

Harvesting Clean Water

IDN-KAG-HCW-P01



Kalimantan, Indonesia



Water



Tax deductible

Total Budget



\$101,100

Project Timeline



3 YEARS



POPULATION

270.6 million

POVERTY

9.8% of the population below poverty line

HEALTH

Life expectancy at birth: 72 years

EDUCATION

Mean years of school (adults) 8 years

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

Ranking out of 189 nations Indonesia 107 (Aust 8)

**2020 Human Development Report*



Overview

This 3-year project builds on previous projects funded over the past 9 years and continues to focus on drinking water, sanitation and public health. Social surveys, public health education, construction of Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) tanks and follow-up will be conducted to provide clean drinking water. Once an initial number of tanks and toilets are built, the villagers then have the skills and knowledge to finish building them for the remaining villagers as well as maintaining those already built. The current focus is on the Banjar regency in South Kalimantan, made up of 250+ villages. Year 1 budget \$33,700.

Why support this:

In the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, there has been a severe lack of work, making potable water and food increasingly unaffordable. The aim is to provide a daily amount of 6 litres of drinking water per person, which is valued at \$180 (AUD) annually per person. This equates to an annual saving of around \$13-18,000 for each village if they no longer need to buy drinking water. Our partners have worked with families and communities in the area for 10 years and are a trusted group with established links to multiple government departments. The program is the first successful drinking water program in the area and is attracting invitations from other surrounding Kalimantan provinces.

Objectives Include:



Village surveys to assess needs



Basic health & WASH education



Constructing tanks & toilets



Follow-up & expansion to whole village

Expected life Change

- Economic benefit through savings on buying water, improved health and being trained to maintain systems in the long-term
- Public health education will improve health and reduce child mortality due to water-borne disease
- More cooperation/trust in the community as people save and work together to build new systems under the multiplication program