

Institutional Changes for Sanitation



Discussion Paper on the Institutional Changes required to achieve the MDG target on Sanitation



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Institutional Changes for Sanitation

Discussion Paper



New York, 2009

Institutional Changes required to achieve the MDG target on Sanitation: Survey and Experiences from the Asia-Pacific Region

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This publication was prepared by Ermina Sokou (Environment and Development Division, ESCAP) under the overall guidance of Le Huu Ti, Chief of the Water Security Section. The paper also benefitted from the support of many ESCAP staff. Miguel Perez Ludena and Katerina Limenopoulou not only enabled the printing of the paper, but also provided significant lessons learned and experiences from the project on Integrated Pro-Poor Water and Wastewater Management in Small Towns. Tae Hyung Kim and Salmah Zakaria provided support and peer review and Tae Hyung Kim also contributed the cover photograph. Hye Yoon Jung also contributed to text box 2 and assisted with the annexes and references. The views expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations or of the Governments of the surveyed countries.

This document has been issued without formal editing.

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Preface

Following the Hashimoto Action Plan of the United Nations Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation, the General Assembly of the United Nations declared 2008 International Year of Sanitation (IYS) through Resolution A/C.2/61/L.16/Rev.1 on 4 December 2006. The resolution expressed concern on the slow and insufficient progress made in achieving the global sanitation target, and recognized that progress can be made through active commitment and action by all States, including at the national and local levels, as well as United Nations agencies, regional and international organizations, civil society organizations and other relevant stakeholders.

In the Asia-Pacific region, rapid socio-economic development has lifted many people out of poverty and has contributed to significant achievements with regards to access to sanitation facilities. Between 1990 and 2006, access to improved sanitation in the region increased by an impressive 73 per cent. Today, more than half of the people of the region have access to improved sanitation facilities. However, this impressive improvement still leaves a staggering 1.76 billion people without adequate sanitation. In fact, compared to other regions, the Asia-Pacific region has the largest number of people who have yet to gain access to basic sanitation.

Against this backdrop, the Water Security Section of the Environment and Development Division of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) conducted a survey to identify achievements and delays in institutional changes required to achieve sanitation goals. As part of the survey, a questionnaire was sent to member countries in September 2008, through the regional offices of the WHO and UNICEF. The findings of this survey were discussed and analyzed with government representatives at a regional workshop, held back-to-back with World Toilet Expo and Summit in November 2008. The main findings were also presented to representatives of civil society and NGOs at the 2nd International WASH Practitioners' Marketplace and Fair, in Cox's Bazaar, Bangladesh. This initiative was supported and also contributed to the objectives of the GTZ-funded project on "Integrated Pro-Poor Water and Wastewater Management in Small Towns."

This discussion paper was prepared by Ermina Sokou under the overall guidance of Le Huu Ti, Chief of the Water Security Section, Environment and Development Division, ESCAP. The paper also benefitted from the support of many ESCAP staff. Miguel Perez Ludena and Katerina Limenopoulou not only enabled the printing of the paper, but also provided significant lessons learned and experiences from the project on Integrated Pro-Poor Water and Wastewater Management in Small Towns. Tae Hyung Kim and Salmah Zakaria provided support and peer review and Tae Hyung Kim also contributed the cover photograph. Hye Yoon Jung also contributed to text Box 2 and assisted with the annexes and references.

The survey was led by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), with the contribution and assistance of UNICEF and the WHO. Mark Henderson and TV Luong from UNICEF/EAPRO helped enrich the information available, contributing with a survey prepared in preparation for the 2007 EASAN meeting.

Jack Sim created the forum where the first draft of this paper was presented and discussed with 15 policymakers from ESCAP member countries, in Macao, China, during the World Toilet Summit and Expo in November 2008.

This paper was published with the support of GTZ-financed project on "Pro-poor water and wastewater management". ESCAP is grateful for the support.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

CLTSCommunity-Led Total SanitationEASANEast Asia Ministerial Conference on Sanitation and HygieneECOSANEcological SanitationESCAPUnited Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the PacificESIEconomics of Sanitation InitiativeIYSInternational Year of SanitationLGILocal Government InstituteMDGMillennium Development GoalsM&EMonitoring and EvaluationNONumber of Occurrences (in questionnaire responses)ODFOpen Defecation FreeO&MOperation and MaintenancePIPacific IslandsPSPPrivate Sector ParticipationSACOSANSouth Asian Conference on SanitationSEASouth and South-West AsiaUNICEFUnited Nations Children's FundUNITARUnited Nations Institute for Training and ResearchWHOWorld Health Organization	CBO	Community-Based Organization
ECOSANEcological SanitationESCAPUnited Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the PacificESIEconomics of Sanitation InitiativeIYSInternational Year of SanitationLGILocal Government InstituteMDGMillennium Development GoalsM&EMonitoring and EvaluationNONumber of Occurrences (in questionnaire responses)ODFOpen Defecation FreeO&MOperation and MaintenancePIPacific IslandsPSPPrivate Sector ParticipationSACOSANSouth Asian Conference on SanitationSEASouth and South-West AsiaUNICEFUnited Nations Children's FundUNITARUnited Nations Institute for Training and Research	CLTS	Community-Led Total Sanitation
ESCAPUnited Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the PacificESIEconomics of Sanitation InitiativeIYSInternational Year of SanitationLGILocal Government InstituteMDGMillennium Development GoalsM&EMonitoring and EvaluationNONumber of Occurrences (in questionnaire responses)ODFOpen Defecation FreeO&MOperation and MaintenancePIPacific IslandsPSPPrivate Sector ParticipationSACOSANSouth Asian Conference on SanitationSEASouth and South-West AsiaUNICEFUnited Nations Children's FundUNITARUnited Nations Institute for Training and Research	EASAN	East Asia Ministerial Conference on Sanitation and Hygiene
ESIEconomics of Sanitation InitiativeIYSInternational Year of SanitationLGILocal Government InstituteMDGMillennium Development GoalsM&EMonitoring and EvaluationNONumber of Occurrences (in questionnaire responses)ODFOpen Defecation FreeO&MOperation and MaintenancePIPacific IslandsPSPPrivate Sector ParticipationSACOSANSouth Asian Conference on SanitationSEASouth and South-West AsiaSWASouth and South-West AsiaUNICEFUnited Nations Children's FundUNITARUnited Nations Institute for Training and Research	ECOSAN	Ecological Sanitation
IYSInternational Year of SanitationLGILocal Government InstituteMDGMillennium Development GoalsM&EMonitoring and EvaluationNONumber of Occurrences (in questionnaire responses)ODFOpen Defecation FreeO&MOperation and MaintenancePIPacific IslandsPSPPrivate Sector ParticipationSACOSANSouth Asian Conference on SanitationSEASouth AsiaSSWASouth and South-West AsiaUNICEFUnited Nations Children's FundUNITARUnited Nations Institute for Training and Research	ESCAP	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
LGILocal Government InstituteMDGMillennium Development GoalsM&EMonitoring and EvaluationNONumber of Occurrences (in questionnaire responses)ODFOpen Defecation FreeO&MOperation and MaintenancePIPacific IslandsPSPPrivate Sector ParticipationSACOSANSouth Asian Conference on SanitationSEASouth-East AsiaSSWASouth and South-West AsiaUNICEFUnited Nations Children's FundUNITARUnited Nations Institute for Training and Research	ESI	Economics of Sanitation Initiative
MDGMillennium Development GoalsM&EMonitoring and EvaluationNONumber of Occurrences (in questionnaire responses)ODFOpen Defecation FreeO&MOperation and MaintenancePIPacific IslandsPSPPrivate Sector ParticipationSACOSANSouth Asian Conference on SanitationSEASouth-East AsiaSWASouth and South-West AsiaUNICEFUnited Nations Children's FundUNITARUnited Nations Institute for Training and Research	IYS	International Year of Sanitation
M&EMonitoring and EvaluationNONumber of Occurrences (in questionnaire responses)ODFOpen Defecation FreeO&MOperation and MaintenancePIPacific IslandsPSPPrivate Sector ParticipationSACOSANSouth Asian Conference on SanitationSEASouth-East AsiaSWASouth and South-West AsiaUNICEFUnited Nations Children's FundUNITARUnited Nations Institute for Training and Research	LGI	Local Government Institute
NONumber of Occurrences (in questionnaire responses)ODFOpen Defecation FreeO&MOperation and MaintenancePIPacific IslandsPSPPrivate Sector ParticipationSACOSANSouth Asian Conference on SanitationSEASouth-East AsiaSSWASouth and South-West AsiaUNICEFUnited Nations Children's FundUNITARUnited Nations Institute for Training and Research	MDG	Millennium Development Goals
ODFOpen Defecation FreeO&MOperation and MaintenancePIPacific IslandsPSPPrivate Sector ParticipationSACOSANSouth Asian Conference on SanitationSEASouth-East AsiaSSWASouth and South-West AsiaUNICEFUnited Nations Children's FundUNITARUnited Nations Institute for Training and Research	M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
O&MOperation and MaintenancePIPacific IslandsPSPPrivate Sector ParticipationSACOSANSouth Asian Conference on SanitationSEASouth-East AsiaSSWASouth and South-West AsiaUNICEFUnited Nations Children's FundUNITARUnited Nations Institute for Training and Research	NO	Number of Occurrences (in questionnaire responses)
PIPacific IslandsPSPPrivate Sector ParticipationSACOSANSouth Asian Conference on SanitationSEASouth-East AsiaSSWASouth and South-West AsiaUNICEFUnited Nations Children's FundUNITARUnited Nations Institute for Training and Research	ODF	Open Defecation Free
PSPPrivate Sector ParticipationSACOSANSouth Asian Conference on SanitationSEASouth-East AsiaSSWASouth and South-West AsiaUNICEFUnited Nations Children's FundUNITARUnited Nations Institute for Training and Research	O&M	Operation and Maintenance
SACOSANSouth Asian Conference on SanitationSEASouth-East AsiaSSWASouth and South-West AsiaUNICEFUnited Nations Children's FundUNITARUnited Nations Institute for Training and Research	PI	Pacific Islands
SEASouth-East AsiaSSWASouth and South-West AsiaUNICEFUnited Nations Children's FundUNITARUnited Nations Institute for Training and Research	PSP	Private Sector Participation
SSWASouth and South-West AsiaUNICEFUnited Nations Children's FundUNITARUnited Nations Institute for Training and Research	SACOSAN	South Asian Conference on Sanitation
UNICEFUnited Nations Children's FundUNITARUnited Nations Institute for Training and Research	SEA	South-East Asia
UNITAR United Nations Institute for Training and Research	SSWA	South and South-West Asia
-	UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WHO World Health Organization	UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research
-	WHO	World Health Organization

Country Abbreviations

BAN	Bangladesh
CAM	Cambodia
LAO	Lao, PDR
NEP	Nepal
PHI	Philippines
PLW	Palau
PNG	Papua New Guinea
SRI	Sri Lanka
TLS	Timor-Leste
THA	Thailand
VAN	Vanuatu
VIE	Vietnam

Table of contents

Page

PREFACE			
ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS			
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY			
ΙΝΤΙ		1	
1.	SANITATION CONTEXT IN ASIA-PACIFIC 1.1 Slow changes in the last twenty years	2	
	1.2 Sanitation programming in ESCAP		
2.	TURNING POINT: THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF SANITATION		
	2.1 Defining the institutional environment2.2 Country experiences in sanitation programming		
3.	NEED FOR CHANGE: PRIORITIES FOR THE FUTURE		
	3.1 Reforming "fast-moving" Institutions		
	 3.2 Reforming "medium-speed" institutions 3.3 Influencing "slow-moving" institutions 		
	3.3 Influencing "slow-moving" institutions3.4 Priorities for regional cooperation		
	3.5 Priorities for SACOSAN and EASAN		
	3.6 Other issues of regional importance		
4.	CONCLUSIONS		
	INEXES		
Annex 1: The survey			
	Annex 2: Outcomes from Macao		
Annex 3: Outcome from 2 nd WASH Fair			
Annex 4: Country papers (UNICEF)			
	Annex 5: Sanitation and CSR		
LIST	ST OF REFERENCES	41	

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:



