INDONESIA

School re-opening WASH components and lessons learnt.
School Re-opening WASH Plan

• Issued decree MoEC No.3 year 2020 (COVID prevention in education sector
  • Ensure the availability of facilities for hand washing with soap (HWWS) and disposable cleaning tools (tissue) in various strategic locations in the education unit;
  • Ensure school community use HWWS facilities (correct HW practice for a minimum of 20 seconds) and disposable hand dryers as they should, and other healthy hygiene behaviors (PHBS);

• Issued decree MoEC No.4 year 2020 (implementation of educational policies during Covid19 pandemic). Same decree also made in MoRA
  • School operational funds can be used for hygiene and cleaning products procurement at schools such as: hand washing with soap facility, hand sanitizers, disinfectant, mask;

• Issued Guidelines for organizing learning during COVID 19 Pandemic (joint decree of 4 ministries)
  • Availability of WASH facility : water, handwashing facility with soap, latrine, disinfectant.
Innovation in WASH for school Re-opening

- Developed guidance manual on Handwashing Facility options for schools;
- Provision of handwashing with soaps stations in select schools in high-risk areas
- Hygiene promotion activities for awareness raising on the importance of handwashing and other hygiene behaviours
- Training for 514 cities/districts government officials on DAK operational instructions (special allocation funds-DAK) which is also including handwashing facility option manual;
- Provide WinS dashboard ([https://sarpras.dikdasmekemdikbud.go.id](https://sarpras.dikdasmekemdikbud.go.id))
  - Based on recent data only 6% students in Indonesia are in the Green Zone (main criteria for re-opening school), this data later link to the WinS dashboard to know school readiness for re-opening
  - As a basis for government (local and national) to support WinS facility and infrastructure
Lessons learnt on WASH for school re-opening

• What have you noticed during school-reopening on WASH
  • Based on analysis access to basic water and basic hygiene only 178 out of 514 city/district above national average that can re-open. Therefore the COVID pandemic has highlighted that basic WASH infrastructure and services are lacking in more than 60% of schools in Indonesia

• What you have learnt?
  • WASH was not considered as priority area before COVID-19 and this pandemic situation provide opportunity to improve WinS. For this, increased advocacy and capacity building of local governments is required

• What to share with other countries?
  • The benefit of dashboard that can observed real time and can be a basis for decision making. The availability of WinS data through the WinS dashboard has been very helpful in identifying high-risk schools for WASH interventions during the COVID pandemic. More detailed risk assessments supported by local governments will provide a detailed analysis of WASH improvements to be made
Thank you for your attention!
Stay safe and healthy!

Supported by: