

Scaling Up Rural Sanitation and Hygiene



REGIONAL

EASAN 3 ministerial conference organized in Bali in September 2012. Papua New Guinea and Timor Leste actively took part for the first time. At a pre-EASAN event, over 50 delegates from governments, NGOs and development partners participated in a regional learning event for scaling-up rural sanitation, organized by WSP in partnership with UNICEF, WaterAid, Plan International and IDS.

INDONESIA

Technical support provided for implementation of government's Community-Based Total Sanitation (STBM) Strategy at central level and in 5 provinces to help reach 20,000 villages by 2014; WSP-led pilot web-/SMS-based monitoring system for rural sanitation in East Java went national following a successful initial application in 5 provinces; large-scale rural sanitation programs funded by World Bank revised operational guidelines in line with STBM strategy; 80 sanitation entrepreneurs emerged in 5 provinces, prompting local governments to invest in training and capacity building.

LAO PDR

Twenty-seven villages declared ODF out of 40 villages being 'triggered' via CLTS in 2 provinces, which make up 68% of all villages triggered in these 2 provinces; WSP advocacy launched for development of a nationwide program implementation for Scaling Up Rural Sanitation in Lao PDR.

THE PHILIPPINES

In collaboration with UNICEF, rural sanitation formative research conducted with recommendations being used for developing a behavior change communications plan and program strategy. WSP facilitated workshops to obtain a shared vision among key national agencies—the Department of Health, Department of the Interior and Local Government, and Department of Social Welfare and Development. Local implementation conducted in 6 provinces covering a total of 16 municipalities with approximately 59,000 households without improved sanitation.

VIETNAM

Technical support provided for government in implementation of rural sanitation at central and provincial levels, including in carrying out 4 assessments on policy document, behavior change communications study and materials, supply chain, and programmatic approach applications. Government assisted in coordinating rural sanitation through working group meetings, and in launching advocacy that led to the setting-up of the National Sanitation Day and drafting of Guidelines for National Sanitation Movement.

CAMBODIA

Sanitation access gained for 1,130 households through a latrine financing scheme developed under sanitation marketing program in 2 provinces.





Creating Sustainable Services Through Domestic Private Sector Participation

CAMBODIA

Following completion of the capacity building pilot project, the 9 supported small-scale private water operators made new investments totaling US\$1.27 million in 2012-2013 (of which US\$726,000 was financed by commercial lenders), providing safe water to additional 1,454 households. A new, scale-up phase prepared for FY14 to provide business development services for at least 30 private water providers, out of a total of 135 licensed private water operators in Cambodia, through a collaboration with Cambodian Water Association. The next phase will also be the proof-of-concept to provide effective "Access-to-Finance" services for at least 15 private water operators.

THE PHILIPPINES

Capacity building of 20 water utilities and 34 accredited technical service providers completed, leading to a pilot commercial lending to small water utility amounting to US\$300,000 and a potential Public-Private Partnership between a local government unit and a small-scale water utility to serve additional 4,877 rural households.

INDONESIA

WSP-supported Association of Sanitation Entrepreneurs (APPSANI) sealed a deal with Indonesia's leading bank BRI to channel non-collateral loans to members in 5 provinces. First batch of households received BRI credit for sanitation products. In East and West Java, 5 community-based water providers met performance indicators after receiving loans in the amount of US\$40,000 from 3 financial institutions to finance expansion to serve an additional 900 households.

Supporting Poor-Inclusive WSS Sector Reform

REGIONAL

Two reports presenting results from Economic Assessment of Sanitation Interventions (phase 2 of the Economics of Sanitation Initiative) published and disseminated. Service Delivery Assessments for 6 countries in East Asia well underway, led by country government sector or planning ministries. The assessment for PNG, carried out in partnership with WaterAid, completed and consensus delivered around priority actions.

LAO PDR

Monthly informal stakeholder meetings for rural WSS initiated, serving as an entry point to formalize sector coordination mechanism.

INDONESIA

Jakarta Sanitation Hackathon organized, one team progressed to become one of the winners of the global Sanitation App Challenge. A baseline survey and risk analysis in 9 communities making up the Cikapundung river area completed, results presented to a local multi-stakeholder forum as a platform for action planning to improve river water quality.



CAMBODIA

Sector brief on decentralized service delivery and targets for 2025 provided by WSP in collaboration with UNICEF for 350 officials from all provinces in Cambodia, including provincial governments, Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) line agencies, and development partners.

Targeting the Urban Poor and Improving Services in Small Towns

INDONESIA

Review of Community-Managed Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems completed, with key recommendations on co-management of facilities and a priority for communal shallow sewer systems inserted into revised government guidelines for DEWATS systems. A study on economic impacts of sanitation-related water pollution in the upper Citarum River completed in collaboration with ADB, concluding that annualized benefits of improving water quality outweigh costs by a factor of 2.3.

VIETNAM

A review of approaches for delivering sustainable WSS services in small towns completed, with recommendations including needs to develop a provincial master plan, to consider provincial People's Committees as a single point of responsibility in service provision, and to set up a clear institutional arrangement.



Delivering WSS Services in Fragile States

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

The Service Delivery Assessment completed in Papua New Guinea in November 2012, finding that major barriers to improved services are unclear institutional responsibilities for peri-urban and rural WSS, and a lack of national WASH policy. These two areas are now priority actions for government and development partners.



Scaling Up Rural Sanitation and Hygiene

- **REGIONAL.** Collaboration continued between WSP and regional partners—UNICEF, WaterAid, Plan International—to design targeted regional learning events prepared to benefit countries with shorter experience in scaling-up. Regional events, one prepared for FY14 and another one for FY15, focused on local service delivery mechanism, institutionalizing capacity building, poverty targeting, linkages with nutrition and poverty reduction programs, and identification of viable business models to reach the poor at scale.
- **CAMBODIA.** Based on a review of business models and decentralization direction of the Cambodian Government, sanitation scale-up carried out through multi-stakeholder platforms in at least 10 districts in 2 provinces, aiming to increase sanitation access with at least 10%, reaching around 50,000 people. Partnerships with micro-finance institutions to be sought and scaled-out based on evidence of loan performance analysis done in early FY14.
- **INDONESIA.** Institutionalization of rural capacity building completed through adoption of Community-Based Total Sanitation Strategy into Health Academy curriculum, accreditation of existing training modules, and application of e-learning to map and develop capacity of sanitation professionals.
- **THE PHILIPPINES.** WSP support provided for learning strategy rollout in 4 regional training and capacity development hubs targeting 6 provinces. Non-government organizations, local civil society organizations, academia, water utilities, and private partners mobilized for the mainstreaming of rural sanitation in government's flagship programs.

Creating Sustainable Services Through Domestic Private Sector Participation

- **CAMBODIA.** Assistance provided to Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy on 2 ministerial regulations on tariff setting and licensing regime for private water operators, including guidelines and standard formats for implementation to regulate private water operators and to attract 150 non-licensed operators to obtain license.
- **INDONESIA.** MoU between sanitation entrepreneurs association and Bank BRI extended, leading to scaling up of financing access for both sanitation entrepreneurs and customers; partnership in innovative financing arrangements among local governments, community-based water providers and private sector in selected districts implemented.
- **THE PHILIPPINES.** Support provided for nationwide registration of all water service providers to facilitate effective water resource regulation and promote open data by the National Water Resources Management Office.

Supporting Poor-Inclusive WSS Sector Reform

- **REGIONAL.** All Service Delivery Assessments for Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, the Philippines, Timor Leste and Vietnam completed, feeding into high level policy dialogues on reform directions and development of 5-year planning documents by governments.
- **CAMBODIA.** Strategy for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation, approved by the Ministry, to be adopted at higher level of the Council of Ministers; WSP support continued for strategy operationalization, with focus on i) supporting operational planning, ii) development of behavior change strategy, and iii) support to the development of a national M&E system together with other development partners.
- **INDONESIA.** Results from Water Safety Plan pilot integrated into National Program for Water Safety Planning in 5-Year Development Plan 2015-2019; integrated WSS database with specific modules for various national WSS programs developed by the National Water and Sanitation Information Service Center.

Targeting the Urban Poor and Improving Services in Small Towns

- **INDONESIA.** Technical assistance to government on the development of septage management models completed; moved into a second phase of supporting cities in piloting new approaches.
- **THE PHILIPPINES.** Rollout of the national urban sanitation program operations manual in 3 to 5 priority cities implementing sewerage and septage management projects.

Mitigating and Adapting WSS Delivery to Climate Change Impacts

- **VIETNAM.** Dissemination and awareness seminars on findings from WSP study in collaboration with Belgian Technical Corporation project completed.

Delivering WSS Services in Fragile States

Technical assistance for Papua New Guinea to develop first water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) policy delivered. Service Delivery Assessment in Timor Leste completed.