



Cambodia: School Based Sanitation (SBS) Multi-Stakeholder Involvement in Decision Making Processes for Sustainable Decentralized School WASH Infrastructure

Authors: N. Sovann, A. Campbell

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Implementing Organizations

Environmental Sanitation Cambodia (ESC) Cambodian non-profit organization established in 2010

"A cleaner, healthier and more sustainable Cambodia for all!"

Bremen Overseas Research and Development Association Cambodia (BORDA-Cambodia)

BORDA is an international non-profit organization established in 1977 in Germany, working in Cambodia since 2008

"Improved Sanitation for All!"

Center for Development (CfD)

Cambodian non-profit organization established in 2003









Sanitation Situation in Cambodia

- Population 14 million
- GDP per capita = \$853
- 28% living below poverty line
- 29% access to improved sanitation
 - Rural 18%
 - Urban 67%
- 10,900 deaths/year from poor sanitation
- Poor sanitation costs \$448 Mil/year
- Low awareness of the environmental and health impacts of poor sanitation
- Weak wastewater/environmental laws
- 12% increase in improved sanitation coverage over last 5 years (Unicef & WSP)







Sanitation Situation in Cambodian Schools

- More than 10,000 schools with over 3 million students (MOEYS, 2010-11)
- 31% of the schools do not have toilets
- 44% do not have access to a water supply
- Existing facilities often inadeqaute or not functioning
 - Ignore privacy and security needs
 - Poor O&M/ cleanliness
 - Rarely have hand washing sinks / no soap
 - No wastewater treatment
- Consequences:
 - Open defecation/urination & lack of hygienic behavior
 - Health problems, especially diarrhea
 - High absenteeism and drop-out rates
 - Lack of protection of natural resources/environment









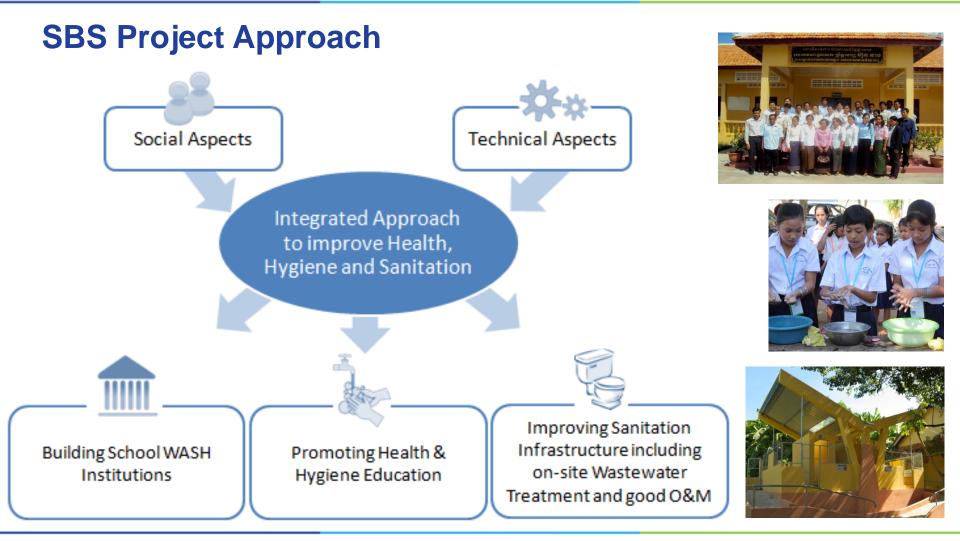
SBS Project History

- Started in 2009
- Aim: To improve the Health, Hygiene & Sanitation situation in Cambodian schools
- 7 schools completed around Phnom Penh
- Over 4500 students & teachers served
- 7 School WASH Committees established
- Average cost per beneficiary \$40
- Average cost of hardware per school \$15,000
- Supported by MoEYS, MRD, Dpt Edu Phnom Penh
- Donors: OAV, Unicef, BORDA





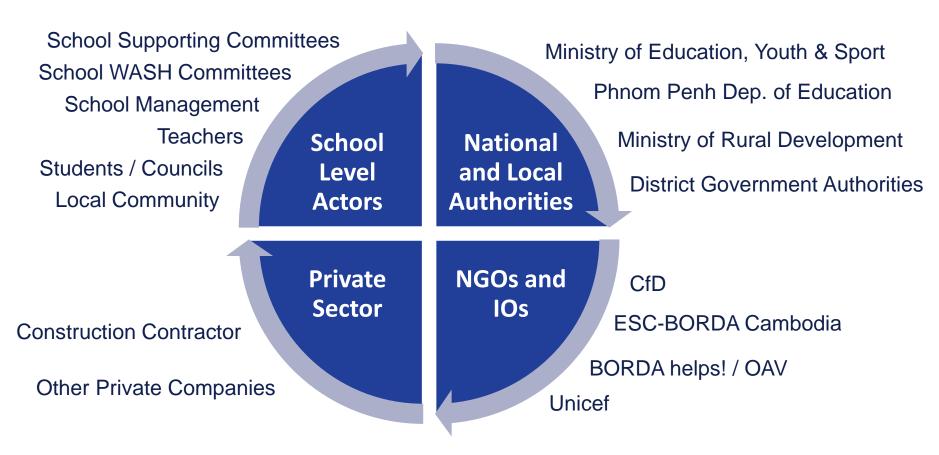








Key Project Stakeholders







SBS Decision Making Mechanisms

- Top Level
 - SBS TWG (Technical Working Group)
 - Advisory body with coordinative functions
 - Members: NGOs, SSC members, Previous SBS schools, district, municipal and ministry level representatives (MoEYS, MRD, PP Dpt Edu), Unicef, WSP
 - Platform for school level, project staff and high level government interactions
 - Assists in generating political support for school WASH

School Level

CENTER FOR DEVELOPMENT

- SWC (School WASH Committees)
 - School led body in charge of WASH
 - · Members: teachers, school management, sometimes community members
 - Receive intensive capacity building from project
 - Responsible for training students on O&M and H&H











SBS Decision Making Mechanisms

- Project Level
 - NGO Meetings
 - Regular meetings to develop and implement project based on feedback from TWG and SWC
 - Distribution of project reports, plans and results to TWG and SWC
 - Facilitate communication between top level ←→ school level
- Key Points
 - Multiple stakeholders engaged and connected regularly
 - Links at the top and school levels means faster decision making
 - The schools have more confidence when linked to the top level
 - Top level feels engaged with school level and SBS project
 - SBS approach internalized by schools
 - SBS approach filters into more top level departments and institutions





Multi-Stakeholder Challenges

What are the main challenges with this multi-stakeholder set-up?

It's Complicated!



- Many voices demanding different things
- Difficult to get official (written) recognition of TWG
- Top level is not always available / How to get Top level more actively involved ?
- Sometimes having very high level people in a meeting means school level won't speak up
- Making the links sustainable without NGOs





Why is Multi-Stakeholder Involvement in Decision Making Processes Important?

- Up-scaling / replication requires government support & recognition
- Improved planning / project coordination of complex issues
- Creates a platform for monitoring WASH in schools
- Increased learning and awareness about school WASH issues leads to changes in mind-set for all stakeholders
- Increased Participation:
- \rightarrow Ownership \rightarrow Prioritization of School WASH
- → More SUSTAINABLE Decentralized Sanitation Systems





Impact (e.g.) SBS 2.0

Results from the Health Impact Assessment (HIA)

- All students now wash their hands at school
- Number of students that wash their hands with soap...



	Bak Kheang			Sakoura		
	before		after	before		after
at school	40%	+120%	88%	67%	+49%	100%
before eating	41%	+59%	65%	70%	+43%	100%
after defecation	70%	+25%	87.5%	83%	+17%	97%
			\rightarrow			\rightarrow





SBS: What's next?

- 2013 SBS 4.0: up to 10 schools / 6000 students / Phnom Penh & Siem Reap
- 3 year MoU with MoEYS
- Formalization of stakeholder groups / interactions (e.g. TWG)
- Refinement of technical options / standardization
- Refinement of social approach / development of national level SBS "Manual" for all schools







THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Alex Campbell: ESC-BORDA Project Coordinator Cambodia Telephone: +855 12 709 534 Mail: <u>campbell@borda-sea.org</u> SBS Video: <u>www.youtube.com/watch?v=hcrf115vyul</u>