH climate resilience. • Advocacy meeting with district government on ODF acceleration. The Result Framework matrix attached (in the end of the document) provides detail outputs, the location coverage, the indicators to measure the output achievement, including the baseline data and targets for each indicator, and the means of verification.

7 Indicative Budget

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8 *Other Information*

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9 *Selection Criteria*

Name	Description	Weight
Clarity of activities and expected results		10
Cost effectiveness		10
Experience working with UN		10
Local experience and presence		10
Project management		20
Realistic timelines and plans		10
Relevance of proposal to achieving expected results		20
Sustainability of intervention		10

10 *Attachments*

Description	URL
Concept Note Template	Download the document here

11 *Concept Note Template*

[Download the document here](#)

12 *For more information on this partnership opportunity, and to apply, please visit*

[UN Partner Portal](#)