

Partnership for WASH (water, sanitation & hygiene)



*Presented at the Agrikultura Trade Fair (Agraryo, Agrikultura at Kalikasan: A Convergence Towards Sustainable Rural Development)
Megatrade Halls, SM Megamall, Mandaluyong City, Philippines*

24-26 June 2011



Philippine Center for Water and Sanitation
WASH Coalition Pilipinas
www.itnphil.org.ph



PCWS, DAR BARBD, ARCs & LGUs: Partners for CPWASH



Community-managed Potable Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (CPWASH) started in 2007 and continues to this day in 29 communities.



Philippine Center for Water and Sanitation
WASH Coalition Pilipinas
www.itnphil.org.ph



Aim

To enhance agrarian reform beneficiary (ARB) households' access to potable water and sanitation by improving the water supply and sanitation situation in the agrarian reform communities (ARCs) through low-cost, culturally acceptable and appropriate WASH technologies that can be managed and sustained as an enterprise by the community.



Partnership Responsibilities

- **Philippine Center for Water and Sanitation (PCWS):**
 1. Technologies and trainings on low-cost WASH, including: biogas digester septic tanks, wastewater treatment, rainwater harvesting, spring gravity flow systems, water treatment facilities such as iron removal filters and bio-sand filters.
 2. Build the capacity of ARCs in constructing and maintaining low-cost technologies for potable water supply and sanitation which would eventually enhance local livelihoods in the area.
- **Bureau of Agrarian Reform Beneficiary Development (BARBD) and Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) field offices:**
 1. Logistical support and coordination
- **Local government units (LGUs):**
 1. Provide funds worth at least P50,000 for the purchase of materials to build the low-cost WASH technologies.
- **Agrarian Reform Communities (ARCs):**
 1. Local manpower needed during trainings
 2. Learning how to build and sustain the water and sanitation systems



Philippine Center for Water and Sanitation
WASH Coalition Pilipinas
www.itnphil.org.ph



Activities

- Participatory water resources inventory (PWRI) – To gather data as basis for planning, WASH technology selection and design, and longer-term recommendations.
- Identification of low-cost water supply and sanitation technology options as demonstration projects for the community.
- Development and consultation on the engineering designs: 1 for water supply and 1 for sanitation.
- Hands-on construction training of the selected technologies: One demonstration project each of a low-cost water supply and a sanitation facility.
- Other capacity building activities: integrated water resources management (IWRM); hygiene promotion; operation, repair and maintenance of WASH facilities; potable water supply and sanitation enterprise development.



29 Project Sites

2007-2008: 4 ARC Sites:

1. Bagao, Cagayan
2. Malasat, Piat, Cagayan
3. Tanyag, Occidental Mindoro
4. Genaro, Magsaysay, Occ. Mindoro

2009-2010: 10 ARC Sites

1. Benguet
2. Ifugao
3. Ilocos Norte
4. Ilocos Sur
5. Isabela
6. Palawan
7. Masbate
8. Leyte
9. Surigao del Norte
10. Agusan del Sur

2010-2011: 15 ARC Sites

1. Camagong, Cabusao, Camarines Sur
2. Catablingan, Gen. Nakar, Quezon
3. San Ramon, Daraga, Albay
4. Agustin Navarra, Ivisan, Capiz
5. Villa Milagrosa, C P Garcia, Bohol
6. Bangon, Balangkayan, Eastern Samar
7. Callawa, Davao City
8. Dawan, Mati, Davao del Sur
9. Tinagacan, Gen. Santos City
10. Kahaponan, Valencia, Bukidnon
11. Kimaya, Villanueva, Misamis Occidental
12. Tambanan, Naga, Zamboanga Sibugay
13. Palogsi-Limansangan, Bauang, La Union
14. Salaza, Palauig, Zambales
15. Agojo, Looc, Romblon



Some Results

- Most (about 96%) WASH systems are operational.
- Water quality in the communities has improved.
- People are using and sustaining the WASH systems.
- Continuing construction of additional WASH systems are being reported in almost all communities even after the PCWS-supervised pilot constructions.



Low-cost WASH Technologies



Iron removal filter



Rainwater harvesting system



Reservoir

- These technologies offer new, effective, affordable and inclusive pathways to water security and poverty reduction.



Spring box



Biogas digester septic tank



- WASH contribute to health and environmental improvement and long-term social and economic development.



Low-cost alternative wastewater treatment for communities and households (LOCAL WATCH) includes biogas digester, baffled reactor, anaerobic filter, gravel filter and pond.



Enhancing Livelihood in ARCs

- Extensively promote environmental sanitation for lasting effects on the health and well-being of ARCs.
- Increase advocacy efforts for stronger support to ARCs from national government agencies, LGUs, civil society, academe, media and donors.
- Create markets for ARCs that are already capacitated with low-cost WASH technologies. Example:
If a critical mass of demand for wastewater treatment is created, small private enterprises will emerge to respond to these new business opportunities. The Clean Water Act could enhance such effort.
- Biogas digesters built under this project are already producing methane gas from livestock manure and other wastes. The next phase of the program could consider up-scaling some facilities such as biogas digesters feeding power-plants to generate local electricity. For this, some research has to be done. DAR can try to enlist other government agencies, media, academe, relevant NGOs and donors to do this.



For more information please contact



Philippine Center for Water and Sanitation (PCWS)



WASH Coalition Pilipinas

Penthouse 3
Minnesota Mansion
267 Ermin Garcia Street
Cubao, Quezon City
Philippines 1102
Phone/Fax: (632) 912-0531
pcwsitnf@gmail.com
washcoalitionpilipinas@gmail.com
www.itnphil.org.ph

PCWS and WASH Coalition Pilipinas are active partners of the global WASH campaign of the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (www.wsscc.org).