WSP Scaling Up Rural Sanitation

Working with government to institutionalize systematic change

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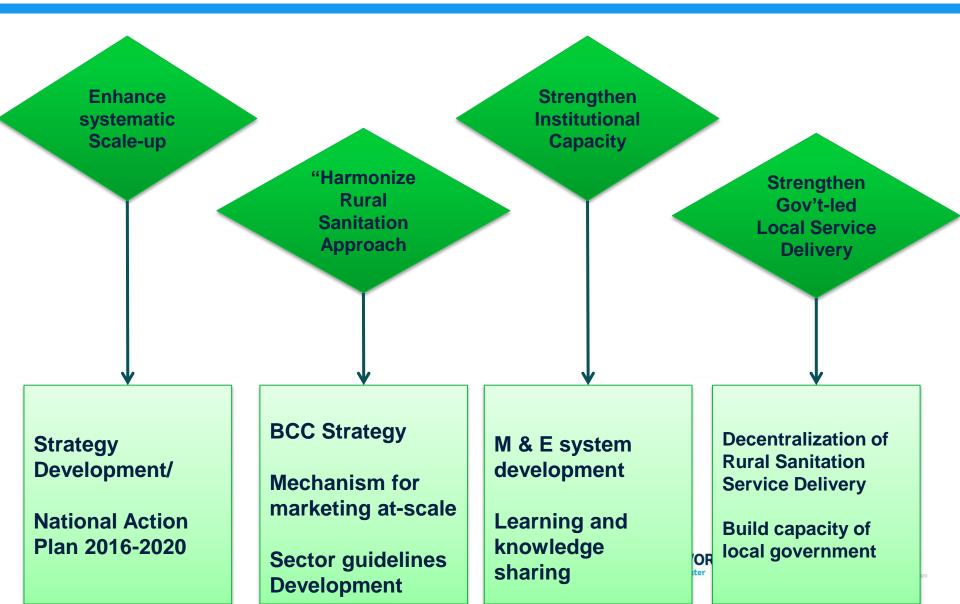


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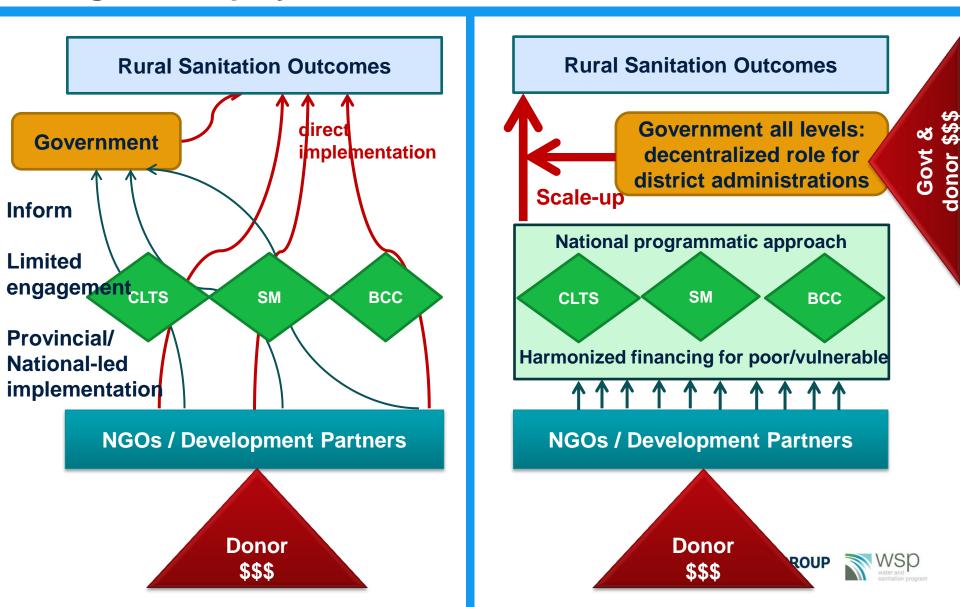




Working with governments and other partners to catalyze systematic changes for reaching scale



Long road from fragmentation to national program: Empowering government at different levels while building on strength of all players



Progress thus far of working with government on decentralization

- Joint working team established between three ministries
- Approved concept for decentralized process and roadmap
- Decree drafted and Financial Manual under preparation
- Agreement Ministry of Rural Development to allocate central budget to districts
- Pilot-testing district identified and work planning for 10 district
- Implementation from Mar 2015 Jun 2016

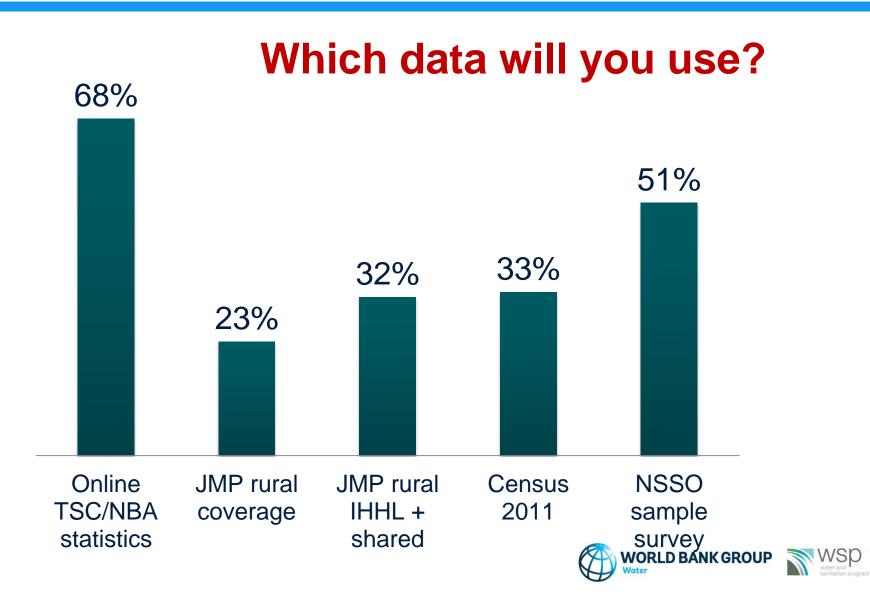








Dealing with the 60 million missing toilets



What you monitor is what you manage...







Government ownership for monitoring sustainable sanitation outcomes

.... An effective monitoring mechanism shall be put in place for monitoring both – outputs (Toilet Construction) and of **Outcomes** (Toilet usage) suitably which could inter-alia be in the monitoring of open defecation in the GP. In view of the time scale of the Mission, the monitoring system shall also have - Rapid Action Learning Units (RALU) at the National, State and District levels tasked with studying and analyzing action taken across the country in the rural sanitation programme, evaluating their impact, identifying good practices for up scaling and also suggesting innovations and a range of options for implementation...

Source : Swachh Bharat Abiyan Grameen Policy Guidelines







Transformational change in service delivery wsp and the challenge of capacity building

Anchoring capacity building in existing education system (pre-service)

- Changing formal curriculum of 30 government health schools
- Modules accredited and 66 lectures trained

Implementation Guideline on rural sanitation interventions capacities of implementers (in-service)

- 5 training modules and required e- learning accredited by Government
- Credits for successful participants, within MoH's HR

Shifting to district-wide approach by World Bank RWSS project

- Covering all communities
- 'Patchwork' financing
- From only on demand to demand, supply, and enabling environment

Water

Emphasizing institutional change through a strategic match of technical assistance and lending

1st generation PAMSIMAS

- Focus on demand only
- Triggering by project facilitator
- Focus on project area
- Project loan main source of funding
- M&E project-based

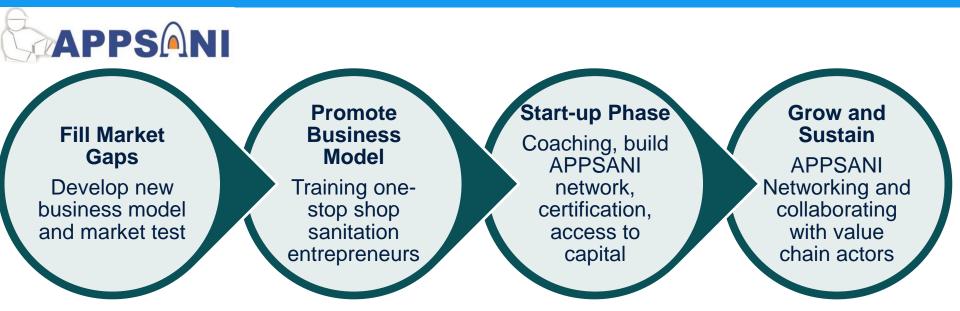
2nd generation PAMSIMAS

- Demand, Supply and EE
- Triggering by local facilitators
- District-wide approach
- Levering government and other resources
- STBM monitoring system

3rd generation PAMSIMAS to consolidate at-scale sustainable service delivery for water supply and sanitation embedded with further institutional reform



Going beyond direct market facilitation through industry association



- Standardized training and certification for APPSANI members
- Government partnership for recruitment and training; training by business consultants/APPSANI members
- Scale up from East Java to nine branches
- Bundling of services : supplier access, access to finance
- Aggregating demand and facilitating delivery logistics









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