HIGHLIGHTS OF RESULTS

WSP EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

FY15

SCALING UP RURAL SANITATION AND HYGIENE

INDONESIA

RURAL SANITATION AND HYGIENE INTEGRATED INTO FORMAL CAPACITY BUILDING

66 lecturers trained and 1,500 students taught from 22 public health schools as of March 2014

5 training modules accredited by Ministry of Health

28 curriculum and modules used by over 700 trainees

hundreds of additional trainees certified through e-learning modules

THE PHILIPPINES

Sanitation behavior change communication and community-led total sanitation integrated into government’s social protection programs in 4 provinces; government embarked on scaling up the integration approach to 13 provinces covering a total of 72 municipalities, reaching almost 100,000 poor rural households

V I E T N A M

New rural sanitation approaches piloted in Hoa Binh Province and implemented with provincial budget in 2015 form basis for scale up into 19 poor and ethnic provinces in new World Bank project under preparation

L A O P D R

Partnership with World Bank-funded Poverty Reduction Fund and government to pilot sanitation integration into community-driven development program in 4 out of Laos 17 provinces

CAM B O D I A

30 of 147 licensed private water operators increased investment by 11%, leading to 12% connection expansion in one year; 47 licensed operators enrolled in technical and business training

30 of 147 community-based water providers received loan for expansion totaling US$120,000 from 5 institutions to serve additional 2,000 households

THE PHILIPPINES

Capacity building completed for 41 small scale water utilities; 31 technical service providers accredited

US$190,014 commercial lending to 4 small scale water utilities

INDONESIA

Additional 85,236 rural households served in 2015

LAO P D R

Government supported in piloting rural sanitation monitoring system in 2 provinces, to be a model for national framework and roll-out

National Inter-Agency Committee on Rural Sanitation established as a platform to mainstream sanitation in national flagship programs of 4 government agencies

THE PHILIPPINES

Study on Improving On-site Sanitation and Connections to Sewers surveyed 2,500 poor households in 12 cities in Indonesia and Vietnam

Key finding: sanitation investment skewed towards main sewers and sewage treatment infrastructure at expense of smaller ‘connecting’ elements

Regional

Regional

Ministry of Public Works’ Guideline on Improving Fecal Sludge Management published and disseminated with WSP support in May 2015

P A P U A N E W G U I N E A

National Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Policy passed in January 2015 after 2 years of technical support, leading to first Government request for World Bank water and sanitation project in the Pacific and joint roll-out of Policy with partner agencies

TARGETING THE URBAN POOR AND IMPROVING SERVICES IN SMALL TOWNS

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