

CASE STUDY

Plan International in Indonesia



Climate-Resilient and Inclusive WASH in Indonesia

Yayasan Plan International Indonesia (Plan Indonesia) and Plan International Australia's Water for Women project, [Climate-Resilient and Inclusive WASH](#), is addressing increasing climate change impacts on water resource, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) systems and services in Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT) and Nusa Tenggara Barat (NTB).

Both NTT and NTB are highly vulnerable to extreme floods, landslides, droughts, cyclones, sea-level rise and increasing temperatures. These hazards directly impact agriculture, health, education, and the economy. The financial impacts of climate change are predicted to drive [income loss per capita to 5% by 2050](#), largely due to repercussions for the agriculture sector, from which some 80% of the population's income derives.

The impacts of a changing climate are already evident in the declining yields of aquaculture farms in Sumbawa, NTB, which have been confronting seawater encroachment and reduced harvests year after year. Concurrently, the impacts of climate change are felt no more profoundly than by people living with disabilities, women, and marginalised groups, who hold important knowledge for locally led solutions, yet are least empowered in decision-making for mitigation and adaptation responses.

In 2022, through their [Water for Women Innovation and Impact project](#), Plan International Australia, Plan Indonesia, and Monash University Sustainable Development Institute partnered with the provincial government, private sector, and community organisations Forum Disabilitas Sarea, an Organisation of Persons with Disabilities, and the PKK women's organisation, to form the inclusive Sumbawa Integrated Water Management (IWM) Forum.

The IWM Forum collaborated on the development of a coastal revitalisation program for the district and has since been overseeing and undertaking aspects

Top: Members of the Sumbawa IWM Forum plant mangrove seedlings in Kaung Island (Yayasan Plan International Indonesia / Irwansyah)



of its implementation. Recently, this included the planting of 120,000 mangrove seedlings in Kaung Island, supported by the private sector, as a nature-based solution to mitigate seawater encroachment and coastal erosion.

The IWM Forum supports an integrated approach to planning that addresses the limitations of siloed decision-making processes in water management. It also fosters a community-wide vision for resilience and liveability, considering climate change impacts and the associated ecological and public health challenges. The IWM Forum is currently reviewing Sumbawa's draft Long-Term Development Plan to ensure that climate-resilient integrated water resource management is embedded and also promoting the new district regulation on water resource protection, which they will assist to implement and monitor when enacted. In addition to government support, the IWM Forum recently received "Pundi Hijau" funding from local civil society organisation, Indonesia for Humanity.

Another important aspect of Plan Indonesia and Plan Australia's [Water for Women project](#) is the delivery of targeted support to every level of government

responsible for community-based total sanitation (STBM), from national to village level. This is critical to safeguard water resources, ensure equitable and sustainable outcomes, and progress [SDG 6 – Water and sanitation for all](#).

Learn more about Plan Indonesia's Water for Women projects:

- [Climate-Resilient and Inclusive WASH in Indonesia](#)
- [Integrated Water Management Action Research](#)
- [Novel action research project empowers marginalised communities in Sumbawa, Indonesia](#)
- [Voices at the Table Toolkit](#)
- [WASH and Beyond – Transforming Lives in Eastern Indonesia](#)
- [Climate change response for inclusive WASH \(with UTS-ISF\)](#)