NICARAGUA

Economic Impact of Sanitation
Due to lack of sanitation, the country lost US$ 95 million in 2009.

PERU

Disaster Risk Management in Urban Water Utilities.
Catastrophic Risk Profile, Mitigation Measures and Financial Protection

REGIONAL

Four Key Dimensions to integrate Hygiene in Public Policy
How to promote hygiene practices through national sanitation policy

REGIONAL

Analysis of the Sanitation Sector in 4 Latin American Sub-Regions
State of sanitation, critical issues, and key recommendations.

HONDURAS

Monitoring Country Progress in Drinking Water and Sanitation
Participatory sector dialogue to propose a series of priority actions for improving the performance of the sector

BOLIVIA

Improving on-site sanitation and fecal sludge management.

HAITI

Technical assistance in the participation of domestic private sector participation and the implementation of a volumetric billing schemes in rural water supply.

Support the implementation of the Long Term Rural Water and Sanitation Strategy, including the preparation of the World Bank’s new Rural Water and Sanitation Program (for USD$ 30 million).

Regional Office Peru | Country Offices Bolivia, Honduras, Nicaragua | Budget FY13 US$ 4.5 Millions | Staff Members 23
Regional | After a year of implementing MAPAS (WSS Service Delivery Assessment), nine government agencies from different sectors (Water Sanitation, Finance and Planning) are using the inputs to improve sector policy framework.

Peru | As a result of WSP technical assistance, one large water utility has taken concrete actions to improve "client satisfaction" indicators according to its business plan. There are other 7 utilities on their way.

Bolivia | WSP research, analysis, and policy dialogue led to new regulatory norms for fecal sludge management in Bolivian cities. The first stage of the implementation process has already started in La Paz.

Supported by WSP the National Agency for Sustainability became eligible for external financing, and raised more than US$ 12 million from different donors aimed to execute complementary activities from infrastructure projects.

Honduras | Main findings from WSP report on Small Towns provided crucial information for the Small Urban Settlements National Policy.

Nicaragua | One municipality allocated 7% of its budget to offer more accessible sanitation products at the local market. National government is promoting this scheme in remaining municipalities.

First national certification program for official plumbers designed by WSP in partnership with the Government has been approved.

Peru | National Industries Association, comprised of the most important Peruvian manufacturers companies took the lead in the scaling-up sanitation markets process, it will allow to expand activities from 8 regions to virtually the whole country.

Nicaragua | Affordable self-cleaning water tank developed and manufactured with local private funds has been tested in 6 municipalities. First phase will enable access to 1,750 rural households.

Peru | WSP Study on Risk Management & Water Utilities (Mitigation Measures and Financial Protection) provided key information to national authorities from Ecuador and Uruguay.

Haiti | The National Water and Sanitation Directorate is receiving technical assistance from WSP in the participation of the domestic private sector and the implementation of volumetric billing schemes in rural water service delivery.

Sanitation goes beyond Sanitation

Policy makers learned from innovative cases on integrated urban water management.

LAC Committed with Universal Sanitation

- 9 Ministers and Viceministers attending
- 22 Countries representatives

Innovation & Civil Society participation

35 Applicants registered from 8 LAC countries.
3 fully-functional web applications

A Region of Inequalities

115 million people without sanitation coverage.

3 countries off track in sanitation MDG: Bolivia, Haiti, and Nicaragua.

Open defecation is still a common practice in rural areas from 19 countries.

Less than 50% of population connected to the sanitary sewers

6 countries with less than 50% of rural sanitation coverage:

Bolivia, Brazil, Haiti, Nicaragua, Paraguay, and Peru