

CURRENT CONDITION AND INVESTMENT OF INDONESIAN WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH) PROGRAM

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ABSTRACT

Background: Public Health Centers have the potential effect to be a source of transmission and spread diseases if it not equipped with adequate water, sanitation, and hygiene services. This article aims to describe the condition and investment of Indonesia's public health center services to achieve water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) according to the SDGs target in 2030.

Subjects and Method: This was a cross-sectional study using secondary data from Health facility survey (RIFASKES) year 2019. The study variables were facility of water source, sanitation, hand washing, medical waste management, and environmental sanitation. The Joint Monitoring Program were used as study instrument to evaluated the condition of WASH service. The estimation of investments calculated from the cost of investment cost at the start of the activity (Capex) and annual operational cost (Opex).

Results: From 9,188 Public Health Centers in Indonesia, 14.77% didn't have access to clean water, 25.67% had limited access to sanitation services, 0.82% didn't have latrine, 99.29% had limited services of hand washing, 50.96% had poor medical waste management facilities, and 27.36% had poor hygiene management services. The estimated WASH investment required to achieve the SDGs targets by 2030 is \$471.8 million for Capex, while the cost for Opex at \$197.2 million annually.

Conclusion: There are many things that needs to be improved in WASH program that can affect high investment costs in Indonesia Public Health Centers.

Keywords: WASH, investation, public health centers

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