BOLIVIA
Analysis of peri-urban areas in 43 Bolivian cities provided the basis for the design of the National Peri-Urban WSS Strategy, an effort aimed at reaching over 2.5 million inhabitants currently without access to improved basic sanitation.

EL SALVADOR
Designed a component to include Water and Sanitation services for the poor as part of a World Bank Municipal Development loan to support 80 local governments address infrastructure needs.

PERU
The Creating Sanitation Markets Initiative allocated over US$ 260,000 in credit towards improved sanitation for 3,400 people otherwise ineligible for financing.

More than one million mothers and children have better hygiene practices by including handwashing through ongoing national governmental programs.

REGIONAL
Improved harmonized action through partnerships with sector stakeholders in Bolivia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Peru, and Central America.

BOLIVIA
Design of wastewater re-use schemes for three cities that currently discharge untreated effluent into Lake Titicaca.

HONDURAS
Supported the implementation of a basin-based National Sanitation Plan in the second largest Honduran river basin.

PERU
Analysis for estimating Economic Impact of the Pisco earthquake (2007) on WSS in order to strengthen risk management approach in the sector.

ACROSS LAC COUNTRIES
Rural water and sanitation specialists and policy makers from 13 countries analyzed the state-of-the-art in RWSS in LAC and identify future trends and challenges facing rural communities.

Second Latin American Sanitation Conference, LATINOSAN 2010, mobilized government and sector leaders from 16 countries. Through Declaration of Foz de Iguazu countries agreed to work toward the universalization of basic sanitation and continued regional cooperation.

Learning Event on Communications for Development gathered high profile stakeholders from 16 countries to identify opportunities for mainstreaming communications in WSS reforms. Nearly half of countries represented report concrete actions inspired by the event.

ACROSS REGIONS
Lusaka Water & Sewerage Company (Zambia) officials adapted experiences from Peru and Brazil to improve services to urban poor as part of a World Bank project.

SOME HIDDEN NUMBERS...

Off-track countries on sanitation
If the trend remains as currently projected, Bolivia, Haiti, and Nicaragua will not reach sanitation target. (JMP, 2010).

Poor wastewater treatment
15% Peru, 8% Colombia, and 10% in the entire region. (PAHO).

Less than 50% of rural population without access to improved sanitation
Bolivia, Brazil, Haiti, Nicaragua, Paraguay, and Peru have the lowest rates of access in the developing world. (JMP, 2010).
### Policy and Regulatory Frameworks & Partnerships to deliver services to the poor strengthened

**BOLIVIA**
Norms for peri-urban service provision adopted by WSS national and sub-national authorities.

**HONDURAS**
Basin based sanitation management/implementation model developed and tested.

**PERU**
National authorities adopt 4 policy instruments (Disaster Risk Management, Hygiene, Sanitation Markets, or Customer-oriented Utilities).

250,000 households’ access to improved sanitation through Sanitation Markets.

### Government Capacity to Better Plan, Monitor and Sustain Improved WSS & H Services to the Poor Strengthened

**BOLIVIA**
One national investment project reaches 100,000 poor households with sanitation and climate change adaptation learning and best practices.

**HONDURAS**
An investment program for small cities and priority river basins appears in the National Budget.

**NICARAGUA**
Governmental institutions implement a unified concerted WSS Urban and Rural Strategy.

**PERU**
20,000 of 50,000 schools nationwide implement behavior change methodology in water, sanitation and hygiene (WSH).

5 Regional Governments implement integrated WSH programs.

### Provider Capacity to Deliver Improved Services to reach the poor strengthened

**BOLIVIA**
One major municipality per geographical region implement integrated periurban WSH programs including climate change adaptation measures.

**HONDURAS**
Capacity of 61 small city service providers to deliver services for the poor improved.

**NICARAGUA**
Nicaraguan utility (ENACAL) and municipalities executing WSS projects in at least 20% peri-urban areas of at least 6 major cities of Nicaragua.

**PERU**
Utilities implement Risk Management practices in order to reduce or mitigate impact of disasters on the water and sanitation services (WSS).

3 utilities implement customer-oriented strategies to improve quality of service for the poor.