



**Department of Rural Water Supply
Ministry of Rural Development
Royal Kingdom of Cambodia**

ADB

Rural Water Supply and Sanitation in Cambodia

Results from ADB Financed Projects

Presentation By

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(29 June 2017)

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Contents

- 1) Country information and National Action Plan (NAP) for Rural Water & Sanitation (RWSS).
- 2) Overall Project Review.
- 3) Tonle Sap Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (TRWSSP) and its **achievements**.
- 4) Second Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (RWSSP2) and its **achievements**.
- 5) Second Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (RWSSP2) – Additional Financing **introduction and planning**.

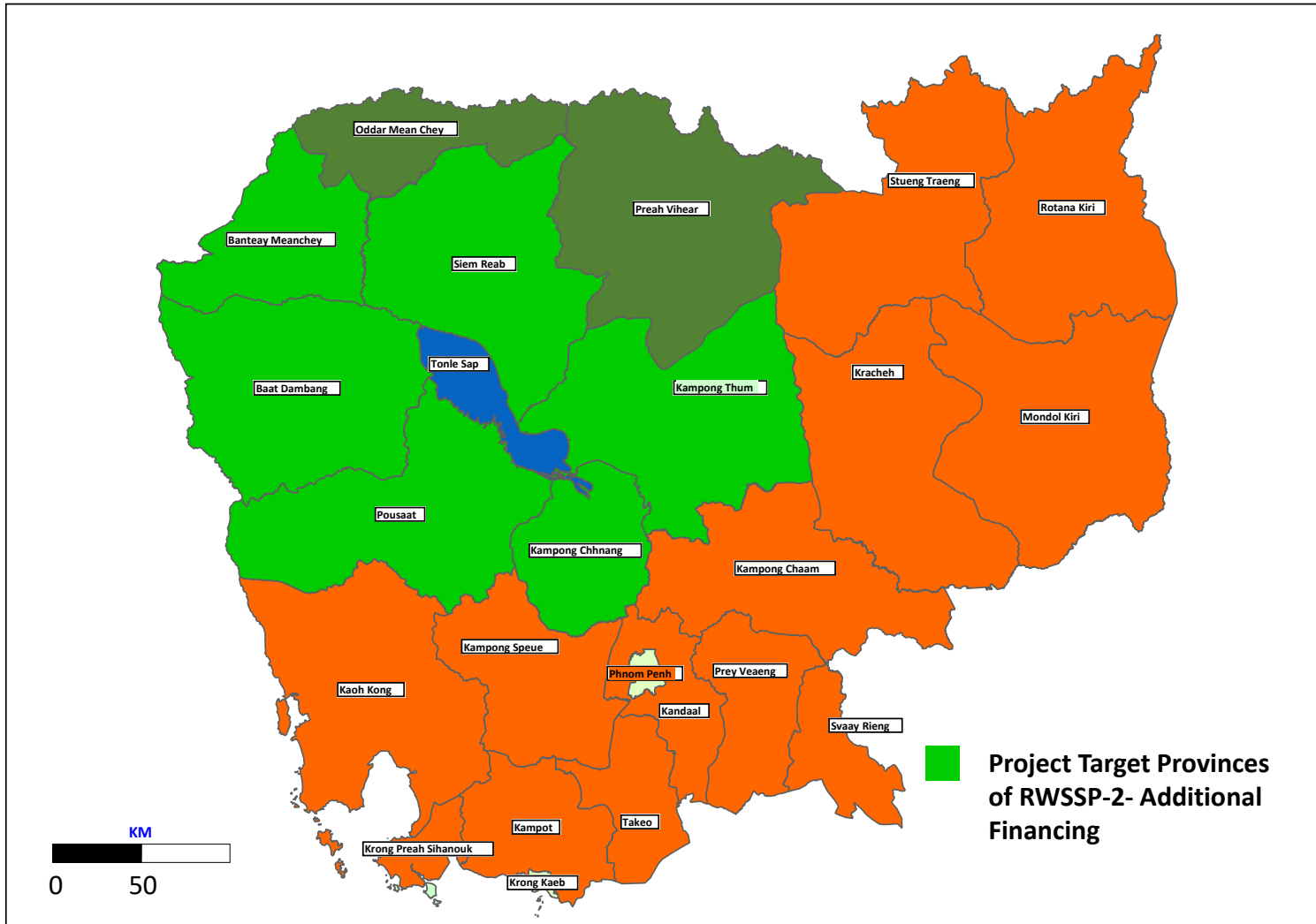
Cambodia Profile & National Action Plan for Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene 2014-2018 NAP

- Total Population: 14,676,591
- Capital: Phnom-Penh
- Total Provinces: 25
- Total Cities and Khans: 38
- Total Districts: 159
- Total Communes/Sangkats: 1,633
- Total Villages: 14,119
- Total rural households: 2.5 Million
- Total Rural population (76%)- 11,530,379
- GDP: 1350 US \$ per capita – (2016)
- National Access to improved Water supply: 54.2%
- National Access to Sanitation: 51.7%.
- Wide disparities exist between rural and urban areas, and poor and wealthier populations.
- Over 50% of village people still practice open defecation (OD)
- **Target: 60%** access to improved water supply and improved sanitation by **2018** and **100%** Access by **2025**

Survey(CSES) 2012 and 2013

Sources: CIPS -2013, Cambodia Socio-economic

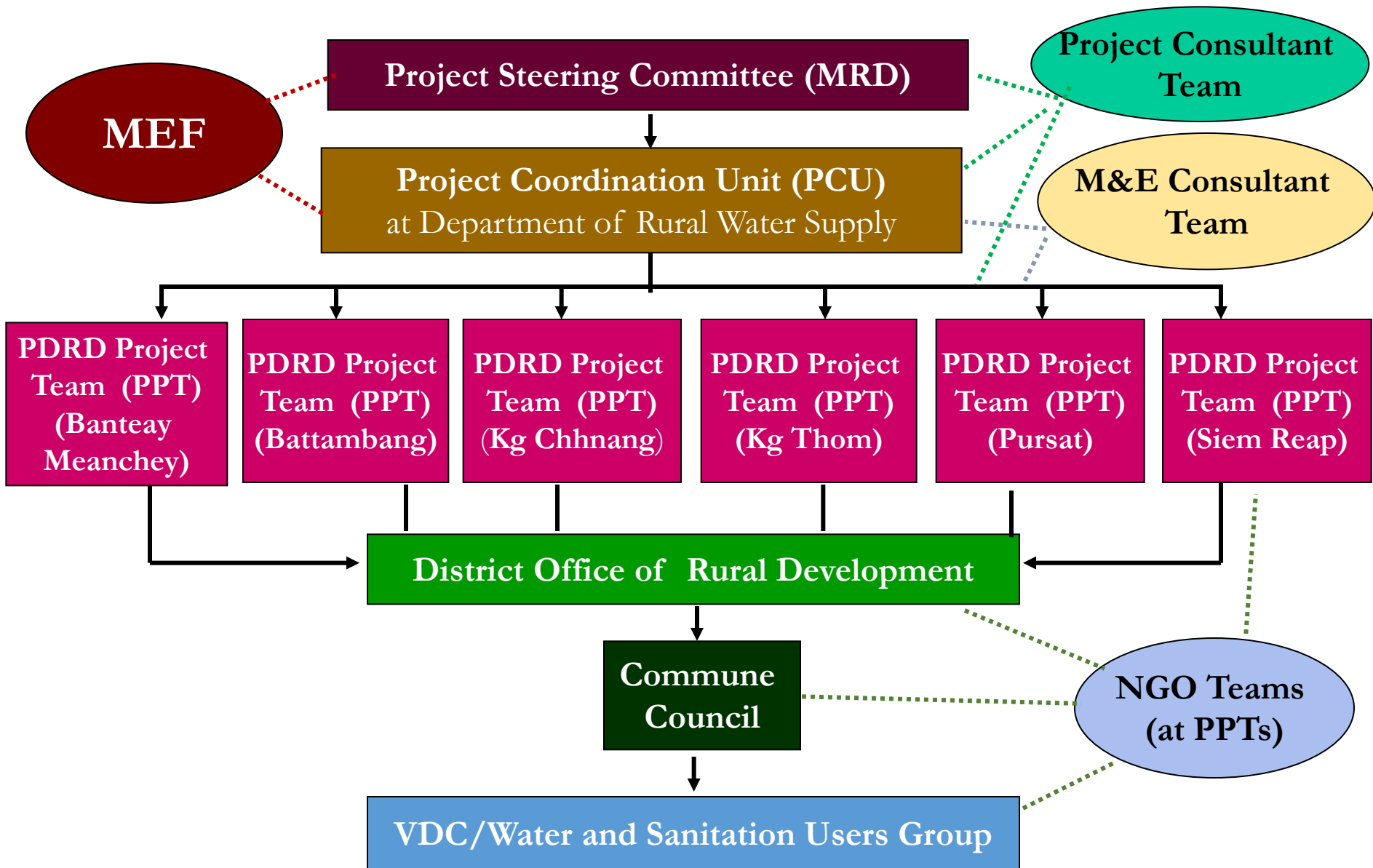
Project Location Map



Typical Water Collection Before the Project



Implementation Management Structure



Water Supply and Sanitation Coverage

No	Provinces	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Coverage by 2004		Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Coverage by 2013		Projection of Water Supply and sanitation Coverage by 2018	
		Rural Water Supply	Rural Sanitation	Rural Water Supply	Rural Sanitation	Rural Water Supply	Rural Sanitation
		%	%	%	%	%	%
1	Banteay Meanchey	15	15	38	39	50	52
2	Battambang	15	15	46	43	60	60
3	Kampong Chhnang	21	5	42	32	60	60
4	Kampong Thom	17	12.5	63	22	80	45
5	Poursat	10	5.5	45	35	60	60
6	Siem Riep	33	6	45	31	60	60

Source: NAP2014-2018 and Profile by Provinces: MRD, Supported by WB group and WSP-2013

Project Components

TSRWSSSP-I

- strengthened the community capability to manage community-based water supply and sanitation facilities and increase hygiene awareness;
- improved access to safe water;
- expanded access to sanitation facilities; and
- improved capacity of government agencies to plan and facilitate provisions for quality water and sanitation services in target communities.

SRWSSSP-II and SRWSSSP-II AF (Loan)

- Improved community health and hygiene practices
- Rehabilitated, upgraded, and developed water facilities
 - Improve and rehabilitation
 - New water supply facilities
- Improved public and household sanitation
 - Public Latrine and rain water tank
 - Household latrines
- Strengthened sector planning and development
- Improved capacity for project implementation

Guidelines Prepared for Project Implementation

- Community Participation Guidelines
- Gender Mainstreaming Guidelines
- Operation and Maintenance Guidelines
- Monitoring and Evaluation Guidelines
- Private Sector Participation guidelines
- Subsidy Guidelines
- Water Quality Guidelines

Human Resource Development for Water Safety Planning

- **National level:** PCU water supply and M&E officers for database management and technical supervision;
- **Provincial level:** PPT water supply, sanitation, community development, and M&E officers for water safety plan implementation management;
- **District Officers:** to coordinate the commune/ village water safety plan implementation and water quality surveillance & monitoring;
- **Commune/ Village level:** Commune council representatives, VDCs, WSUG Boards, and progressive householders for village water safety plan implementations

Tonle Sap Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (ADB Grant 0018-CAM)

- Effective date: **2 February 2006**
- Completed Date: **31 December 2011**
- Target Area: 18 districts in the five Tonle Sap provinces of **Battambang, Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Thom, Pursat and Siem Reap** provinces
- Total Nos. of communes covered: **129**
- Total Nos. of Villages covered: **859**
- Total beneficiaries Water Supply: **484,109**
- Total Beneficiaries Sanitation: **214,375**

Typical Photos from TSRSSP



Water Supply Facilities Provided TSRSSP

No	Type of Water Supply System	No. of Water Supply System
1	Drill Well (New)	3,169
2	Drill Well (Rehabilitation)	257
3	Combined well	1,087
4	Protected Hand Dug Well	221
5	Community Ponds	27
6	Pipe-Water Supply system	5
7	Rainwater Tank	1,163
8	Bio-sand filters	982
9	Iron Reduction Plants	214

Sanitation Facilities Provided under TSRSSP

No	Type of Latrine	Total Number
1	1. Dry pit Latrine	7,801
2	2. VIP Latrine	2,490
3	3. Water Seal Latrine	8,842
4	4. Pour Flush Latrine	25,913
5	Total Number of Latrines	45,046

Trainings and Capacity Development

Type of Training	Number of WSUG	Board Members
Total WSUG established	5,685	28,402
Participants in roles and Responsibility	5,685	28,402
Participants in O&M training	4,734	18,741
Participants in water use and hygiene promotion	2,295	11,166

- Around 30 training programs have been conducted in various dates with participation mainly: PIU Advisors, CD Officers, Sanitation Officers, Water Supply officers, M&E officers, NGO staffs, District Officers, Contract Officers and Accountants officers

Second Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project ADB (Grant 0156-CAM)

- Started Date: July 2010
- Completed Date: 31 December 2016
- Target Area: 15 districts in six provinces: Bantey Meanchey, Battambang, Kamong Chhnang, Kampong Thom, Pour Sat and Siem Reap province
- Total Nos. of communes covered: 32
- Total numbers of villages covered: 364
- Total beneficiaries Water Supply: 377,000/ Actual = 338,200
- Total Beneficiaries Sanitation:290,000/ Actual=270,500

Water Supply Facilities Provided under RWSSP2

No	Type of Construction Works	Completed Number
1	Drill well rehabilitation	1,324
2	Hand dug well upgrading	325
3	Combined well rehabilitation	365
4	Community pond rehabilitation	53
5	New drill wells	985
6	New hand dug wells	6
7	Small pipe-water supply systems	24
8	Public water filter (river water distribution)	99
9	Rainwater Jars (1000 litre)	75,330
10	Bio-sand filter (household use)	877
11	Rainwater tank (10,000 liter)	142
12	Production Wells	23
13	Ceramic Filter	253
14	Extension Network	1

Typical Water Supply Facilities under RWSSP2



Sanitation Facilities Provided under RWSSP2

No	Type of Construction Works	Completed Number
1	Household latrine	46,014
2	Public latrine (schools and health centers)	143
3	Household Self-finance Latrine construction	5,829

Changes under RWSSP2:

1. Only pour-flush latrines provided, as requested by the communities.
2. Pro-poor sanitation subsidies - based on MoP identification of the poor.
3. Sanitation subsidy for latrine substructure - same high quality for all.
4. Latrine superstructure responsibility of the household.
5. Active encouragement for non-subsidy households to build their own latrine.

Typical Sanitation Facilities under RWSSP2



Trainings and Capacity Development

No	Description of Village Level Training	Number of Participants			
		Male	Female	Total	Female Participant %
1	Roles and Responsibilities of Commune Council, VDC, and WSUG Boards	8,962	7,901	16,863	47%
2	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Education (for VDCs, WSUGs, and Village Focal Persons)	10,207	7,497	17,704	42%
3	Practical Training on Operation and Maintenance of Hand Pumps	7,978	6,221	14,190	43%
4	Village Level Drinking Water Safety Plan Preparation	4,707	3,519	8,226	42%
5	Behavior Change Inspiration Meetings (with District authorities, commune and village authorities in target communes in Siem Reap and Banteay Meanchey provinces)	74	29	95	30%
6	Gender Actions and VDC	1,509	957	2,466	39%
7	PPMS training	360	196	556	35%
8	School-based Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Education (for selected schools in target communes)	638	413	1,048	40%
	Total	34,435	26,733	61,148	43%

Capacity Development Trainings at Communes/Villages



Safeguards - Environment

- The project original classification for environment is **Category B**.
- Missions conducted in 25 – 31 October 2015 and 15 – 21 May 2016 confirmed the environment category as B, based on the scope and location of the proposed sub-projects.
- Based on the Environmental Assessment and Review Framework (EARF) for the project prepared in 2009, none of the subprojects or subproject components required the conduct of initial environmental examination.
- Civil works financed under the project are relatively small-scale involving community-based water and sanitation facilities.
- Most environmental impacts of the Project are positive and few potential negative impacts, which will be temporary and short-term and can be mitigated to an acceptable level with the proposed mitigation and water quality monitoring measures.

Safeguards Involuntary Re-settlement (IR)

- The project, originally classified as **category B for Involuntary Resettlement (IR)**.
- The Project is categorized C for involuntary resettlement as per Operations Manual F1/ ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS).
- The scope of land acquisition for the Project is insignificant and resettlement is not required. New communal water facilities (hand pumps) are constructed on private land donated to the village in agreements with the Village Development Committees (VDCs).
- No land acquisition is required for community ponds, since these are existing facilities which are being rehabilitated.
- **Category C** means that a proposed project has no involuntary resettlement impacts and no further action is required.

Safeguards - Indigenous Peoples (IP)

- The project originally was classified as **category B**.
- Three villages were identified as Cham Villages during the original grant. Though no specific report was required as expected impacts were all positive.
- The project is still categorized B for Indigenous People impacts in the Additional Financing as per Operations Manual F1/ ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009 (SPS).
- The proportion of ethnic and religious minorities in the project area is very small.
- Though no specific report is required as expected impacts are all positive, special consideration during consultation and project preparation and design is taken to ensure that subproject components provided are culturally sensitive and appropriate.
- Should ethnic minorities be identified during implementation, they shall be informed, consulted, and mobilized to participate in subproject preparation.

Gender Mainstreaming

- The project (categorized as Gender Equity) has significantly contributed to strengthening women's roles in local government and project related committees, including all trainings (mostly exceeding the 40% target).
- RWSS programs have provided an opportunity to deliver direct benefits to women through time-savings and improved health while improving the sustainability of the services.
- Promoting women's participation in WSUGs and as peer-to-peer facilitators has also contributed to women's empowerment by strengthening their decision-making abilities in the communities.
- Time-savings from collecting water from distant or low-yielding sources and improved personal and family health has also to increasing economic productivity of women.
- Furthermore, convenient access to water and sanitation facilities has increase privacy and reduced the risk of women and girls to sexual harassment or assault.

Gender Related Community Meetings/Training



Lessons Learned

- Community mobilization
- Gender Development
- Behavior Change
- Training activities
- Improved water supply facilities
- Improved public and household sanitation
- Procurement and Contract administration
- Implementation arrangements
- Financial management

Typical ADB Missions including ADB Board Visits



National Level – Completion Workshop of RWSSP2



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គ្រឹះស្ថានបណ្តុះបណ្តាលសំរាប់ ADB-Grant No. 0156-CAM (09.0៧.២០១០-៣១.១២.២០១៥)
ក្រុមអភិបាលកិច្ច ឯករាជ្យ ត្រី មេឌ រដ្ឋបាលខេត្តកោះកុង
គំរោងបង្កើនស្ថិរភាព និងសុវត្ថិភាព ប្រព័ន្ធគ្រប់គ្រងទឹកស្អាត និងទឹកស្អាត
សណ្ឋាគារ អោយបាន គុណភាពខ្ពស់ ថ្ងៃទី១៩ ខែ វិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៥
Seminar/Workshop on the Achievement of RWSSP2 in Cambodia to Apply an Iteration Project
ADB Grant No. 0156-CAM (09.07.2010-31.12.15)

Additional Financing for RWSSP2

- Started Date: **3 January 2017**
- Expected Completion Date: **31 December 2017**
- Target Area: Selected 13 districts in six provinces: **Bantey Meanchey, Battambang, Kapong Chhnang, Kampong Thom, Pursat and Siem Reap** provinces
- Planed Total Nos. of communes covered: **28**
- Planed Total numbers of villages covered: **284**
- Expected Total beneficiaries Water Supply: **201,500**
- Expected Total Beneficiaries Sanitation: **172,800**

Background

- Successful implementation RWSSP2 Grant, led to Additional Financing to continue the project with expanded activities.
- Additional Financing includes:
 - \$15 million in concessional loan (Asian Development Fund)
 - \$1.5 million in grant from Water Financing Partnership Facility (WFPF – Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation)
 - \$ 2.0 million Technical Assistance Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction.
 - The government counterpart contribution is expected to be \$2 million in cash and in-kind.
- The government counterpart contribution is expected to be \$2 million in cash and in-kind.
- Contribute to the Government's efforts towards achieving the sector goals of 100% water supply and sanitation coverage in 2025.

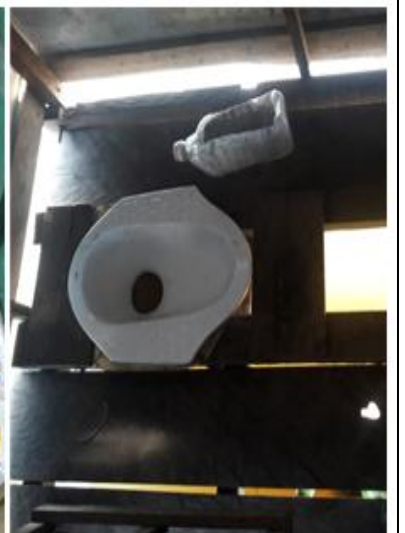
Sanitation Grant Component:

Pilot and extensive field testing of new sanitation solutions:

1. Non-invasive latrine solutions for lake-based communities in at least two (2) communes
2. Local latrine emptying, transport, and treatment/disposal/re-use to complete the sanitation cycle – in at least 2 (two) communes in each province (i.e: at least 12 communes)

Current Status: Commune selection and preparation of Feasibility Report is ongoing.

Challenging Environments for Sanitation



CDTA Component

Outputs of TA:

1. Develop a new RWSS capacity development program, including mainstreaming climate change and disaster risk management
2. Develop capacity in RWSS to support the loan activities
3. Develop and roll-out new initiatives for enhanced project sustainability

Water and Sanitation are Valued for Life



Thank you for your kind attention