

Plan  
China

# Community Driven Water & Environmental Sanitation (WES) Program

June 2007

# Program Objectives

1. The health of children and families in program communities is improved as a result of increased access to sanitation and water supply and hygiene awareness.
2. The capacity of program communities is enhanced through the process of community driven development.
3. The capacity of local government agencies and local NGOs to promote and adopt community driven development and rural water, environment, and sanitation improvement is increased.
4. A viable community driven water, environment and sanitation improvement model and system is identified and tested to lend experience to the Chinese government country strategy in rural poverty alleviation and development.



# Contribution to Country Goals

**Goal 1:** The health of children of all ages is improved.

**Goal 2:** Children live in an environment with access to clean water, basic sanitation and good hygiene behavior.

**Goal 5:** Families can generate sufficient financial resources to meet children's needs.

**Goal 6:** Children and adults effectively participate in making decisions that affect their lives.

**Goal 7:** The voices of children and communities are heard with linkages by the civil society.

# Complementing MDG

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women.

Goal 4: Reduce child mortality.

Goal 5: Improve maternal health.

Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases.

Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability.

# Major Program Issues

1. New poverty alleviation strategy focused on capacity building through community participation is required to help China's remaining rural poor.
2. Poor water and sanitation conditions form a poverty loop that prevents the rural poor from achieving development.
  - 2.1 Lack of adequate and reliable access to safe drinking water in communities and schools
  - 2.2 Low awareness in sanitation leading to inappropriate hygienic behaviour and the transmission of water-borne disease.

2.3 Inadequate sanitary provision and poor waste management system

2.4 Lack of effective government intervention to rural sanitation improvement

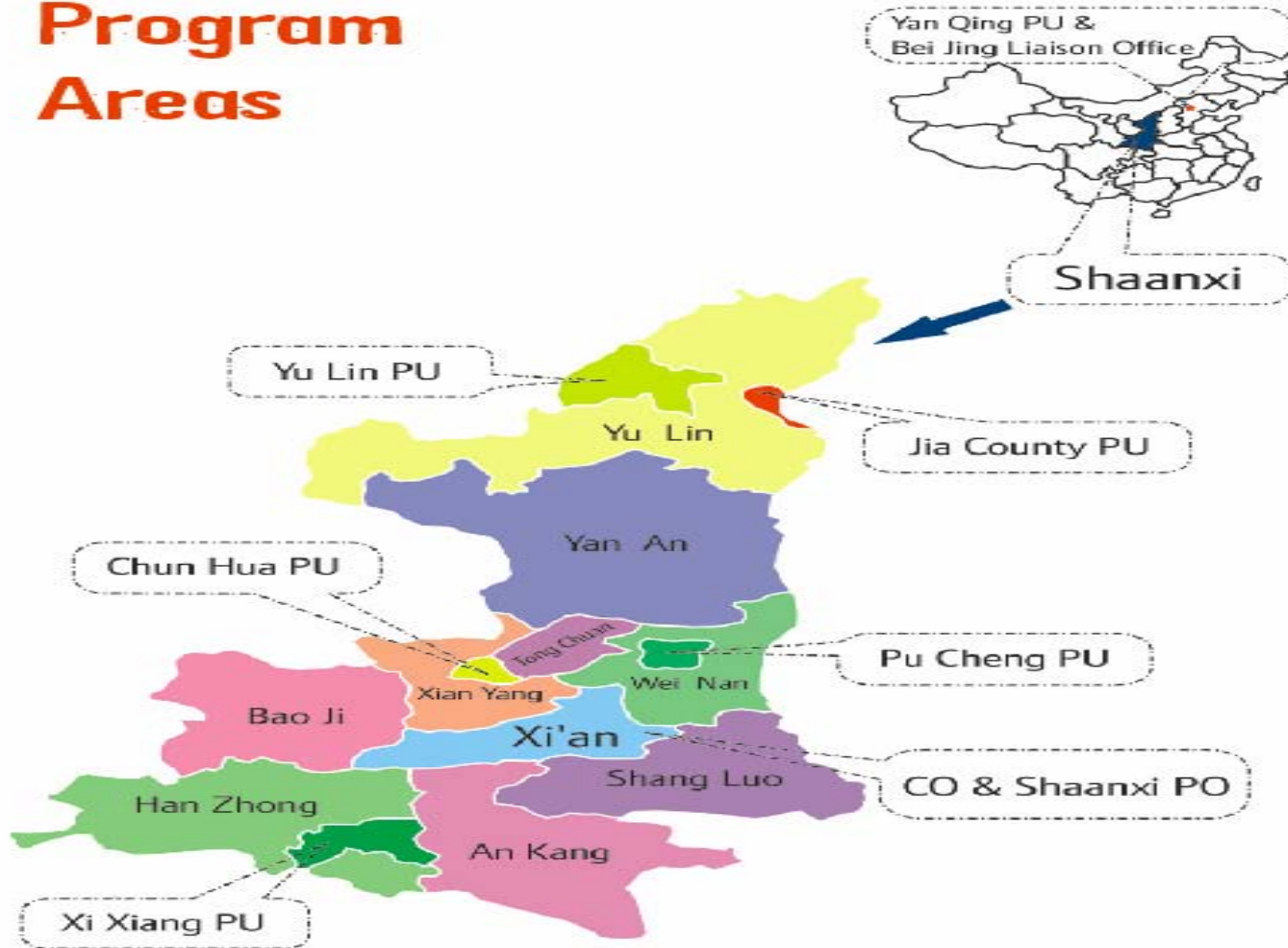
2.5 The lack of capacity or mechanisms for effective community participation, especially for marginalized groups, discourages hygiene behaviour change.

2.6 Low capacity to respond to natural disasters

# Status & Target in Program Area

1. % families with sufficient potable water all year round. Current status: 2.21% ( Baseline2-2005)  
Target status: 80% (weighted average of PU's objectives)
- 2 % families that dispose off excreta in a sanitary manner. Current status: 7.79%  
Target status: 70%
3. % community members conducting environmental friendly activities.  
Current status: 13%  
Target status: 70%
- 4 % families who adopt good hygiene practices.  
Current status: 1.76%  
Target status: 31%

# Program Areas





# Program Approach

Impact  
oriented  
programming  
Data-based advocacy

Software precedes hardware  
Sanitation precedes water supply  
Promoting ecological sanitation  
Community Led Total Sanitation  
(CLTS)

Child-centeredness, Community Driven, Integration,  
Gender Awareness, Capacity Building



## Important Outputs ( All PUs)

| S. No. | Description                               | Total       |                |                          |
|--------|---|-------------|----------------|--------------------------|
|        |   | FY06        | FY07 (Planned) | FY 07 (Up to April'2007) |
| 1      | Villages Covered                          | 122         | 125            | 125                      |
| 2      | New Water Supply System                   | 33          | 40             | 22                       |
| 3      | Upgrading of Existing Water Supply System | 20          | 24             | 7                        |
| 4      | Number of Pit Latrines                    | 1650        | 2921           | 2496                     |
| 5      | <b>Number of Urine Diverting Latrines</b> | <b>8457</b> | <b>8684</b>    | <b>5992</b>              |
| 6      | Number of Biogas units                    | 1214        | 1675           | 834                      |
| 7      | Rural Access Road                         | 15          | 44             | 24                       |
| 8      | Irrigation Scheme                         | 16          | 21             | 10                       |
| 9      | IEC Campaign Nos.                         | 586         | 606            | 378                      |

# Successes

- Wide acceptance of home Eco San (urine diverting) latrines
- Substantial reduction in unit cost of latrines and thereof resultant subsidy. Av. Subsidy of pit/UD latrines comes down from the high of 948 RMB in FY04 to 386 in FY 06 and will further reduce to 332 RMB in FY 08.
- Gradually moving towards Community led total sanitation (CLTS)
- Integration of water, hygiene and environmental sanitation awareness campaign with WES program.
- Introduction of urine diverting latrine blocks in schools.
- Continuous capacity building of Children, their families, community, school teachers and Township project officers.

# Challenges

- Changing traditional practices and attitudes towards, handling animal and human waste in rural areas require consistent intervention for long term ( Post implementation support).
- Coordination between separate government institutions for water supply, sanitation , health care.
- Civil society and NGOs need to be mobilized to raise awareness and knowledge on the causes of poor health, environment -related diseases and natural hazards.
- Last 30 % HHs needs more motivation/facilitation to change.
- Improving community facilitation skills of frontline staffs
- Reducing dependency on subsidy and reducing cost
- Integrating WES with education, health and livelihood.

# Feasibility Study



# Community Mobilization Training



# Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)



# Sanitation Improvement



Urine Diverting Latrine



© Plan



Community Led Total Sanitation





# Urine Diverting Latrine



# Latrine Construction Monitoring & Children learning through drawings about environment



# Green Park Act in Schools



# World Water Day celebration

