



## Providing Clean Water in **Indonesia**

SDN 4 Lepak is located right in the densely populated area of Lepak Village, east of the Lombok Regency. The source of water at the school and in the households comes from wells and rainwater that is collected in the homes. The source of livelihoods in Lepak Village is typically earned as farmers, farm laborers, stonebreakers & local traders (street stalls around the village).

Challenges in Lepak are in large due to the construction of buildings in the village. There are very narrow spaces and access for water flow to the fields and to the wells becomes polluted. Common negative impacts are malaria, itching, skin diseases, and typhoid. A lack of knowledge and understanding of health and hygiene compounds the severity of conditions here. The hope for the future is to have access to clean water, as well as to receive education about a healthier and more hygienic way of life for future generations to be healthy and smart. With a Planet Water Foundation AquaTower and hygiene education programs, the entire village will improve in overall health with access to clean, healthy water.



### LEPAK SDN 4 Lepak

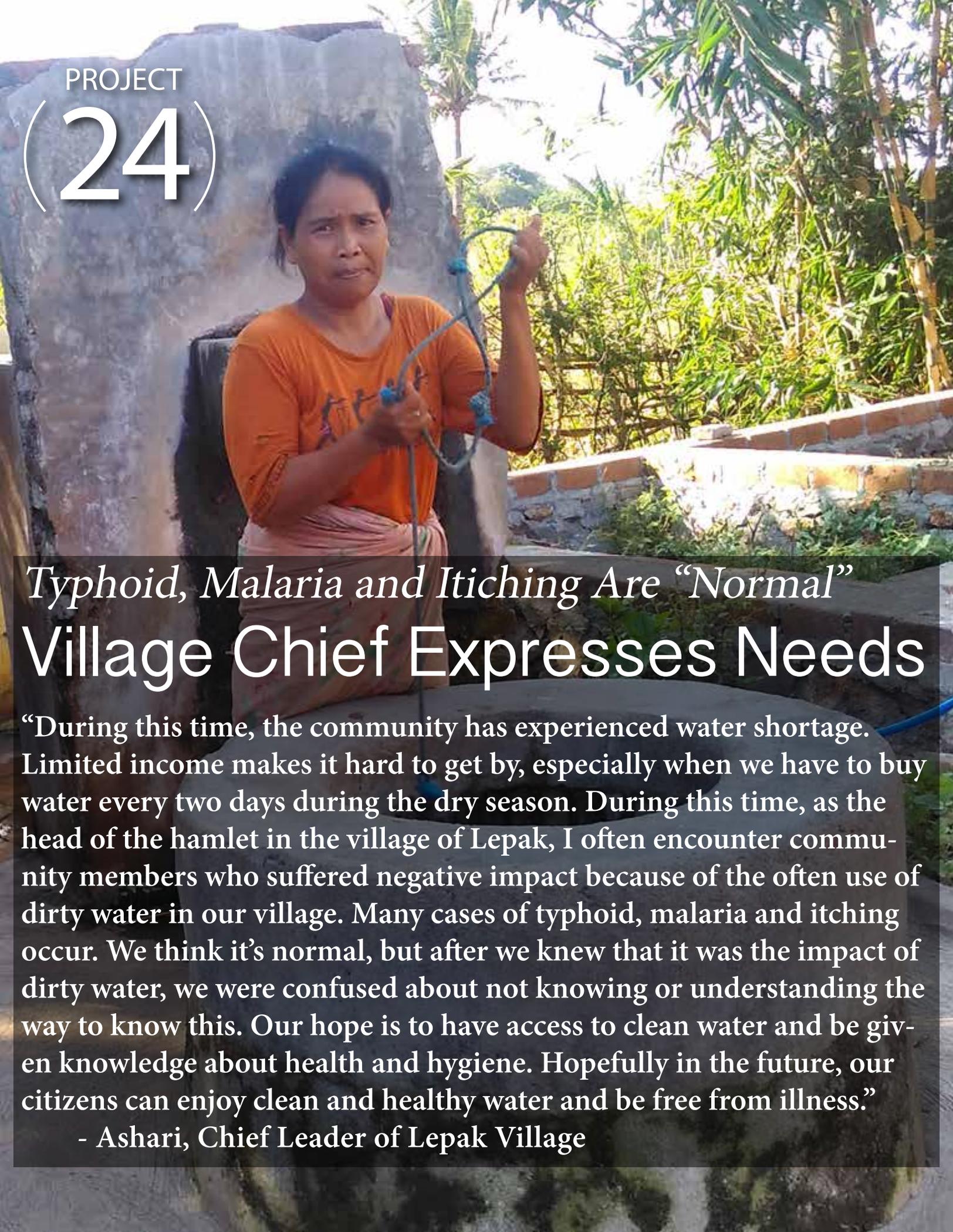
Number of Students: 343

GPS Coordinates: 8.422412, 116.301421

Village Population: 1,800 (approx)

Number of Households: 450 (approx)

PROJECT  
**(24)**

A woman in an orange shirt and pink sarong is operating a hand-operated water pump. She is holding a blue handle and a blue hose. The pump is mounted on a concrete structure. In the background, there are lush green trees and a brick wall. The scene is outdoors and appears to be in a rural area.

PROJECT

(24)

## *Typhoid, Malaria and Itching Are “Normal”* Village Chief Expresses Needs

“During this time, the community has experienced water shortage. Limited income makes it hard to get by, especially when we have to buy water every two days during the dry season. During this time, as the head of the hamlet in the village of Lepak, I often encounter community members who suffered negative impact because of the often use of dirty water in our village. Many cases of typhoid, malaria and itching occur. We think it’s normal, but after we knew that it was the impact of dirty water, we were confused about not knowing or understanding the way to know this. Our hope is to have access to clean water and be given knowledge about health and hygiene. Hopefully in the future, our citizens can enjoy clean and healthy water and be free from illness.”

- Ashari, Chief Leader of Lepak Village



# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Planet Water Foundation is a U.S.-based non-profit that develops strategic partnerships that support Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) efforts that align with four of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Quality Education; Gender Equality; Reduced Inequalities; and Clean Water and Sanitation. Project 24 programs and initiatives support these four SDGs with longitudinal support in each community for five years. Project 24 is Planet Water Foundation’s World Water Day advocacy and engagement platform around the world’s critical need to solve water poverty since its inception in 2015.

“One of my friends in the class has kidney stones and has been getting care from his family. I hope in the future, we can have clean water at school.”

- Eka Dwi, Grade 4 Student



“The water that is in school, is not feasible for consumption. As a teacher in SDN 4 Lepak, I often advise students not to drink water from the tap because it is not cared for. Several times we advised them, and even in my classroom there was diarrhea and vomiting; and after I talked to the doctor, they said it was the result of the frequent consumption of dirty water.”

- Ahmad, Grade 5 Teacher

“Parents of students, every day are busy with their activities as agricultural laborers and so forth. To have time with their children alone is lacking, so the only place to play as well as produce a child’s feelings is at school. The impact of consuming water without being boiled is that many students experience skin diseases, diarrhea and some have dengue fever.”

- Muslihan, S.Pd, Headmaster

