

Improving Sanitation Service Delivery

Sanitation activities in Peru

Objective

PROAGUA is the Drinking Water and Sewage Programme (Programa de Agua Potable y Alcantarillado) of the German International Cooperation in Peru, working for the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and its counterpart, the Peruvian Vice-Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation. Its objective is to improve the capacity of sectorial actors to make efficient use of the resources for a sustainable development of drinking water and sanitation services. The counselling provided by PROAGUA includes a comprehensive approach that seeks to contribute to the sustainable development of the sanitation sector.

The Challenge

A major problem is the poor sustainability of the drinking water supply and wastewater management. According to official statistics, 13% of the Peruvian population lacks access to public drinking water supply, 27% are not served with sanitation services, the majority of which lacks access to an adequate toilet facility. Additionally, 78% of sewage is discharged untreated into rivers or the sea.

Aggravating the situation, a growing percentage of the population (>70%) lives in urban centres in arid regions (coast West of the Andes) where the only water resources are glacier-fed rivers and seasonal rains. Climate change resulted in melting of 80% of Peruvian glaciers. Due to this situation it is essential to develop mechanisms to provide sustainable water management and to introduce new strategies for water and sanitation supply.

Urban water and sanitation services in Peru are organised through 51 service providers (Empresas Prestadoras de Servicio de agua y saneamiento – EPS). In rural areas the responsible organism are the JASS (Juntas

Project name	GIZ PROAGUA – Drinking Water and Sewage Programme				
Project region	Peru				
Partners	Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation, Vice-Ministry of Sanitation				
Duration /Budget	2004 – 2014 (4 th phase) Approx. EUR 1 million for sanitation				
Programme focus (** strong, * weak)	Macro ***	Meso **	Micro ***	Rural **	Urban ***
Population (million)	30 million [INEI]		Urbanised population		76 % [INEI]
Access sanitation: Rural / urban areas	45% / 81%[INEI]		Child under 5 mortality [INEI]		18 /1000 births

Administradoras de Servicio y Saneamiento - Service and Sanitation Administration Boards).

Institutional Sector Framework

The fourth phase of the GIZ programme PROAGUA comprises five priority areas that contribute to sustainable water and sanitation management. Activities are developed together with the key sectorial actors involved, both at design level, where policies are developed (Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation - MVCS), the National Water Authority (ANA), or the regulatory agency (SUNASS), as well as at implementation level (service providers), where policies should prove their viability and sustainability.

Within the general approach, Peruvian sector institutions are advised on topics such as: *institutional reform, governability and governance, technical and administrative processes of water and sanitation services, institutional capacity building and technical and operative training.*



Strengthening Sanitation Services

With the aim of improving sanitation services, PROAGUA works at the micro level with service providers and at meso and macro level with regulatory agencies in topics such as:

Improving wastewater treatment management

The programme advises the Vice-Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation in the development of concepts, as well as of strategies, processes and actions for the implementation of maximum permissible values (VMA) and new regulation for non-domestic effluents. This includes support for enforcement at the national level and specific advice to service providers to guide the introduction of the developed instruments.

Additionally, national sanitation management was improved through CIM experts:

- Introduction of a system into the SUNASS for monitoring and supervision of operation and maintenance of existing wastewater treatment plants.
- Implementation of ANA instruments for wastewater treatment management and development of an environmental evaluation related to sanitation.
- Development and introduction of legislation to control aspects of effluent reuse and procedures to define the environmental impact of wastewater treatment plants.

Extending sanitation service coverage

In order to expand drinking water and sanitation service coverage to unserved areas, a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) between GIZ and Rotaria do Brasil (2009-2011) was developed for dry sanitation solutions. The first phase developed Urine Diversion Dry Toilets (UDD-Toilets) adapted to local needs (coast, forest, mountains) and socio-economic conditions. In cooperation with service providers and local and regional authorities, around 1,000 family UDD-Toilets were constructed (see Figure 1).

Introduction of operators training system

Framed in the capacity building system (Sistema de

Fortalecimiento de Capacidades - MVCS/SFC), the National Programme of Professional Training and Technical and Operational Certification for the service provider seeks to improve the skills of technical and operative staff at the provider through two components: training of new technical and operational staff and labour certification of current technical and operational staff.

Interventions at User Level

At water and sanitation user level, instruments were introduced to improve the quality of service providers' services. It developed campaigns on reasonable water use and designed and conducted surveys on perception of water and sanitation services among users. To complement the diagnosis, detailed interviews were conducted among certain focus groups (women, families and commercial users).

Moyobamba and Juliaca service providers are currently making progress in the introduction of the "holistic sanitation approach" in their coverage area, including dry sanitation services, in order to serve all areas with an organised sanitation service. Juliaca service provider in particular has already applied for public resources from Peru's budget to build 750 UDD-Toilets for a peri-urban neighbourhood, including sludge treatment. The project preparation involved the implementation of a project to raise awareness among the population on the use and maintenance of UDD-Toilets, and the service providers tested and approved treatment technologies in pilot units.

More materials are available on www.proagua.org.pe, <http://www.susana.org/en/resources/library?search=peru+giz> and on the [DMS](#) folder (accessible only for GIZ staff)

Video: [Sustainable Sanitation in Peru](#) (2014)

More pictures are available on Flickr: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/gtzeccosan/collections/72157613883192747/>

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