SANITATION REVOLVING FUND IN VIETNAM

Philippines, January, 2013

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- Law on Environmental Protection (revised in 2005);
- Decree No. 67/2003/ND-CP; Decree 04/2007/ND-CP;
- Decree No. 59/2007 (solid waste), No. 88/2007 (sanitation) and No.117/2007 (water supply);
- Decisions No. 1929/QD-TTg and 1930/QD-TTg by the PM on orientation for urban and industrial water supply and wastewater development (2009).

EFFORTS BY THE GOVERNMENT

Launched National Target
 Program I (1998-2005), NTP II
 (2006-2011), NTP III (2012-2015)

| NTP goals | By 2015/ Rural areas |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Water supply | * 85% of population use suitable clean water; |
| | * 45% use clean water at QCVN-02/BYT (60liters/day/person); |
| | * 100% of kindergartens and schools, health station have |
| Sanitatio n & Environm ent | * 100% of kindergartens and schools, health station have adequate latrines. |

 Launched National Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Strategy (NRWSS) in 2001:

| NRWSS goals | By 2020 | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | Rural area | Urban area | |
| Water supply | * Provide 100% of rural population with clean water; | * 100% of major cities &provinces have suitable waste water treatment facility; | |
| Sanitati on & Environ ment | * 70% households have adequate latrines; * 100% households practice good | * 80 – 90% of population have access to waste water treatment service. | |

hygiene

CONTEXT OF SANITATION REVOLING FUND

ESTABLISHMENT

- Poor system of water supply, sanitation and environment in VN, especially in rural areas: Among 755 cities and towns grade 1-5, big cities: Ha Noi, HCMC, Da Nang, Ha Long... have concentrated wastewater treatment facilities, treating ~ 10% (250.000m3/day); 30% of IZ wastewater is treated; 90% of households have suitable latrines (98% in cities); 75% of households in provinces and cities do not have connection to the concentrated treatment system...
- Needed numbers of investment capital: for NTP3: \$1.3 billion; for urban area: \$4.3-16.2 billion (up to technology to be used)

Institutional structure in urban sanitation management Ministry of Construction Provincial People's Committee Urban Sewerage and **Environmental** Drainage company company Households responsible for sanitation costs

Sanitation Revolving Fund:

effective way to improve sanitation status of households in both urban and rural areas, especially for the poor.

Objectives

- Reduce environmental pollution;
- Reduce water-borne diseases;
- Increase awareness on the linkage between sanitation, hygiene and health; practice sanitation at household level;
- Increase community responsibility in the

REVOLVING FUND OPERATION

The monthly collected principal and interest is the revolving amount to be provided to new borrowers.



Sanitation Revolving Fund regulate conditions of loan access & identify the eligible borrowers.



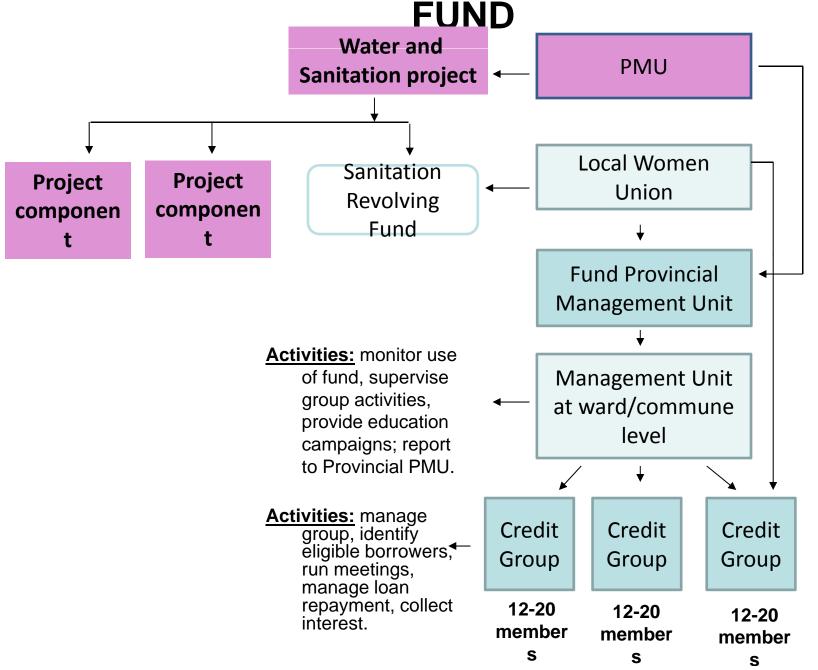
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The Fund Management Unit supervise the loan repayment and provide education materials to borrowers.



The borrowers access loans; build/improve their sanitary facilities and pay monthly interest.

STRUCTURE OF SANITATION REVOLVING



KEY POINTS

OPERATION PRINCIPLES

ELIGIBILITY TO ACCESS LOAN

- Ensure right

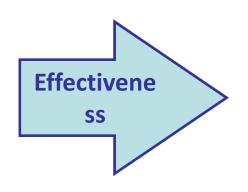
 loan
 beneficiaries, in
 line with project
 goals/objectives
- Loans and loan repayment:
 voluntary,
 democracy,
 publicity, and transparency.
- Be member of Credit group;
 having long-term/ permanent
 residence permit;
- Be poor/marginal poor household;
- Be in need of money for building/improving sanitary works; + be introduced by local Women Union or local authority;
- Be free of outstanding loan/ guaranteed for previous debt;
- Be able to pay back the loan;
- Obey the group principles;



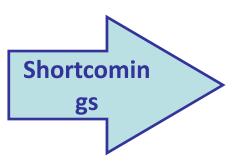
LOAN COST

- Loan amount:
 up to 10 million
 VND (480
 USD);
- Duration: 12-20 months;
- Interest rate: 0.5-0.65% (half of commercial rate).
- Payment: after 1 month since the borrowing date.

SOME COMMENTS



- Increased number of sanitation coverage: approx 1.5 million households benefited.
- Sustainable access to sanitation service.
- Increased awareness for local people.
- Strengthened capacity for Women Union.
- High repayment rate: 99.3-99.6%



- Demand of higher amount of loan;
- Less use of loan for sewer connections;
- Limited access to the fund by the poorest.

RECOMMENDATION

- Design Sanitation Revolving Fund as a compulsory component in new water and sanitation projects in Vietnam;
- Better allocation of resources to the Fund for more beneficiaries;
- Creation of some special subsidies for extremely poor households to access to the Fund.

Improvement of sanitary facilities



Sanitary system



Latrine



Gutter



Sanitary equipment

Training courses





THANK YOU!