





ACCELERATING IMPACT THROUGH COLLABORATION

May 10, 2018

NOZOMI WITHERSPOON

Senior Portfolio Manager, International Global Team Water.org



We are Water.org

Founded by Gary White and Matt Damon, Water.org is an international nonprofit organization that pioneers market-driven financial solutions to the global water and sanitation crisis. To date we've transformed more than 12 million lives in 15 countries — giving women hope, children health, and communities a future.



844 million

people worldwide...



...live without access to safe water



Scale of Global Water and Sanitation Crisis

844 M people lack access to safe water

2.3 B people lack access to a toilet

every 90 seconds a child dies from a water-related disease

258 M

women and children spend 258 million hours each day collecting water

Global Impact Statistics

All programming to-date



Global Impact

Cumulative

12.5M

\$848M

83

People Reached



Capital Mobilized

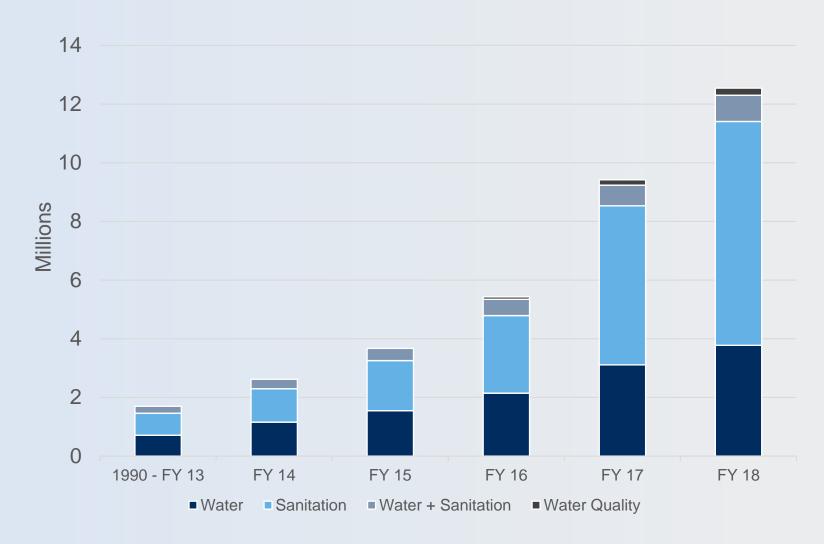


Active Partners

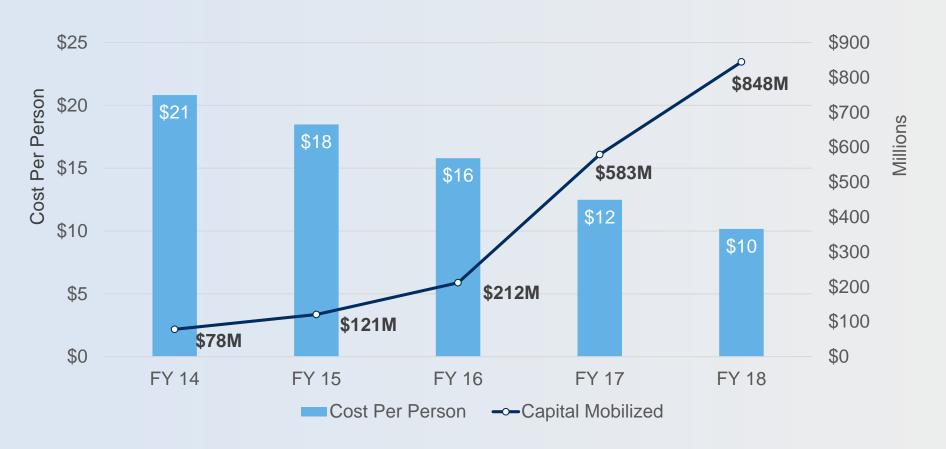


People Reached

Cumulative



Capital Efficiency





Impact by Country

Country	People Reached	Capital Mobilized
Bangladesh	810K	\$30M
Brazil	1K	\$334K
Cambodia	310K	\$29M
Ethiopia	200K	\$700K
Ghana	91K	\$653K
India	7.1M	\$345M
Indonesia	356K	\$15M
Kenya	755K	\$25M
Peru	960K	\$320M
Philippines	1.8M	\$80M
Uganda	93K	\$3M

Countries without WaterCredit (El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras) account for an additional 77K people reached with safe water and sanitation.

Global Network



WaterCredit Impact Statistics



WaterCredit Impact

Cumulative

11.5M

2.6M

\$848M

People Reached



Loans Disbursed



Capital Mobilized



WaterCredit Metrics*

Loan Profile + Borrower Profile

\$323	average loan size	90%	borrowers are women
99%	repayment rate	61%	borrowers live in rural areas
18	average months to repay loan	71%	households living under \$3.10 per day**

Smart solutions in action

We exist to break down the barriers between people and access to safe water and sanitation. We do this through our smart solutions.

We do this through four smart solutions:

WaterCredit

Access to affordable financing

New Ventures

Innovation and testing to find new ways to solve the water crisis

Global Advocacy

Creating an enabling environment for our solutions

WaterEquity

Scaling and accelerating WaterCredit with additional capital from social impact investors







The State of the Water and Sanitation Sector (WSS) in the Philippines

Philippine Water & Sanitation Forum Marco Polo Hotel, Ortigas, Pasig City 10 May 2018



Water Supply Sector Performance



12.32 % of the country's 22.7 million families still have no access to safe water supply

Water Supply Coverage by Region

Region	% of Population
NCR - Metro Manila	93.7%
CAR - Cordillera	86.5%
Region 1 - Ilocos	92.2%
Region 2 - Cagayan Valley	88.3%
Region 3 - Central Luzon	98.7%
Region 4A - Calabarzon	92.2%
Region 4B - Mimaropa	85.6%
Region 5 - Bicol	80.4%
Region 6 - Western Visayas	73.3%

Region	% of Population
Region 7 - Central Visayas	85.2%
Region 8 - Eastern Visayas	90.0%
Region 9 – Zamboanga	77.3%
Peninsula	
Region 10 - Northern Mindanao	89.6%
Region 11 - Davao	91.4%
Region 12 - Soccsksargen	87.2%
Region 13 - Caraga	85.0%
ARMM - Muslim Mindanao	48.0%

Sanitation Sector Performance



2.04% and 4.23% of the country's population still have cases on unimproved Sanitation and have occurrences of Open Defecation, respectively

Improved Sanitation Coverage by Region

Region	% of Population
NCR - Metro Manila	84.87%
CAR - Cordillera	71.88%
Region 1 - Ilocos	71.62%
Region 2 - Cagayan Valley	52.20%
Region 3 - Central Luzon	81.98%
Region 4A - Calabarzon	88.04%
Region 4B - Mimaropa	71.56%
Region 5 - Bicol	69.90%
Region 6 - Western Visayas	72.05%

Region	% of Population
Region 7 - Central Visayas	71.58%
Region 8 - Eastern Visayas	73.40%
Region 9 – Zamboanga	70.55%
Peninsula	
Region 10 - Northern Mindanao	80.08%
Region 11 - Davao	69.93%
Region 12 - Soccsksargen	40.92%
Region 13 – CARAGA	77.00%
ARMM - Muslim Mindanao	20.52%

Issues and Challenges



Resource:

Many areas across the country are already experiencing ground water stress or depletion due to over extraction.

Regulation:

The absence of a uniform and stable regulatory framework/regime does not provide an environment that would encourage and maximize investments in WSS.

Institutional:

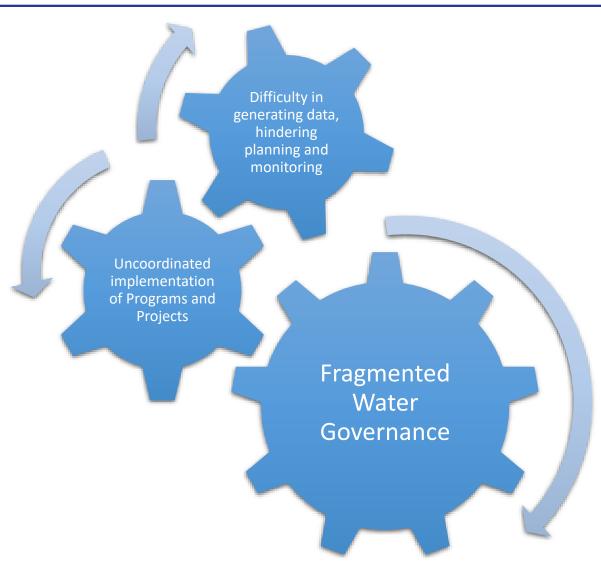
Many Water Service Providers lack technical and managerial capacities to operate sustainably

Financing:

Water utilities especially small ones are unable to access financing and/or funding and many water districts are not credit worthy.

Issues and Challenges





The Philippine Water Supply and Sanitation Master Plan



Aims to set the direction in helping the country address the WSS challenges and attain desired short-term, medium-term and long-term targets in water supply and sanitation

Objectives

A Master Plan to help achieve targets in water supply and sanitation

Develop strategies, policy reforms, identify priority programs & projects (short, medium & long-term)

Update & integrate the PWSSR and PSSR into a single, comprehensive Master Plan, and link all other initiations relating to WSS, such as the Unified Financing Framework (UFF)

Preparation of preliminary feasibility studies for identified priority programs and projects to determine viability

Other Key Initiatives in the Water Resources Sector



1. Creation of an Independent Financial/Economic Regulator for Water Supply and Sanitation

 Aims to address the fragmentation in financial and economic regulation for the water supply and sanitation subsector; and create a more stable and transparent regulatory regime

2. Creation of an Apex Body for the Water Resources Sector

 Aims to address the institutional and development fragmentation in the water resources sector, through the creation of a Department-level apex body, which shall take the lead in water resources policy formulation and planning, and resource regulation, as well as overall coordination with implementing agencies

3. Unified Financing Framework (UFF) for Water Supply and Sanitation

 A Framework for consolidating and rationally allocating available financial resources to the water service providers through subsidies and loans, among others



Thank You.







My presentation outline

Water.org and its projects in the Philippines

How we can work together to achieve universal access to water and

sanitation



What is Water.org and its innovative programs in the Philippines?



We are Water.org

Founded by Gary White and Matt Damon, Water.org is an international nonprofit organization that pioneers market-driven financial solutions to the global water and sanitation crisis. To date we've transformed more than 12 million lives in 13 countries — giving women hope, children health, and communities a future.



Water.org Philippines

 Started in 2014; registered with the SEC as a Representative Office. We have a small team consisting of smart dedicated employees. Our office is located two blocks away.



1 WaterCredit program: extending small loans to poor households in all parts of the Philippines for water and toilet purposes



Water.org Philippines

 We work with the biggest and best microfinance organizations in the country. We sign up partnership agreements with them.



Our partners in the Philippines:

















Ahon sa Hirap, Inc.

"Rise from poverty"

Our partners have many people on the ground: more than 14,000 people



Microfinance institutions provide loans for livelihood usually...



But we persuaded them to extend loans also tor water connection and toilet construction of their clients.



Poor households get access to water utilities in their locality through the loan they obtained from the MFI. This is WaterCredit.







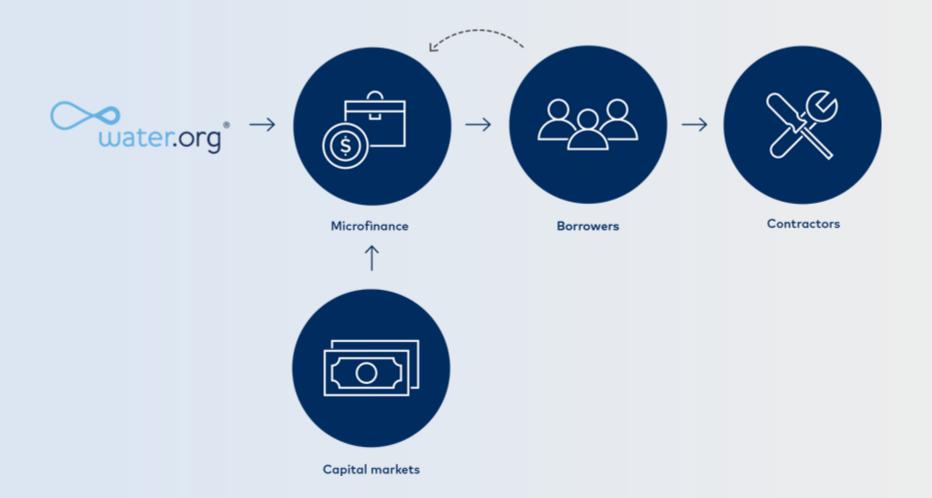
Water.org network in the Philippines

We work with 8 Filipino MFIs:

ASA PHILIPPINES	ASKI	ASHI
NWTF	TSPI	TSKI
CEVI	RAFI	

- Robust network consisting of more than 1,900 branches across 82 provinces
- More than 14,000 microfinance employees extending loans to poor households.
- We have strong presence in all towns and cities

WaterCredit – A proven and powerful approach



433,000 loans worth 4.2 Billion Pesos. 1.89 million people reached.



g

Massive outreach to poor households

>433 K loans disbursed the loans disbursed are worth 3.4 billion Pesos 4.2 B 99% 1.89 M people assisted

2 WaterConnect Program – working with water utilities to connect more poor households to the water grid.



WaterConnect – helping water utilities to connect more people





We do community organizing, marketing, and helping get financing to households so they can pay the water connection fees and for pipes.



How can we collaborate together?



We need to work together to reach millions of poor Filipinos without access to water and toilets.



How can we collaborate together?

- We need more partner MFIs
- We want to partner with more water
 utilities water districts, LGU-managed waterworks,
 private water operators and water service cooperatives
- We want to work with NGOs, government and banks for capacity building and financing to MFIs, water utilities and cooperatives

Our Proposal to Government:

- Support and build network of WaterCredit MFIs to cover the whole country = 2500 branches, 25,000 employees extending loans to poor households, reach 8 million people
- Provide affordable wholesale financing to MFIs
- Government to provide subsidies to very poor or indigent families and MFIs can help in the selection of beneficiaries and disbursal of funds

Through the close cooperation and collaboration of various players - government, MFÍs, NGOs, banks, water utilities, coops, we could achieve universal access to water and sanitation by all **Filipinos**











2018 Philippine Water and Sanitation Forum
Pasig City, May 10, 2018

By:

Ms. Maria Regina L. Pacifico Senior Director-Operations





Water and Sanitation Financing Program (WaSaFin)



- ***** CSR Finance to improve health status, minimize medical expenses and increase productivity
- **❖** Pilot in Sep-2014 and rolled out in January 2016
- **❖**Existing borrower can avail a loan amounting 4k to 20k either for water or sanitary toilet one at a time
- **❖** One (1) year term with 15% annual cost plus



3

4

5

6

Number of Branches

Number of Provinces covered

Amount of loan released Php)

Loan Outstanding (Php)

Recovery Rate

Portfolio at Risk

Number of loans disbursed

Program Undate

WaSaFin

1041

82

1,559,725

145,409,171,000

13,687,596,644

99.31%

0.45%

1,014

258,043

2,415,889,000

663,648,076

99.28%

0.67%

82

4SP		March 31, 2018		
No.	Desc	ription	Overall	



Program Strengths and Best Practices



- Nationwide branch network
- Client centric
- Simple Loan Design and Standardized Procedure
- Trust and confidence from the clients
- KYC is not enough, MFI must do BWYC. "Be With your Client"





Challenges met & Response



- Buy-in of Field Implementers
- VariousSubsidiary Loans
- Policy Constraints





Where can we help?



Compliment other
WASH initiatives
thru Financing and
Hygiene education





WaSaFin Clients Facility Project



BEFORE AFTER



WaSaFin Clients Facility Projects



Bohol Province

Quezon Province

WaSaFin Clients Facility Projects



Rizal Province

Tawi-tawi Province





Philippine Water and Sanitation Forum



May 10, 2018

Negros Women for Tomorrow Foundation, Inc.

	2016	2017
Branches	101	130
Employees	1,870	2,472
Active Clients	312,066	387,456
Portfolio	Php 2,034,992,722	Php 2,562,613,447
Average loan size	Php 8,899	Php 8,922

WASH Program



- 3 Visayan Regions among top 5 Regions in open defecation (WB & FIES 2009)
 - * Eastern Visayas 24.1%
 - * Central Visayas 26.9%
 - * Western Visayas 16.6%
- 11 Decisions
 - 6. We shall build and use latrines.
 - 7. We shall drink clean water.

WASH Loan



- Loan for toilet construction, improvement, water connection & purchase of water filter
- Separate product with the same charges as a business loan but with loan terms up to 36 months.
- WASH fee







Performance to date



Loan Type	No. of loans	Amount	Average loan size
Sanitary Toilet	46,978	426,606,641 \$8,532,32	Php 9,080 \$181
Water Filter	2,915	6,421,800 \$128,436	Php 2,200 \$44
Water Connection	761	5,254,733 \$105,094	Php 6,906 \$138
Total	50,654	438,283,175 \$8,765,663	Php 8,652 \$173

What's working



- Dedicated structure: Green Product Staff
- Right product : low cost, flexibility in design
- Correct system in place: loan utilization and completion checks, rules and procedures for masons.
- Building relationships.

Moving forward



- Collaboration with LGUs and WSPs
- Septage treatment
- Serve non-MFI clients

Philippine Water and Sanitation Forum

10 May 2018

Tulay sa Pag-Unlad, Inc. (TSPI)

- Non-stock, non-profit Christian Micro-enterprise
 Development Organization founded in October 1981;
- Offers business and agri-loan programs, as well as loans for education, healthcare, housing and micro-insurance;
- Offers business and spiritual development services;
- With 139 branches and total outreach of about 210,000 (March 2018);
- Started offering Sanitation Loan in 2009 under the Housing Loan Program



TSPI & WATER.ORG Partnership

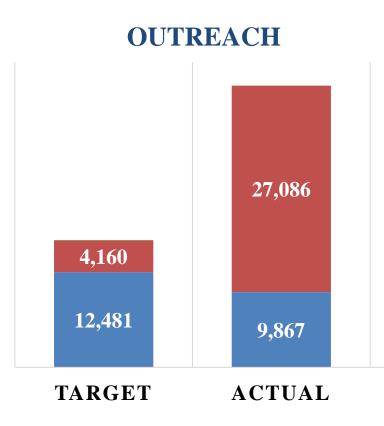
Mission Alignment

- TSPI offers Sanitation Loan not just to promote healthy & sanitary living conditions among clients and their families but as one of the ways to help them sustain and grow their livelihoods and micro-enterprises, as its primary mission.
 - > One of TSPI's social goals is for all clients who are at least 2 years in the program to have water-sealed toilets.
- WATER.ORG's mission of bringing water and sanitation among the poor is very much aligned with TSPI's mission, and the strategies in promoting WASH among poor households directly support the achievement of TSPI's social goal.



WASH Project Performance

March 2018



- Total target outreach is 16,641.
- Total actual outreach is **36,953**.
- 73% of actual outreach is from water filter.
- For toilet and water connection, 79% of target is achieved.

■ Toilet & Water Connection ■ Water Filter



WASH Project Best Practices

- 1. WASH loans are not released in cash to clients but construction services is extended through partnership with local foreman/mason and suppliers of construction materials.
- 2. Dedicated personnel are tasked to process and supervise construction projects (Housing Project Officers & Supervisors).
- 3. Mass orientation among branch personnel on WASH project & marketing strategies with emphasis on its alignment to TSPI's mission and social goal.
- 4. Quick Market Survey by the Branches as the first step to WASH project implementation.
- 5. Close monitoring of performance and challenges encountered.
- **6.** Lending Program Policy Adjustments.
- 7. Direct involvement of Branch Managers.
- **8.** Partnership with other institutions e.g. Republic Cement and Unilever.



WASH Project Key Challenges

- 1. Convincing the client to prioritize the need for toilet and safe water facility.
- 2. Integrating an effective WASH marketing strategy into the day-to-day tasks of the Loan Officers.
- 3. Proper monitoring of construction projects to ensure quality and functionality.
- 4. Strict compliance of both staff and clients in lending processes.



GAPS TO BE ADDRESSED

- 1. Alignment of strategies with Water Service Providers in the provinces.
- 2. Availability of local to tube well installers and drillers.
- 3. Simplifying procedures to register in the NWRB (National Water Regulatory Board).
- 4. Offering and promotion of low-cost toilet technology.



MARAMING SALAMAT PO.









WaterConnect Project

Making Safe and Clean Water Available to All

Manila Water Enterprise: A Proven track record in commitment delivery

Forging partnership to enable low income communities to gain access to water and used water services

Manila Water Enterprise: A Proven track record in commitment delivery

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Manila Water Enterprise: A Proven track record in commitment delivery

Forging partnership to enable low income communities to gain access to water and used water services

INTRODUCTION TO PARTNERSHIP









FULL-SERVICE
Water &
Sanitation
Services Provider



PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP





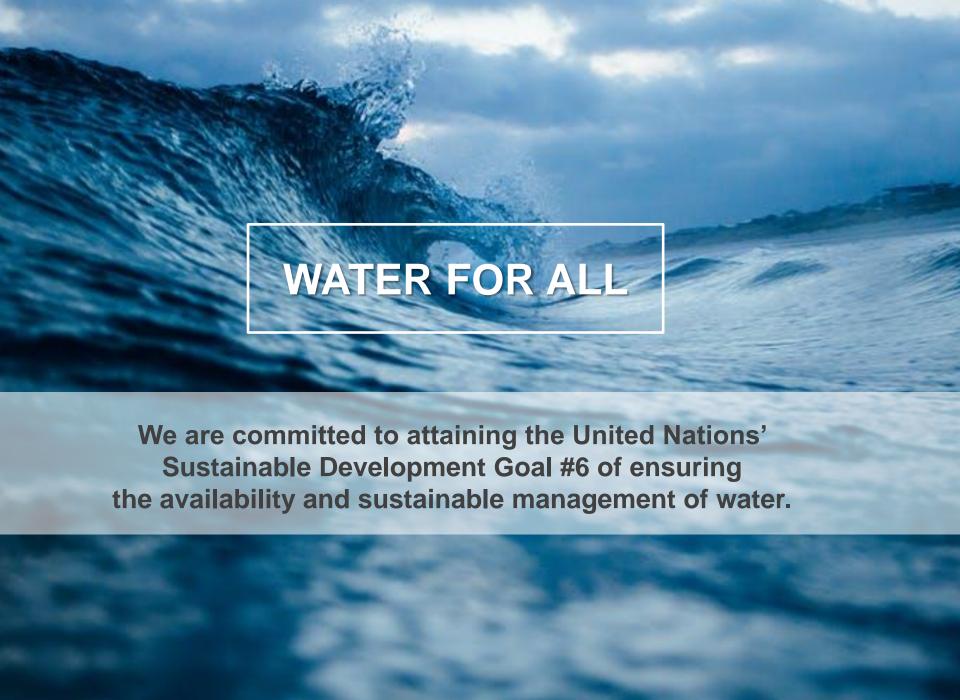
Water Services
Provider

LAGUNA WATER Operational Results

	PRE-LAGUNA WATER (SEP 2009)	LAGUNA WATER (MAR 2018)
SERVICE COVERAGE	14%	57%
WATER AVAILABILITY	< 24 HOURS	24 HOURS
WATER PRESSURE	< 7 PSI	24 PSI
NON-REVENUE WATER	48%	20%
WATER DISTRIBUTED	11 MLD	117 MLD
POTABILITY	NON-POTABLE	POTABLE
© COST (0-10 cu.m.)	Php 540	Php 244

CALASIAO WATER Operational Results

	PRE-CALASIAO WATER (NOV 2017)	CALASIAO WATER (MARCH 2018)
SERVICE COVERAGE	0%	5%
WATER AVAILABILITY	Intermitent Supply from: SHALLOW WELLS, WATER STATIONS	24 HOURS
WATER PRESSURE	< 7 PSI	20 PSI
NON-REVENUE WATER	N/A	10%
WATER DISTRIBUTED	0	10,000 cu.m.
POTABILITY	NON-POTABLE	POTABLE
COST (0-10 cu.m.)	Php 500+	Php 281



WATERCONNECT



Hygiene Education

Demand Generation

Demand Management

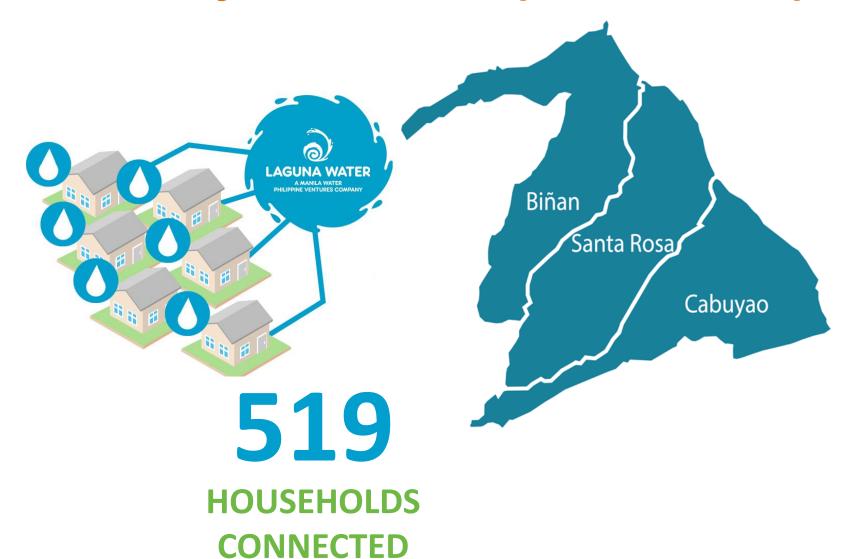
Financial Literacy







Pilot Project Result (Dec. 2017)



Manila Water Enterprise: A Proven track record in commitment delivery

Forging partnership to enable low income communities to gain access to water and used water services



2018 CONTRACT SIGNING





LAGUNA WATER

448

POTENTIAL HOUSEHOLDS

CALASIAO WATER

5,000

POTENTIAL HOUSEHOLDS

Pilot Project Result (Q1 2018)

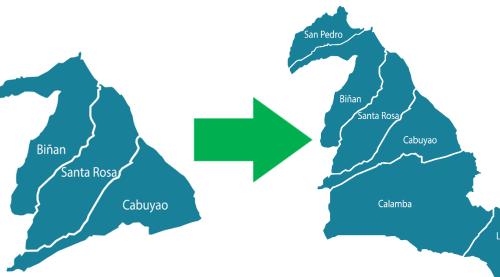




43
HOUSEHOLDS
CONNECTED

508
HOUSEHOLDS
CONNECTED

Market Potential



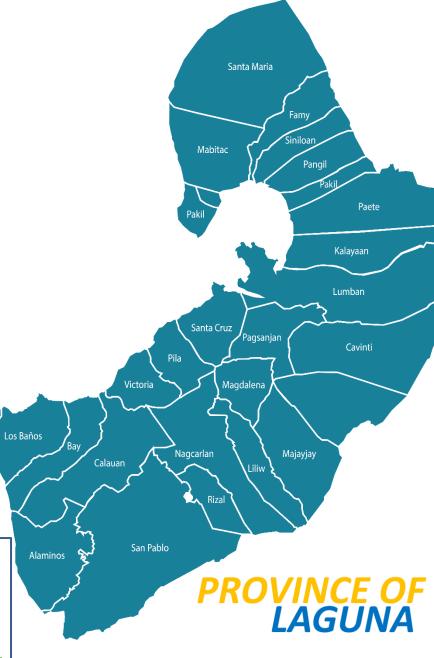
Year 2018

448
HOUSEHOLDS
(PILOT PROJECT)

2018 and Beyond

38,000

HOUSEHOLDS
POTENTIAL BENEFICIARIES)



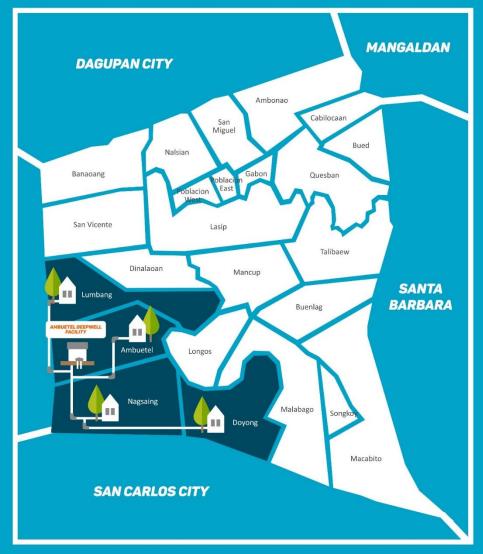
Market Potential



13,000

HOUSEHOLDS
(POTENTIAL BENEFICIARIES)

CALASIAO, PANGASINAN



Replicating the WaterConnect Project













The Manila Water Story

We transform communities and ensure that people experience exponential growth and improved quality of life.

We are committed in attaining the UN SDG #6 of ensuring the availability and sustainable management of water.

We envision to replicate the WaterConnect Project throughout the region where Manila Water is present.





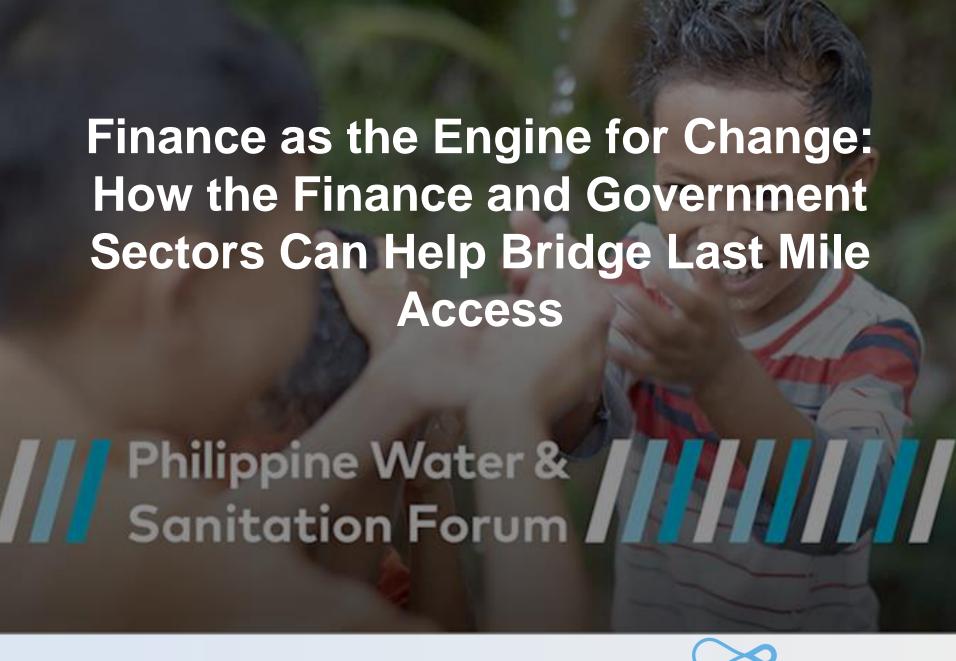


A MANILA WATER
PHILIPPINE VENTURES COMPANY



A MANILA WATER
PHILIPPINE VENTURES COMPANY

www.manilawater.com www.lagunawater.com.ph info@calasiaowater.com











What is the LBP's H2OPE Program:

- LANDBANK's unified program for the water and sanitation sector
- Aims to capture sizeable number of qualified players in the water and sanitation industry in bringing in sustainable 24/7 piped, clean and safe water to at least 85% of the total population of Filipinos



Who Can Borrow:

- Water Districts
- Institutions/Corporations-Managed Water Utilities
- LGU-operated & managed Water Utilities
- Privately-Operated Water Utilities
- Cooperatives-Operated Water Utilities
- Rural Waterworks & Sanitation Associations
- Barangay Waterworks & Sanitation Associations



What Projects can be Financed by LBP:

- Project Development
- Start-up/New Water System Projects
- Systems Expansion/Development
- Capacity/Efficiency Building Enhancement Projects
- Repair/Rehabilitation Projects
- Emergency Financing Projects for water systems damaged by natural calamities
- Water Sanitation Projects, like septage & sewerage treatment plants



Eligible Projects:

- Working Capital Requirement
- Refinancing existing loans with LWUA or from any other financing institution
- Watershed Management Projects
- Water Desalination Projects, Water Recycling Projects, and Rain Water Collection System Project
- Financing counterpart/equity requirements of foreign assisted WD projects



Loan Amount:

 Based on project cost or repayment capacity of water utility, whichever is lower

Project Cost Sharing:

- 90% LBP Loan
- 10% Water Utility's/Borrower's equity

(The borrower's equity shall be directly related to the project being financed)



Term of Loan:

For Term Loan

Based on projected cash flow of proposed project but not to exceed 20 years, with up to a maximum 3 years grace period on principal repayment

For Short Term Loan Line

Via 180 to 360 day PNs



Collateral Documents:

- Real Estate Mortgage/Chattel Mortgage
- Deed of Assignment of Receivables
- Deed of Assignment on Hold-out on deposits
- Post Dated Checks
- Guarantee Cover









Finance as the Engine for Change: How the Finance and

Government Sectors Can Help Bridge Last Mile Access

DILG WATER PROGRAMS TO IMPROVE WATER ACCESS FOR THE POOR

Presented by

FE CRISILLA M. BANLUTA

Project Manager, OPDS-WSSPMO

10 May 2018, Marco Polo Hotel, Ortigas Center Pasig City, Philippines



Legal Mandates & Committments

AGENCY MANDATE

NATIONAL COMMITTMENT

GLOBAL COMMITTMENT

Executive Order 262

Mandating DILG to strengthen the administrative, technical and fiscal capabilities of the LGUs, as reiterated in RA 6975

Section 17 of the Local Government Code of 1991

Provision of basic facilities and services including water supply has been devolved to LGUs.

NEDA Board Resolution No. 4 s of 2004

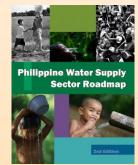
NEDA Board Resolution No. 6 series of 1996 The Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022 is the first medium-term development plan to be anchored on a long-term vision or AmBisyon Natin 2040



Chapter 19 - Accelerating Strategic Infrastructure

Development

 Universal Access to water supply, sewerage and sanitation (WSSS) is yet to be achieved.



Philippine Water Supply Roadmap 2008 - 2025

Where all municipalities will have improved water supply for 100% of their total population by 2025."





Sustainable Development Goals 2017 - 2030

- to eliminate open defecation;
- to achieve universal access to basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene for households, schools and health facilities:
- to halve the proportion of the population without access at home to safely manage drinking water and sanitation services; and
- to progressively eliminate inequalities in access.



Roles of DILG in the Water Sector

Advocacy & Awareness Raising

- Sector policies
- Strategies and approaches
- Best practices and lessons learned
- Technology Options

Brokering ang Technical Assistance

- Project development & packaging of projects
- Financial Assistance
- Matching capacity building with financing institutions
- Available TA Cooperation

Capacity Development

- Capacity building for LGUs & Water Service Providers to plan, implement, operate, manage & maintain the systems
- Social preparation, community organising and development
- Institutional Strengthening of Regional Hubs, WATSAN Councils and WSPs
- Organize, conduct/administer trainings for LGUs and WSPs through formal trainings, coaching and mentoring

Monitoring & Evaluation

- Database Management
- Monitoring in all stages of project implementation
- Rapid Sub-project Sustainability Assessment
- PPMs now SubayBAYAN



SAGANA AT LIGTAS NA TUBIG SA LAHAT (SALINTUBIG)



- A <u>convergence program</u> jointly implemented by DILG, NAPC, DOH and LWUA where DILG is the Lead Executing Agency
- Pro-poor initiative designed to <u>provide community-based water</u> <u>supply systems</u> with priority given to <u>waterless</u> and <u>thematic areas</u> (waterless barangays, resettlement sites and RHU/Lying-ins)

Selection Criteria

Based on the 2010/2015 National Household Targeting System)

- POVERTY INCIDENCE
- ACCESS LEVEL
- INCIDENCE OF WATER-BORNE DISEAS



Governance Reforms

- Good Financial Housekeeping (GFH)
- Performance Financial Management (PFM)
- Local Development Council Functionality



ASSISTANCE TO DISADVANTAGED MUNICIPALITIES (ADM)



A Program which seeks to equitably assist municipalities in the delivery of basic services by providing financial subsidy for the implementation of their priority programs and projects.

Municipalities should comply with the requirements of the following:











GOOD FINANCIAL HOUSEKEEPING PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

COUNCIL FUNCTIONALITY



Project Coverage and Fund Allocation

(FYs 2012 - 2018)

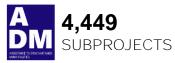
Sagana at Ligtas na Tubig sa Lahat			
Funding Year	Allocation	No. of LGUs	No. of Subprojects
2012	770.00	171	262
2013	640.27	154	181
2014	515.73	111	116
2015	1,505.73	241	661
2016	1,706.73	262	526
2017	1,506.73	206	299
2018	1.385.76	176	259
TOTAL	8,030.95		2,304

BuB / Assistance to Municipalities – Water Projects			
Funding Year	Allocation	No. of LGUs	No. of Subprojects
2013	1,058.30	347	678
2014	2,129.63	614	1,070
2015	2,780.46	742	1,136
2016	2,071.17	356	395
2017	3,699.64	516	837
2018	1,158.15	219	333
TOTAL	12,897.35		4,449

OVERALL ALLOCATION: PHP 20,928.30



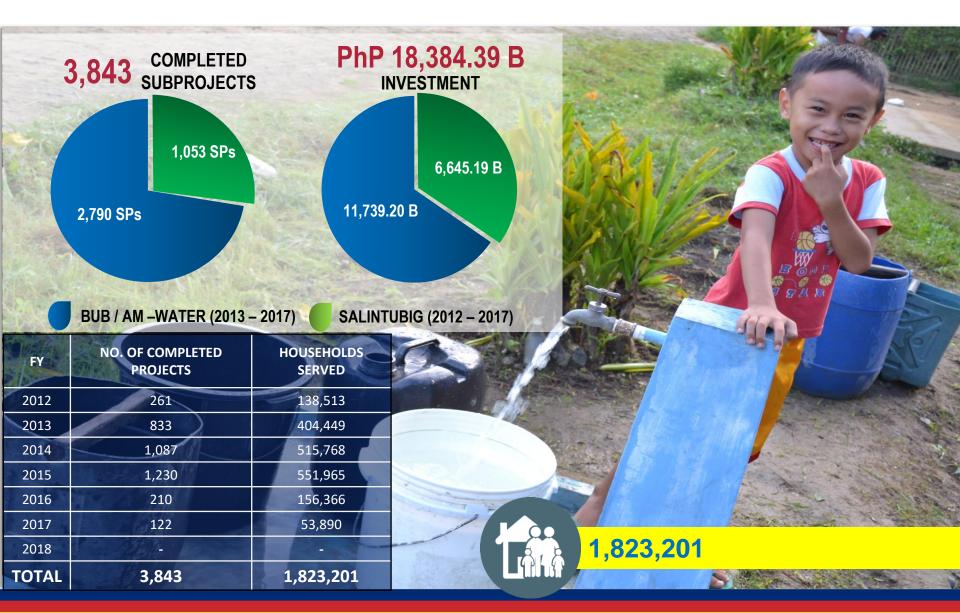






ACCOMPLISHMENTS

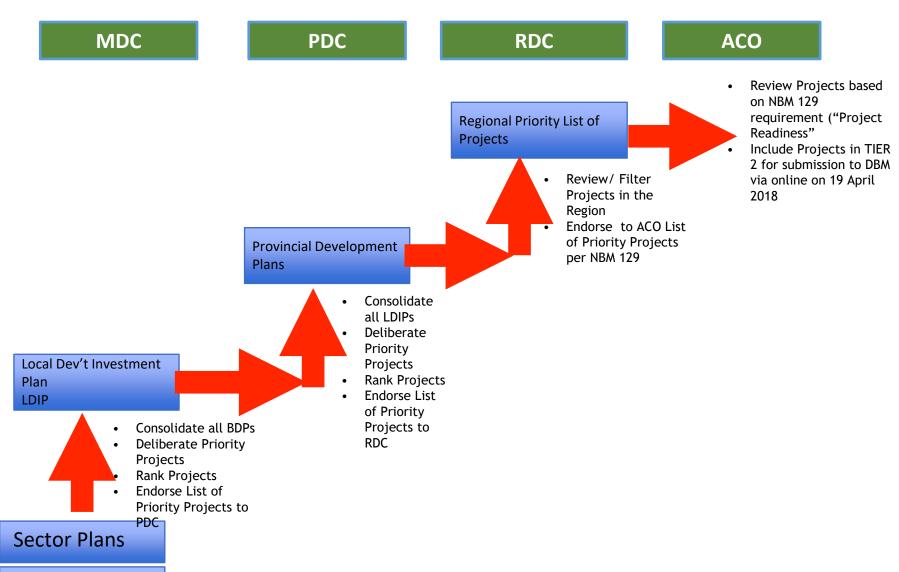
as of April 27, 2018





Brgy. Plans

FY 2019 LGSF-SALINTUBIG & AM PROGRAMMING





For FY 2019 PROGRAMMING, following process of prioritisation have been adopted:

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

GOVERNANCE CONDITION FOR THE RELEASE OF FUND

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Included in the NAPC List of Waterless w/ following Criteria:

- *Less than 50% of POOR population have access to water supply
- * High incidence of water-borne diseases
- * High poverty-incidence

For 2019:

- *RDC/LDIP
- **★LGU's Project Performance**
- **★ LGU's Absorptive Capacity**

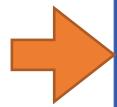
Compliance to Governance Reform Areas

- ★ Good Financial Housekeeping (DILG)
- * Performance Financial Management (DBM)
- **★LDC** Functionality (DILG

Technical Requirements

- *Availability of Water Source
- * Potable for drinking
- ★ No Road Right-of Way Problem
- ★ With Sector Plan
- **★** FS has been prepared
- * With DED & POW in compliance to NBM 129 ("Ready Project") for 2019

For FY 2019, total proposed budget:



LGSF- SALINTUBIG - Php 1,549,640,945.00 LGSF- AM WATER. - Php 3,080,094,294.00

TOTAL Php 4,629,735,248.00



Thank You.

Finance as the Engine for Change

How the Finance and Government Sectors Can Help Bridge the Last Mile Access

FVP PAUL D. LAZARO

2018 Philippine Water and Sanitation Forum May 10, 2018 Marco Polo Plaza Hotel





Presentation Outline

- DBP's Profile
- DBP's Financing Programs that cater to water supply and sanitation projects
- Conclusions



Development Bank of the Philippines

- 100% owned by the National Government
- Country's Premier Development Financial Institution
- 71 Years in Existence
- Key Player in Nation-Building
- 1st Philippine bank to be ISO 14001 Certified



9th in terms of total assets 10th in terms of total loans 9th in terms of total deposits



Branches	Extension	On-site	Off-site
Dianches	Offices	ATMs	ATMs
125	3	176	504

As of March 31, 2018

DBP Priority Development Thrusts



Finances the country's infrastructure projects





Advances environmental protection



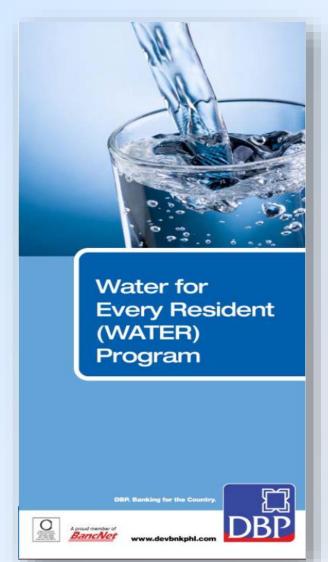
Contributes to the well-being of Filipinos across the nation



DBP Developmental Financing Programs







Water for Every Resident (WATER) Program

Objective

 To contribute in the provision of safe and affordable water supply through financing in order to help achieve inclusive growth and poverty reduction

Features

- Caters to water supply projects
- Eligible borrowers are private corporations, Water Districts, LGUs, Other Water Service Providers and PFIs/MFIs
- Provides loan tenor of up to 20 years inclusive of up to 3 years grace period based on cash flows
- Interest rate may be fixed or variable



DBP Development Financing Programs and Sustainable Development Goals











Green Financing Program

Green Financing Program

Objectives

- Supports the Bank's strategic thrust of environmental protection and the country's green growth strategy
- Assists strategic sectors, industries and LGUs in adopting environment-friendly processes and technologies, and incorporating CCA/M and DRR measures
- Provides financing and technical advisory assistance





Green Financing Program

Green Financing Program

Features

- Caters to environment and climate change mitigation and adaptation projects including disaster risk reduction
- Eligible borrowers are private corporations, LGUs, GOCCs, NGAs, Water Districts, Private Service Providers, Cooperatives/ Associations and PFIs/MFIs
- Provides loan tenor of up to 15 years inclusive of up to 3 years grace period based on cash flows
- Interest rate may be fixed or variable



DBP Development Financing Programs and Sustainable Development Goals





















Conclusions

- Banks remain liquid and ready to support viable infrastructure development such as water supply and sanitation projects
- Long term financing is available to address access, affordability and efficiency of water supply and sanitation services
- Financing challenge remains due to poor governance, regulatory issues, lack of managerial/technical capacities, fragmented sectoral framework/policies, etc.
- NEDA's proposed Viability Gap Financing is a good modality to address the unbanked market in water supply and sanitation



WATER AND SANITATION PROJECTS OF THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF PALAWAN

(1ST PHILIPPINE WATER AND SANITATION FORUM)

Marco Polo Hotel, Ortigas, Pasig City
May 10, 2018

by: Engr. Angelo M. Amistad, CHE

PGP: YOUR TRUSTED PARTNER FOR INFRA PROJECTS AND DEVELOPMENT

- The current Provincial Government of Palawan (PGP) flagship program I- HELP, conceptualizes and initiates various infra projects in collaborative partnership with LGUs and other government agencies.
- The Water Infra Office, under the I-SUPPORT Office, is specifically tasked to lead on project development, construction and operation involving water and wastewater concerns.

I- HELP stands for

- Infrastructure;
 - HEALTH
 - Education



- LIVELIHOOD AND
- PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

WATER INFRA PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AND COMPETENCY

WATER INFRA CORE SERVICES

- Exploration and Survey
- Feasibility Studies (including EIA) & Engineering Design
- Coordination Planning & Construction
- Commissioning and Maintenance
- Quality, Safety and Environment
- Water Treatment System Operation and Management

ROSTER OF PROFESSIONALS

- 1 Professional Mechanical Engineer
- 3 Registered Chemical Engineers
- 3 Registered Civil Engineers
- 1 Registered Electrical Engineer
- 1 Registered Mechanical Engineer
- 10 Petroleum Engineers and Other Professionals in Various Field

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF PALWAN AND MUNICIPAL LGU PARTNERSHIP

FOR CONSTRUCTION PHASE (Mode of Implementation):

- Agency- to- Agency Agreement (Servicing Agency and Procuring Agency)
- By Admin
- By Contract

OPERATION PHASE:

Joint- Management Agreement

JOINT MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT (LEGAL BASIS)

R.A. 7160 (Local Government Code of 1991)

- Section 16: "XXX within respective territorial jurisdictions, LGU shall ensure and support among other things, the preservation and enrichment of culture, promote health and safety, enhance—the right of the people to balance ecology, ..., and preserve the comfort and convenience of their inhabitant"
- Section 17: LGU shall likewise exercise such other powers and discharge such other function and responsibilities as are necessary, appropriate, or incidental to efficient and effective provisions of basic services and facilities, which include in the municipality, infrastructure projects such as <u>WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM</u>.
- Section 33: LGU is allowed through appropriate ordinance to group themselves, consolidate or coordinate their efforts, services and resources for the purpose commonly beneficial to them.

FUNDING SOURCES

- MDFO (Municipal Development Fund Office)
- DBP (Development Bank of the Philippines)
- Other Government Agencies
 - * DILG
 - * DPWH
- Other Government Funds (Trust Fund, 20% DF and etc.)
- Private Companies' Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)/ Social Development & Management Program (SDMP)

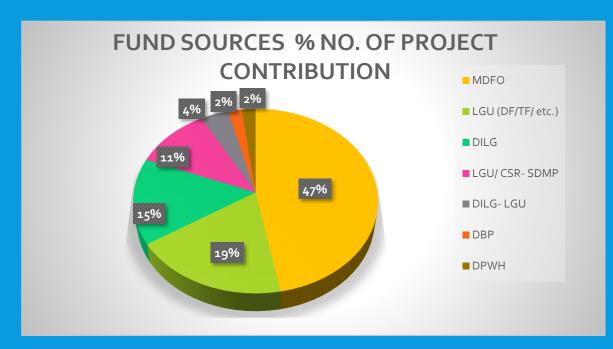








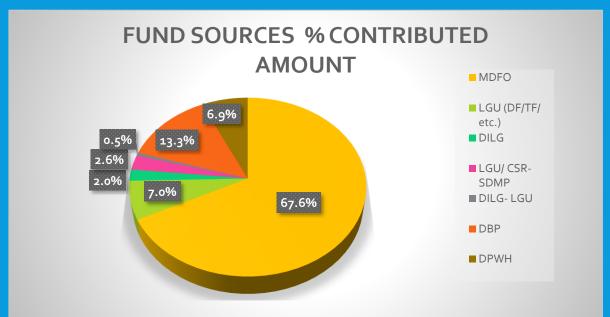
FUNDING SOURCES



FUND SOURCE	NO. OF PROJECTS	% CONTRIBUTION
MDFO	25	47 %
LGU (DF, TR and etc.)	8	19 %
DILG	1	15 %
LGU- CSR/ SDMP	1	11 %
DILG- LGU	2	4 %
DBP	10	2 %
DPWH	6	2 %

SOURCE: Water Infra I- SUPPORT Office, Provincial Government of Palawan (as of March 2018)

FUNDING SOURCES



FUND SOURCE	AMOUNT (PHP)	% AMNT. CONTRIBUTION
MDFO	1,041,454,000.00	67.6
LGU (DF, TR and etc.)	107,165,000.00	7.0
DILG	31,349,000.00	2.0
LGU- CSR/ SDMP	40,610,000.00	2.6
DILG- LGU	8,400,000.00	0.5
DBP	205,000,000.00	13.3
DPWH	106,000,000.00	6.9

SOURCE: Water Infra I- SUPPORT Office, Provincial Government of Palawan (as of March 2018)

NOTE: The Provincial Government of Palawan has loaned from MDFO amounting to 397.3 Million Pesos for Water System Projects for the Municipality of Roxas and Balabac. It also co-funded several water system projects.

THANK YOU AND MORE POWER!!!!

Engr. Angelo M. Amistad, ChE

Head

Province-wide Water Operations Management

Provincial Government of Palawan

Contact Details:

Mobile No: 0917-149-0920

Email Add: angelo092083@yahoo.com

Part-Time Faculty

Petroleum Engineering Department, CEAT

Palawan State University (PSU)

(3YEARS)

Tech. Consultant & EIA Deputy Team Leader

Water Infrastructure Office

Provincial Government of Palawan

(Prepared 14 EIS w/ ECC Issuances)

Operation Chief Supervisor

Production Department

Coral Bay Nickel Corporation

(9YEARS)

PCO/ Environment Supervisor

Environment & Technical Services Department

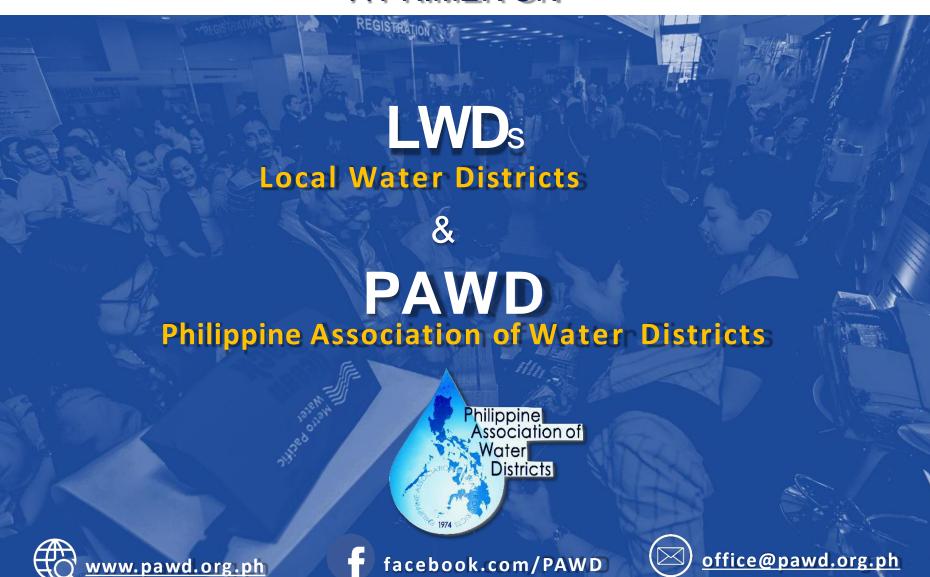
Philippine Phosphate Fertilizers Corporation

(1.75 YEARS)





A PRIMER ON



LWDs: HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

Water Districts

Water supply systems were operated by local water utilities

Provincial and municipal water supply systems were delegated back to the local government

Mid 1940s







Early 1970s



Mid 1950s - 1960s

Urban water supply was operated by the National Waterworks & Sewerage Systems (NAWASA)



1973

Thus, Presidential Decree No. 198

Amended Presidential Decree No. 198 And Other Related Issuances



LOCAL WATER DISTRICT LAW

Philippine Association of

CHAPTER I - Title

SEC. 4. *Title.* – The provisions of this Title shall be known and referred to as the "Local Water District Law."

LWDs: HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT



STATUS

Government-owned and controlled corporation (GOCC); subject to the rules and regulations of CSC, COA, and DBM.

LEGAL MANDATE

Formed under PD 198, as amended, on local option basis (the residents through their local council agree to form a water district).

POLICY-MAKING

Vested on a five-member Board of Directors representing the business, education, civic, professional, and women sectors.

MANAGEMENT

Headed by a **General Manager** who is appointed by the **Board** of **Directors**.

FUNDING

No government subsidy or allocation;

funds are sourced internally and on loans from **LWUA** and other financial institutions

PARTNERSHIP WITH LWUA

LWUA issues a Conditional Certificate of Conformance (CCC) to water districts.

Provides financial, technical, and institutional assistance to WDs.

PHILIPPINE ASSOCIATION OF WATER DISTRICTS



ENG. CARLOS N. SANTOS, JR.

President

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE



Philippine Association of

> Vater Districts

Chairman
BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The Philippine Association of Water Districts, Inc. or PAWD (pa-wad) is the umbrella organization of all duly organized water districts (WDs) in the Philippines. PAWD was founded on August 31, 1974 by a few pioneer water districts in the cities of Cagayan de Oro, Bacolod, Marawi, San Pablo, Davao, and Cebu.

BACKGROUND



PHILIPPINE ASSOCIATION OF WATER DISTRICTS

Luzon Association of Water Districts

Visayas Water Districts Federation Inc.

Mindanao Association of Water Districts

Pan Ilocos Water Districts
Association (PIWADA)

Cagayan Valley Association of Water Districts

Central Luzon Assoc. of Water Districts (CLAWD)

Southern Tagalog Assoc. of Water Districts (STAWD)

Bicol Water Districts
Association (BIWADA)

Water Districts Assoc. of Region VI (WADIA)

Central Visayas Assoc. of Water Districts (CEVAWD)

Eastern Visayas Assoc. of Water Districts (EVAWD)

Western Mindanao Assoc. of Water Districts, Inc. (WEMWADA)

Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao Assoc. of Water Districts

Northern Mindanao Natural Water Resources Management Council (NorMin-NRMC)

South Central Water
Information Council (SOCEMWIC)

VISION AND MISSION



VISION

The Philippine Association of Water Districts is a leading partner in providing sustainable, affordable, and safe water and sanitation for all. It is dynamic, responsive, and reliable leader in the water industry, providing all its stakeholders with quality, efficient, and relevant products and services.

MISSION

PAWD commits itself to promoting self-reliant water districts in the country. It is dedicated to advocate and promote pertinent policies, standards and programs to ensure effective and sustainable water district operations and collaboration in the country.

It is committed to develop, implement and manage relevant programs that will harness teamwork amongst its members and strengthen partnerships with other institutions within and outside the Philippines.

It serves as a one-stop-shop for vital information regarding water districts, water and sanitation in the country and elsewhere.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Philippine Association of Water Districts

category

_

C

D

Total number

number of active service connections

at least 30,000 at least 10,000 at least 3,000

below 3,000

member-water districts

28 water districts
55 water districts
136 water districts
305 water districts
524 water districts

Our **commitment** is to cascade capacity development to **Category C** and **D** by partnering with various local and international water-related agencies and conducting trainings in their respective regions.

ACTIVITIES



- Seminars on Business Planning, Non-Revenue Water Management, Water and Sanitation, Septage Management Partnership, Enhancing Climate Resilience of Water Utilities and Disaster Risk Reduction Management Program.
- Twinning Programs on Non-Revenue Water Management among WDs and various training-giving bodies.
- Watershed Development and Management by some water districts.
- Water Q uality and Safety Seminars.
- Compilation of laws, jurisprudence and executive issuance relevant to water districts.
- Initiated the passage of the law on Income Tax Exemption for Water Districts.



- Nationwide events such as the PAWD National Convention and Exhibition, Watershed Forum, etc.
- Campaign drives in times of natural and man-made disasters.



MEMBERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

I. Partnership
II. Trainings
III. Learning Sessions
IV. Challenges
IV. Solutions











I. PARTNERSHIP



Philippine Water Revolving Fund (PWRF)

- Water Operators Partnership NRW Management Program

Metro Cebu Water District	Dasmariñas Water District		
Metro Carigara Water District	Tabaco City Water District		
Davao City Water District	San Pedro Water District		
Zamboanga City Water District	Bacolod City Water District		
Leyte Metro Water District			

- Institutional Strengthening Assistance
Business planning



I. PARTNERSHIP



- 1. Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
- Orientation and Local Action Plan Development
- Regional Workshop on Building Climate
 Resilient Urban Water Service Providers in
 Asia
 - 2. Water Quality Management Improvements



I. PART NERSHIP		
3. Multiple Water Operator Partnership on		
Septage Management		

- Kick-off (Kuala Lumpur)
- Replicating Best Practices on Septage Management

Baliwag Water District	Cabanatuan City Water District	
Calamba Water District	Laguna Water District	
Metro Cebu Water District		



I. PARTNERSHIP



BE SECURE

- 1. Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
- Orientation and Local Action Plan Development
 - Vulnerability Assessment
 - Emergency Response planning
 - Climate Resilient Business Plan

Cagayan de Oro Water District	Leyte Metro Water District
Isabela City Water District	Metro Iloilo Water District
Metro Ilollo Water District	Zamboanga City Water District



II. TRAININGS



OPERATIONS MANUAL

- November 7-8, 2016Diversion 21 HotelIloilo City
- December 13-14, 2016 Hotel Rembrandt Quezon City







II. TRAININGS



WATER QUALITY

Series of consultation meeting and planning workshop was conducted since May 2015 up to the present attended by chemists. MedTechs and Laboratory Personnel from different water districts.

Having realized that there are lots of issues that need to be discussed concerning water quality, the team decided to create a group that will be directly responsible to handle and coordinate issues to relevant agencies and disseminate results to water districts. The consultation meeting has thus produced the Water Quality Control/Assurance Core Group.



II. TRAININGS



WATER QUALITY CONTROL/ASSURANCE CORE GROUP





II. TRAININGS



WATER QUALITY CONTROL/ASSURANCE CORE GROUP

Angeles Ciity W D	Baguio W D	Batangas City W D
Bayawan W D	Bogo W D	Butuan City W D
Cabanatuan City W D	Cagayan de Oro W D	Camarines Norte W D
Dasmariñas W.D.	Davao City W D	Dipolog W D
Dumaguete City W D	llocos Norte W D	Laguna WD
Leyte Metro WD	Malaybalay City W D	Metro Cebu W D
Metro Cotabato W.D.	Metro Iloilo W D	Metro Kidapawan W D
Metro Lipa W.D	Metro Ozamis W D	Metro San Fernando W D
San Jose W.D.	San Pablo W D	Surigao Metro WD
Tagum City W D	Zamboanga City W D	



II. TRAININGS

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCY

- A community of Practice on Climate Change (CoP-CC) was created which is composed of the water districts from the USAID focal areas.

Cagayan de Oro Water District	Isabela Water District
Leyte Metro Water District	Metro Cotabato Water District
Metro Iloilo Water District	Zamboanga Water District



II. TRAININGS

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCY

- A community of Practice on Climate Change (CoP-CC) was created which is composed of the water districts from the USAID focal areas.



Cagayan de Oro Water District	Isabela Water District
Leyte Metro Water District	Metro Cotabato Water District
Metro Iloilo Water District	Zamboanga Water District



II. TRAININGS



CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCY

FOUR TARGET OUTPUTS

Orientation and Local Action Plan Development

Vulnerability Assessment

Emergency Response Planning

Climate Resilient Business Plan

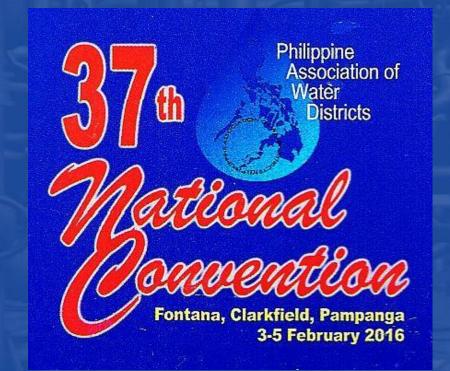


III. LEARNING SESSIONS

Learning Sessions for the last 3 years

2016

- 1.Adapting to Changes in Government
 Policies Affecting Water Supply
 Operations
- 2. Building Resilience Through Good Governance
- 3.Building Resilience Through Collaboration
- 4. Planning Towards Climate Change Resiliency
- 5.Strengthening Resilience Through
 Water and Energy Efficiency
- 6. Water Resource and Water Quality





2017

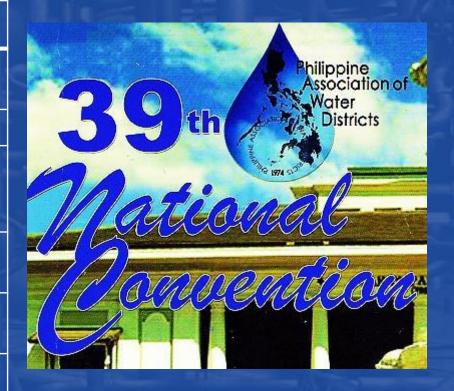
- 1.Planning and Implementation of Gender and Development Programs
- 2.Business as Usual or Paradigm Shift in Watershed Management?
- 3. Septage Management: What Works and What Doesn't?
- 4. Ensuring Water Security and Safety
- 5. Innovation and Technology
- 6. Research and Studies on Water





2018

- 1.Improving Access to Water Through Options for Assistance
- 2. Water Quality: the Top Agenda
- 3.Options and Solutions of Partnership of For Sustainable Water Supply and Sanitation
- 4. Wastewater Management: Options and Solutions
- 5. Operational Efficiency: Options and Solutions
- 6. Technological Options for Water Supply Operations Challenge





IV. CHALLENGES



There are constraints in capacity development in terms of

- 1. accessibility and proximity issues,
- 2. funding for travel and transportation, training materials, venue e rental and lodging,
- 3. different timeline of activities and events in regional associations;
- 4. unavailability of resource speakers/trainers;

The Association always maximizes its pool of internal and external trainers to strengthen the capacity of our memberwater districts.



V. SOLUTION



PAWD always maximizes its pool of **internal trainers** to strengthen the capacity of its member WDs. The Association coordinates with trainers from established WDs to share their expertise to other members.



PAWD also coordinates with **external support** from different local and international water-related agencies and organizations for capacity development.



During the annual convention, PAWD conducts plenary discussion, learning sessions and consultations to address various concerns of WDs. The Association invites moderators, speakers, and reactors to advance the discourse in a particular area.



WaterLinks and its Capacity Building Efforts

Yolanda B. Gomez
Partnership Coordinator
WaterLinks

(+632) 654 68 81 (+63) 918 838 92 01 info@waterlinks.org
www.waterlinks.org

Unit 1207, Prestige Tower, F. Ortigas Jr. Road, Ortigas Center. Pasig City PH 1605



about WaterLinks





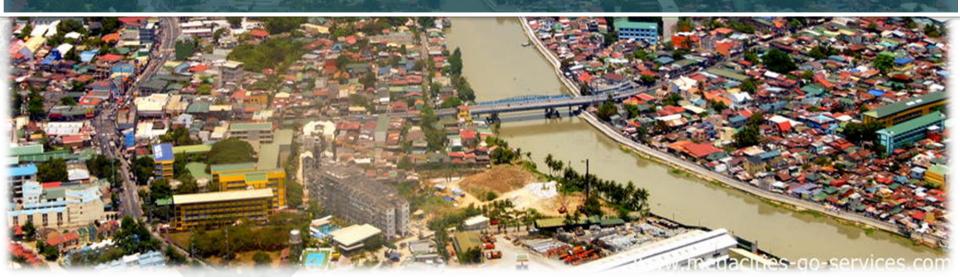
- From a platform of WOP activities in 2008, WaterLinks has become an independent NGO registered in the Philippines in 2011.
- Facilitates WOPs, regional trainings, knowledge development with urban water/wastewater operators across the Asia-Pacific region
- Supported by USAID, ADB, UN-Habitat



WaterLinks MISSION



Mission: catalyze measurable change in the delivery of safe water and sustainable sanitation urban services



WaterLinks CORE ACTIVITIES

- 1. WOPs
- 2. Training Programs (Master Classes)
- 3. Toolkits and Knowledge Resources
- 4. Strategy development for water and sanitation utilities











WOPs

- Facilitated 80 WOPs in the Asia-Pacific region since 2008
- Helped improve/expand access to safe water and sustainable sanitation to nearly

1,500,000 customers.

- Strengthened capacities of 3,000+ practitioners
- Leveraged 1:1 funding through cost share and buy-in

WaterLinks CORE ACTIVITIES

Focus Areas

- NRW Management
- Asset Management
- Water Quality Management
- Wastewater Management
- Climate Change Adaptation
- Performance Improvement Planning

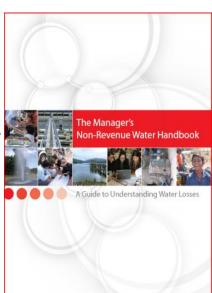




Waterlinks

TRAINING PROGRAMS & TOOLKITS

- Introductory and Master Classes
 - 4 days on site at Mentor's facilities for water utility managers
 - combination of classroom lectures and hands-on training
 - Indah Water Konsortium (Malaysia) on Septage Mangement
 - Maynilad Water Services, Inc. (Philippines) on NRW Management
 - Sydney Water (Australia) on Climate Change Adaptation
- Toolkits
 - NRW Management Handbook with Ranhill Utilities (Malaysia)
 - 10-step toolkit on hygiene behavior with Maynilad and IWK
 - Climate Change Management for Coastal City Utilities with several utilities (Australia and USA)



Waterlinks

STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT

Water Connect of water.org

Pioneered the development of a novel scheme for water.org to connect poor households to water system involving 3 key actors: water utility, consumer and micro-finance institutions





waterlinks

ACTIVITIES

WOPs







TRAINING & TOOLKITS





Adapting to Climate Change A Toolkit for Coastal and Small Island State Water Utilities



ANNUAL FORUM



KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT



wateriums partners are organizum a half-day workhop to take place on the final day of the Water Crisis and Choices Corference 2010 at ADB Headquarters in Manifa on October 11-15. >>Read More works are supply >>Read More

WaterLinks partners are organizing a Through its water operator

Irrough is water operator partnership with Rashill Utilities, Indian state ublity Maharashtra Davan Prashikaran provided 64,000 the profiles of existing participating in wOPs Rind suitable partners, we're created a database of Javan Prashikaran provided 64,000 the profiles of existing participating operators. To browse the profiles in water supply...>

Which is the profiles of existing operators and provided in the profiles of existing operators. To browse the profiles in water supply...

Log In | Register | Contact Us

RECENT NEWS WaterLinks Partnership Program Expanded in India 23 Jul 2010

Watert inke Drecente Water Operators Partnership Awards 12 May 2010

3 May 2010

Indian Water Operators Initiate Partnership to Replicate Successful Model for Continuous

UPCOMING EVENTS and Partners Conference 2010 11 Oct 2010 - 15 Oct 2010 ADB Headquarters, Manila, Philippines

Water Crisis and Choices Workshop - Water Operators Partnerships: Helping Water Operators Meet the MDGs

The IWA Water Safety

Conference 2010 2 Nov 2010 - 4 Nov 2010 Kuching, Malaysia



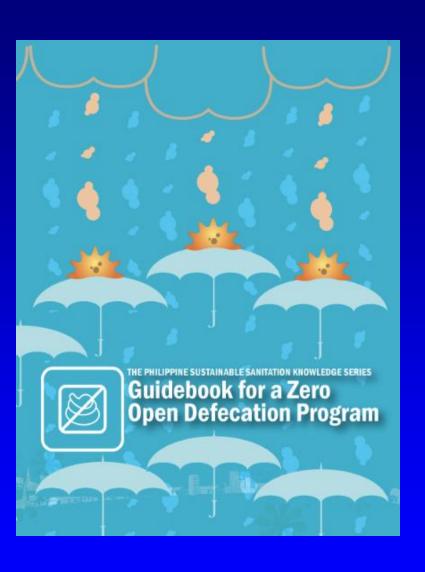
THANK YOU

www.waterlinks.org









Zero Open Defecation Program

National Sustainable Sanitation Plan DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

"Partnering for Progress:
Changing Behaviors Around Water,
Sanitation and Hygiene"

Philippine Water and Sanitation Forum Marco Polo Hotel, Ortigas, Pasig City May 10, 2018



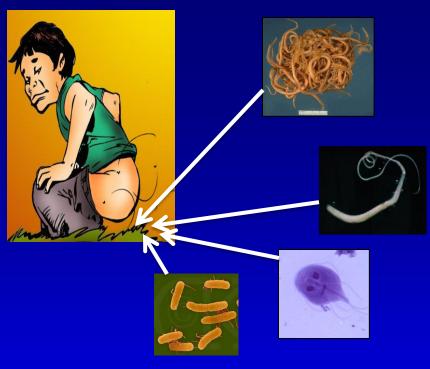
What is the role of WASH to prevent and control WASH related diseases?





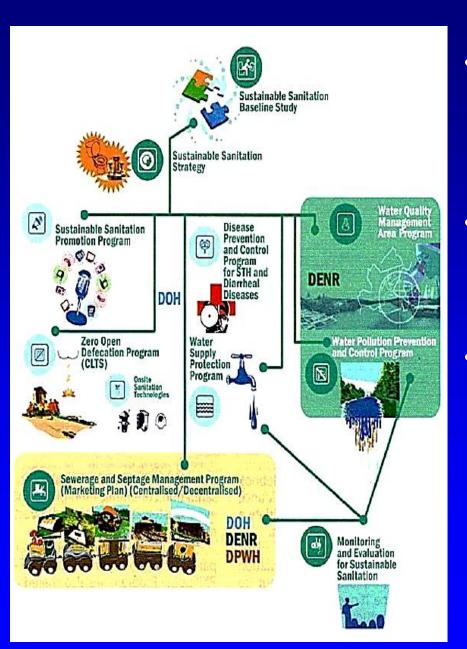






- open defecation and improper hygiene behaviour
- lack of appropriate sanitation facilities that lead to contamination of water sources
- OD persisted to the detriment of all in the community, creating a vicious cycle of illness, high expenditure on health care, lost work hours and poverty

National Sustainable Sanitation Plan (NSSP)



- Hygiene and sanitation is paramount in DOH mission to interrupt the spread of diseases and to stop the deaths caused by ill environments
- The DOH recognizes the need for anew vision in sanitation, expressed in clearer policy and action programs
- The programs under the NSSP include activities designed to improve the elements of the enabling environment namely policy, strategy and direction, coordination, institutional and capacity development, advocacy and communications, financing, programming, monitoring and evaluation.

Shifting SANITATION program from TRADITIONAL to REVOLUTIONARY approach

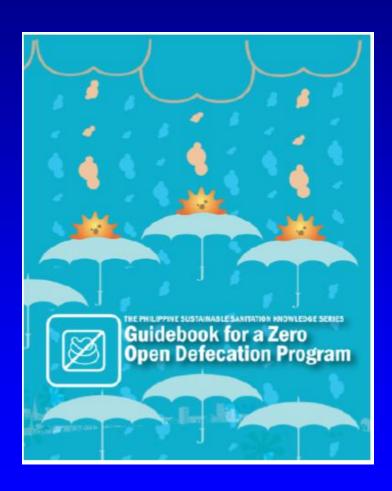
SANITATION program in the past

- subsidies have been given to households to build standard latrines
- the approach has been top down driven by need to disburse funds
- logistics for sanitation projects have been use for other purposes (e.g. plastic toilet bowls were used as flower pots, chicken nest, sink or lavatory)



 people provided with toilets have continued to defecate in the open

Zero Open Defecation Program (ZODP) – Revolutionary Approach



 To change the traditional approach, ZODP utilize community led approaches which maximize community participation with the aim of empowering communities to make decisions and to take actions in improving their sanitation conditions

 DOH provide capacity building to help the LGUs to build the competencies of CLTS Facilitators in planning and implementing interventions to address open defecation in communities through CLTS.

CLTS as an approach.....



- sanitation program can takes place without hardware being provided or even financed from the outside
- the KEY is facilitation, ask simple and direct questions (?)
- "What word do you use for SHIT?"
 (in CLTS, the crude word is always used)
- "Where do you SHIT?"
- "What happens to it?"



CLTS Triggering Process

- all the components of the CLTS process shall be employed
 - Climate setting
 - Defecation area mapping
 - Calculation of feces and medical expenses
 - Transect walk or the Walk of Shame
 - Oral-Fecal Route Transmission
 - Food and feces demonstration
 - Glass of water demonstration
- Aside from shame, shock and disgust, facilitators should also emphasize pride and prestige during the triggering.







Goodbye Dumi, Hello Healthy! WASH Communication for Development (C4D) Strategy

Learnings, Insights for potential and existing collaboration with Public and Private Organizations in delivering WASH supplies and services

- The private sector is increasingly acknowledged as an important development partner in the WASH sector in meeting the needs of the target population especially in reaching the poorest citizens.
- Involvement and participation of private sector in delivering WASH supplies and services is seen as an alternative in bridging the gap, in terms of efficiency in program implementation, increase in logistical and financial resources, intensifying advocacy activities and technical expertise.
- Partnership plays an important role in accelerating sanitation targets and objectives. Collaboration with private organizations will intensify government s efforts to cover the entire Philippine population with basic improved sanitation access. Sanitation investments should not be seen just as an expense but instead leading to economic benefit.



Engr. Rolando I. Santiago, MMPA, MPH
Supervising Health Program Officer
Environmental Related Diseases Division
Disease Prevention and Control Bureau
Department of Health



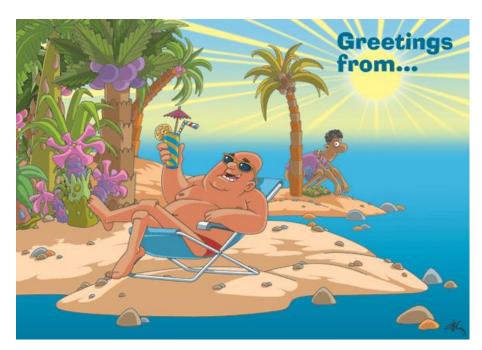
WASH Policy Advocacy for Behavior Change among Duty-Bearers and Decision-Makers



Philippine Water & Sanitation Forum 10 May 2018



A normal situation?



Source: World Bank 2015

Local Chief Executives often:

- are NOT AWARE of the poor sanitation situation in their area;
- do not understand the ADVERSE CONSEQUENCES for health, nutrition, education, the environment and economic development;
- do not VALUE SANITATION.



A normal situation?



Source: World Bank 2015

- Many Local Government PLANS and BUDGETS do not clearly include sanitation programmes.
- Chief Executives often do NOT KNOW HOW TO RESPOND to the problem. The most commonly used solution is to distribute materials (e.g. toilet bowls).



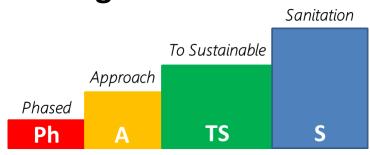
A phased approach to achieving change

Breaks down the National Sustainable Sanitation Plan (NSSP) goals into DOABLE steps

Enables even the lowest political unit to identify what they can do in contribution to the NSSP goals

Provides FOCUS on the right combination of programming approaches to use for each grade

Allows incremental and PROGRESSIVE realization of targets





A phased approach to achieving change

G3: SUSTAINABLE SANITATION	Solid waste management system in place Septage management plan in place and services available to all HHs, institutions &other government facilities Wastewater management plan in place and applicable services made available Water safety plan in place for all drinking water service providers Presence of a functional Local Drinking Water Quality Committee that monitors & audits water safety plans Mechanism to maintain & monitor G2 WASH practices and availability of WASH services
G2 : IMPROVED SANITATION	G1 indicators + 100% use of sanitary toilets (each household is using their own toilet) Communal toilets may be allowed only in exceptional cases All schools have at least one sanitary toilet for girls and one sanitary toilet for boys. All ECCDs have at least one secure sanitary toilet. All government institutions have at least one sanitary toilet following national standards. Communal or public sources of drinking water complies with drinking water standards Practice of household composting and segregation of solid waste Presence of a functional Materials Recovery Facility at the barangay Local ordinance for the management of pets, stray animals and other domestic animals Approved barangay sanitation plan to maintain G2 and contribute to attaining G3 Mechanism to maintain & monitor ZOD behaviours and sustainability of G2 indicators
G1 : ZERO OPEN DEFECATION	Human excreta-free open spaces, drains & water bodies 100% use of hygienic toilets (shared by up to 2-3 households per toilet) 100% availability of water and soap at or near the toilet Safe disposal of excreta and diapers of children, persons with disability and elderly persons Barangay sanitation plan approved by the Barangay Council to get to G2 Local ordinance to monitor and sustain ZOD status
G0: OPEN DEFECATION	Human excreta disposed into open spaces, drains or water bodies

PhATSS implementation framework

Communication for Development: Advocacy; Social Mobilisation; Behavior Change Communication - for improved hygiene behaviors and increased use of basic sanitation



To Sustainable

Approach

Phased

Ph

A

TS



Triggering change at the top

- Investing in advocacy is critical!
- Convince Local Chief Executives how important it is to invest in sanitation.
- SHOW THEM THE DATA! Laymanize it.
 Make Local Chief Executives and other key decision-makers realize how unsanitary their area could be.



 Make them realize that it is not enough to distribute toilet bowls — invite them to a CLTS session – so they realise the impacts of poor sanitation and the need to invest in behavior change!



Institutionalizing change

- Strengthening WASH governance is key!
- Create an inter-agency coordinating body within the Province/Municipality to focus on addressing WASH issues and to maximize use of available resources and capacities across sector agencies.
- Use the coordination body to PLAN, FUND, IMPLEMENT and MONITOR!
- Establish local policies and ordinances to support sustained sanitation behavior change and sanitation programming.
- Reach out and establish partnerships –
 with CSOs, MFIs, private sector and others.







Taking change to scale

- Celebrate and reward success!
- Get Local Chief Executives / Barangay Captains on board as sanitation champions – so they can advocate to their peers.
- Create opportunities for sharing experiences so that good practices and innovations can be scaled up across Municipalities, Provinces and Regions.





For more information, please contact:

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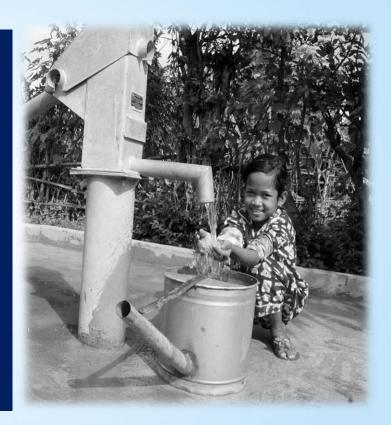
© United Nations Children's Fund May 2018







- WASH is a priority of the Department, and is implicitly accounted for in the SWDI
- World Bank Water and Sanitation
 Program & DSWD comes together to end
 the practice of Open Defecation (OD)
- Anchored on Strategic Goal 1 Improve the capacities of 2.3 million Pantawid families in accessing opportunities to move their level of well-being by 2016



"...Clean drinking water and sanitation are essential in the realisation of all human rights."

- United Nations



Criteria for Site Selection

- √ 30% or greater incidence of HHs without access to toilet facilities
- ✓ 25% or greater incidence of HHs without access to safe water
- ✓ Tatsulo areas







6*
Regions

14. Provinces

41 Municipalities

1,052Barangays

270,373
Households



Advocacy and awareness raising Pantawid through Family Development
Sessions
Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program

Infrastructure projects (water systems, sanitary toilets, sanitation facilities)



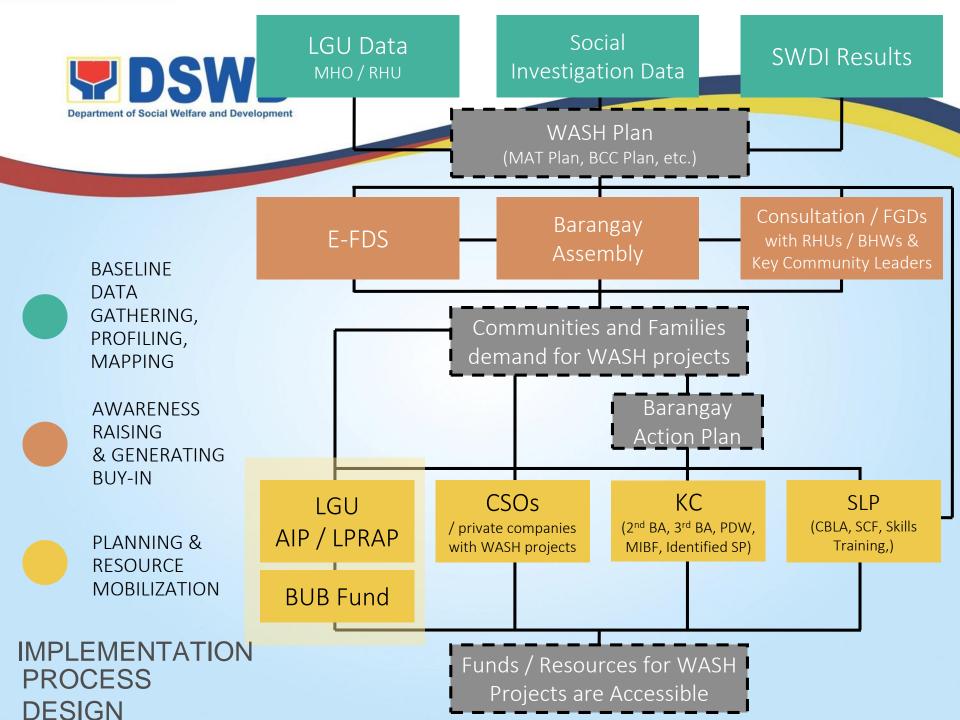
Workforce mobilization through cash for work scheme

Skills training on construction











What is integrated in the Family Development Sessions?

- The concept and urgency to stop Open Defecation in Family Development Session (FDS);
- Community-Led Total Sanitation approach, in particular triggering (using shock, shame and disgust) in FDS to: (1) build awareness for the negative implications of the practice of open defecation, as well as its repercussions on health, especially on children, and (2) create demand for improved sanitation facilities;
- Behavioral Change Communication instrument, in particular flipchart discussion or engagement session in FDS to: (1) stress the unlimited benefits of having a toilet, and (2) to get commitment of Pantawid grantees to build own toilet; and
- Supply side or discussion in FDS on the low cost designs of hygienic toilet.





What has been achieved?

- Drafting of enhanced FDS module on Sanitation;
- Strong partnership between World Bank – Water and Sanitation Project and DSWD-Pantawid.
- Trainings of field implementers -Municipal Links -

Region IV - CALABARZON



20, 295

HHs conducted with Behavioral Change Communication (BCC)

13, 629

HHs conducted with Community-Led Total Sanitation approach (CLTS)

3, 179

HHs with toilets after the FDS conduct on BCC and CLTS

2 municipalities

Certified Zero Open Defecation (ZOD)



What has been achieved?



Region VIII San Isidro, Leyte



950

Latrines

20 days



What are the recommendations?

- Tripartite partnerships and agreements between LGUs, DOH and DSWD at all levels (National, Regional, Local)
- Involvement of Municipal/City Health Offices in the conduct of CLTS and BCC to non-Pantawid beneficiaries in the community





Wash in Schools in the Philippines Implementation, Thrusts, Challenges

DR. ELLA CECILIA G. NALIPONGUIT
DIRECTOR III, BLSS

2018 PHILIPPINE WATER AND SANITATION FORUM MAY 10, 2018



REPORTING TO THE SDG

Contribution to the achievement of the SDGs





WaSH in Schools

POLICY AND
IMPLEMENTATION



WASH IN SCHOOLS: DEPED ORDER 10, s.2016











Policy Objectives

- 1. Ensure correct knowledge and understanding among learners of **effective hygiene and sanitation** projects;
- 2. Improve equitable access to safe water, adequate toilets, and hand washing facilities;
- Improve hygiene and sanitation practices among the learners to enable them to develop life-long positive hygiene and sanitation behaviors;
- 4. Ensure that schools are kept clean and safe through school-based solid waste management, proper drainage, the elimination of breeding grounds for mosquitoes to prevent vector-borne diseases, and food sanitation; and
- 5. Engage **public and private partners** for program implementation and sustainability.



THREE APPROACH AS AN INTEGRATED SYSTEM

DESIGN

As a Quality Assurance (QA) Mechanism

DepED Regions assure the QUALITY of WinS implementation to ascertain that enablers for learning are in place and functional

As a **MONITORING SCHEME**

Generates information and evidence that provides information to for management tasks - such as planning, budgeting, continuous improvement, and performance management

As a Recognition System

Department shall give incentives to both: (a) the effort of the school community to improve and (b) the results of the efforts themselves

IMPLEMENTATION

Regional level

Quality Assurance

Schools Division:

 Monitoring and technical assistance to schools

School Level:

→ Incremental and Continuous Improvement

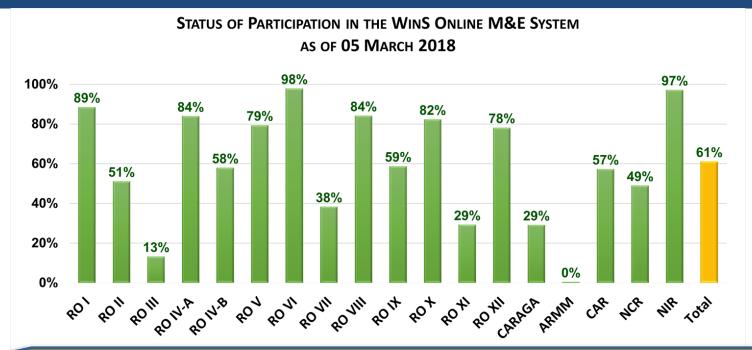


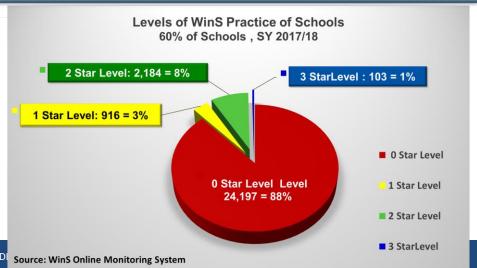


WASH IN SCHOOLS WHAT DO WE KNOW NOW? B A S E L I N E

WHAT DO WE KNOW FROM THE FIRST DATA COLLECTION?

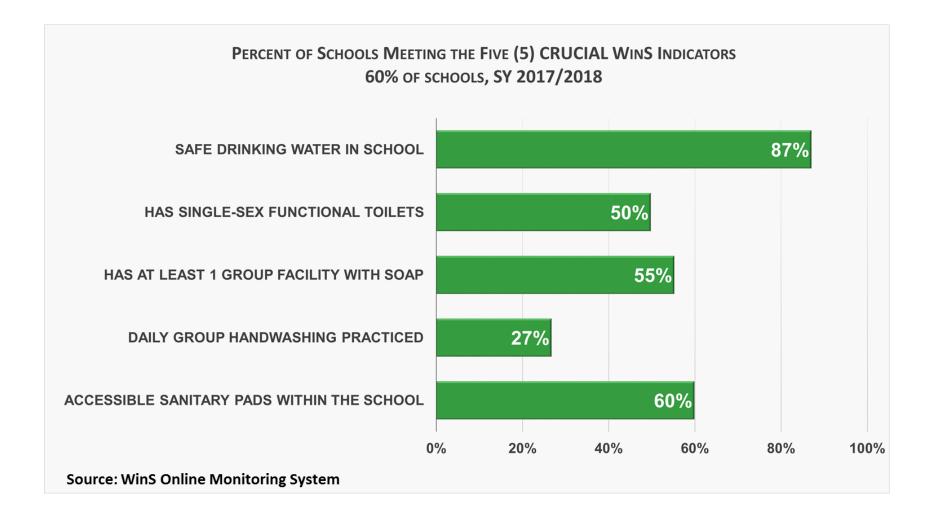






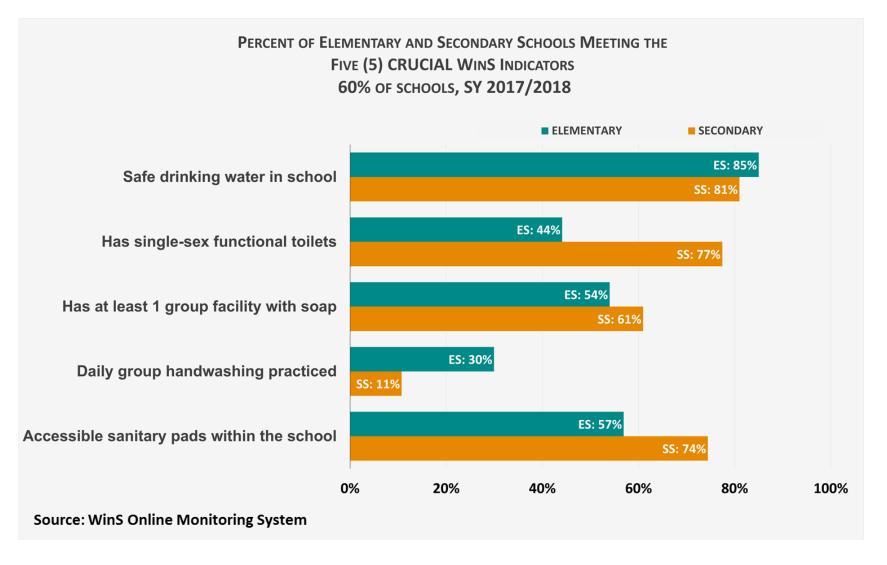
WHAT DO WE KNOW FROM THE FIRST DATA COLLECTION?





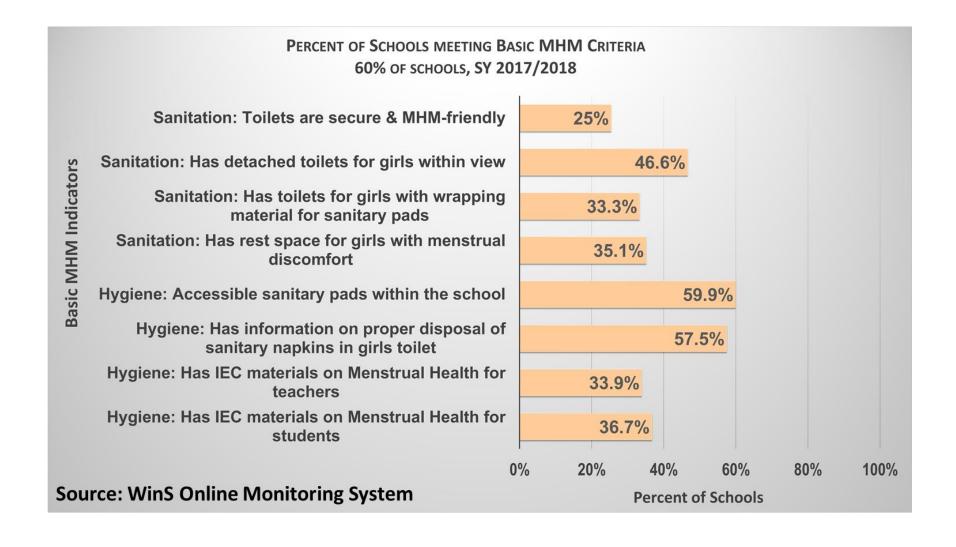
WHAT DO WE KNOW FROM THE FIRST DATA COLLECTION?





WHAT DO WE KNOW FROM THE FIRST DATA COLLECTION?





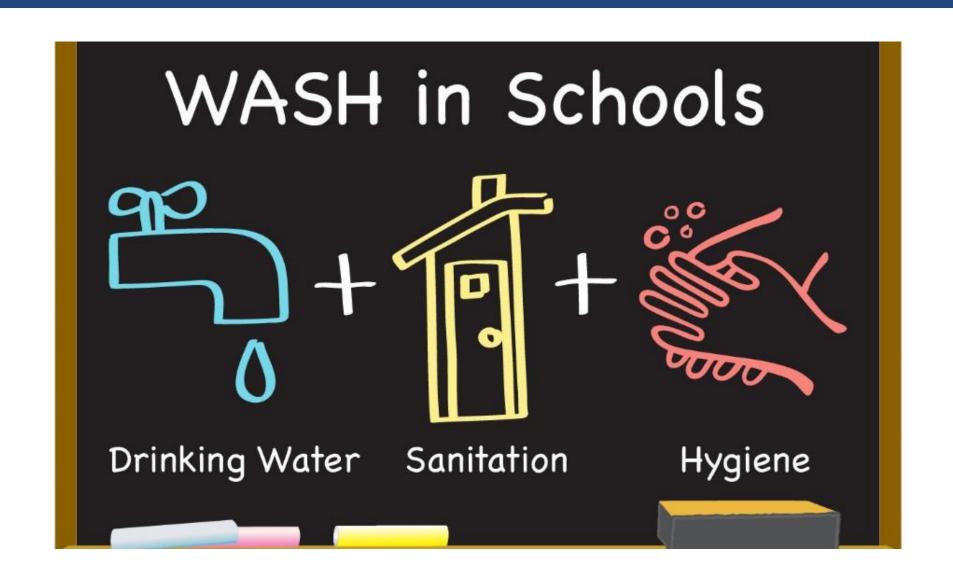


WaSH in Schools

E N A B L E R S A N D

C H A L L E N G E S





BEHAVIOR CHANGE ACTIVITIES

- Water, sanitation & hygiene behavior change communication activities to be part of the daily routine of all children.
- Hygiene messages to be imparted through supplementary reading materials, activity based learning methodologies or/and during the morning assembly
 - Girls to be taught menstrual hygiene education by female teachers in a sensitive & supportive manner &

(to encourage & support girls during menstruation not to miss school.)

• Stockpiling extra sanitary pads and clothes (such as school uniforms) for emergencies, along with enhanced training prorammes for teachers.

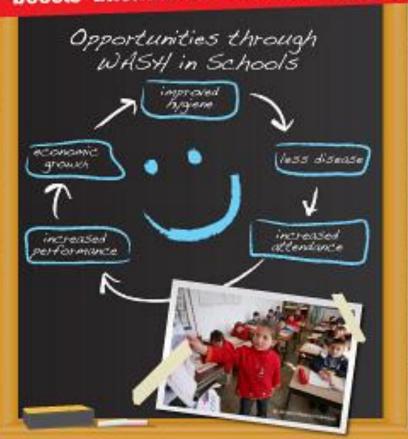
ENHANCED CAPACITIES

 to develop the right mix of skills, knowledge & experience to facilitate, finance, manage & monitor water, sanitation & hygiene programs in schools effectively.



WASH in Schools

boosts attendance and achievement









THANK YOU



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JESSICA F. MADRILEJOS, EnP

Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator

Municipal Government of Milagros

MASBATE PROVINCE



1990s: WATSAN

2014: WASH

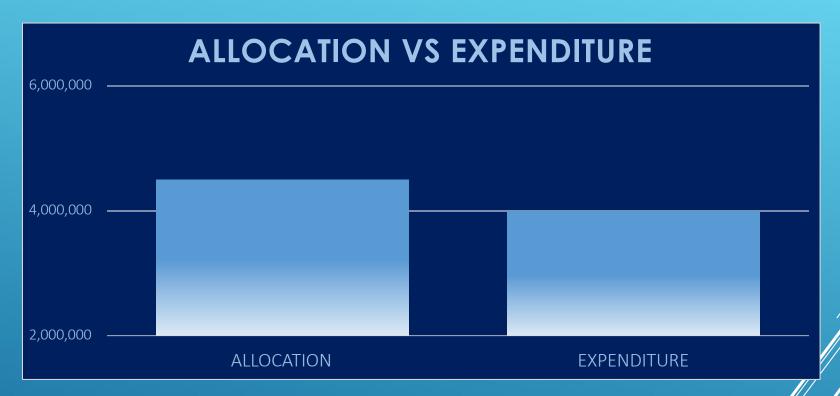






STRATEGIES ✓ Goodbye Dumi, Hello Healthy!

- ✓ Active Monitoring Team
- ✓ Convergence of involved groups and institutions
 - ✓ Community-Led Total Sanitation
 - ✓ Municipal ZOD Ordinance



WASH in: ✓ Schools and Day Care Services

- ✓ Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
 - ✓ Gender and Development



VOUCHER SYSTEM Process Flow

BARANGAY

Zod Declaration

LGU to HH BENEFECIARY

- Orientation on the Voucher System Process
- Meeting with Beneficiaries
- Forging of the MOU between LGU and beneficiaries

LGU

 Release of Reward Certificates

HH BENEFICIARY

 Construction of sanitary toilet

SUPPLIER

• Hardware prepares
Bill statement

HH BENEFICIARY

 Claim the materials from the supplier

BARANGAY

- Monitors of the construction by the Sitio CLTS leaders
- Progress Report to Barangay CLTS leaders
- Submit Progress Report to SI

LGU

- SI endorses payment to supplier
- LGU prepares payment







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Pr ceal M sh.rta, abbitin a Shia / Burak
M1.micipa lity of Milagras

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- !!!ij II ''' II! illi.l.J uud (validay) ng aking paghis (00)
- Industria ko-ahutaking kohistanoon ar ambangsanu mahakatugaran ang.
 Inong mula sa.

- u.- 8l-til "I.W. 1?,i!.IW!,
- Nacepalos La mas estilis konstambes y ansistruosi na eschubetamara sa septic tank, labor sa escenariaso na mason os patituras et eschibicama bans matemates, na bindi karat, sa rusauksaundum na kontribusson na
- Ita ¥i!J.bi.m p li!, '3 llt •¥i..o.!>weJ 'llel:

 **Willi wi.li M-

HOUSEHOLD AND LGU-MILAGROS KONTRIBUSYON / AMBAG

A Real Property Street, Street	LGO-Misagros	
Materials Description	Quantity	Unit
Option 1		
Elevated Pour Hush type toilet bowl White	i	рє
 Concrete Hollow Blocks 	40	pcs
3. Cernent	3	bags
Option 2		
1. Cornent	3	bags
	3 2	bags pcs
1. Cornent	3 2	
1. Coment 2. RSB 10mm Φ x 6m	3 2 1	pcs
1. Cement 2. 65B 10mm Φ x 6m 3. 2° PVC pipe	3 2 1 1 1/4	pcs length

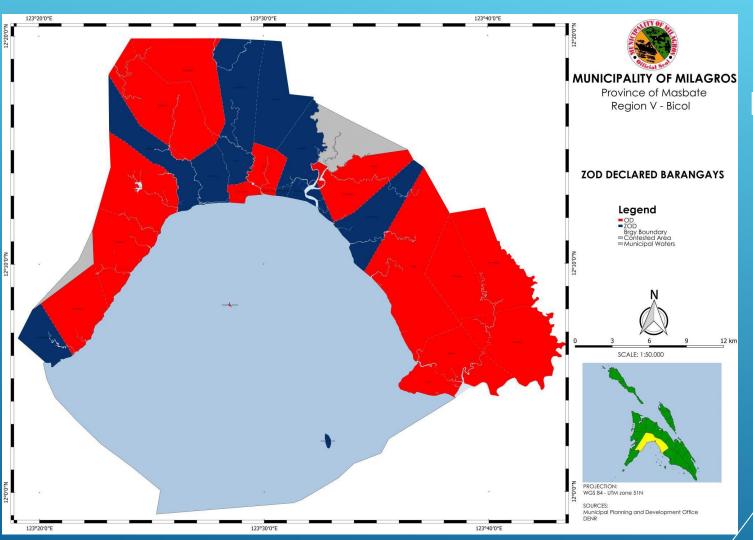
SEPTIC TANK



aiptian

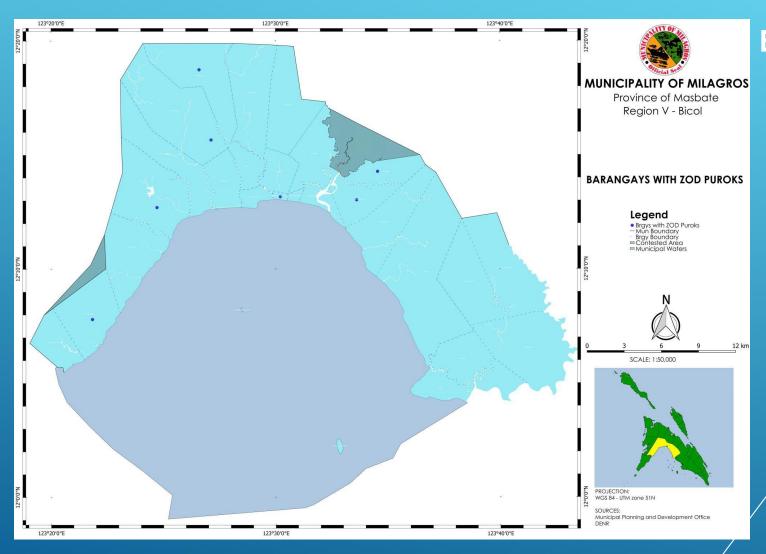
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- JIf 5-6 DU!A!hofd
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 andsor.d Ground

Project : 1 Chamber Septic Tank (On-set design)			
QTY	UNIT	ITEM	
6	bag	40kg Cement	
30	bag	Sand	
8	bag	Gravel	
80	pes	CHB 10x20x40	
6	pes	RSB 10mm dig x 6m	
0.5	BELL	A 16 G.I. Tie Wire	
1	length	2° PVC Pipe	
3	pc	2° PvC Elbow	
1	length	4° PVC Pipe	
1	pc	4° PVC End cap/ Clean out	
2	pack	Sahara	
1	can	Solvent 100cc	
1	рс	Elevated Pour Flush type toilet bowl White	



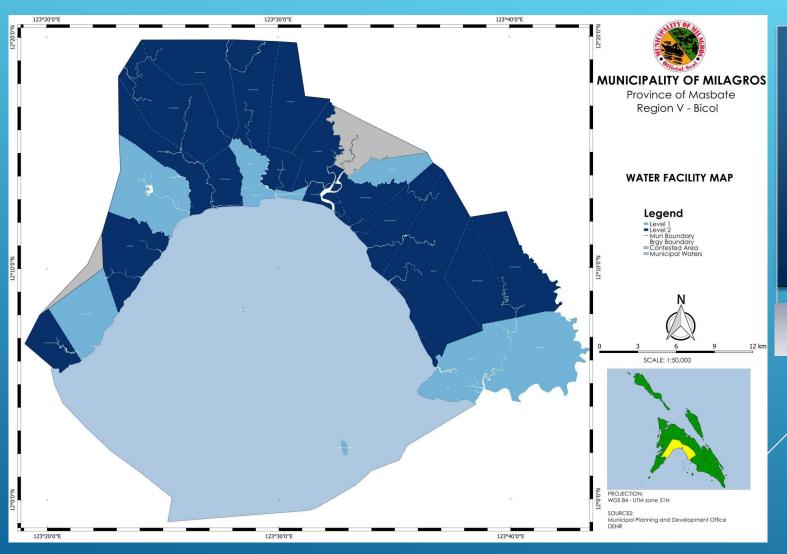
ZOD DECLARED BARANGAYS

BONBON
CAPACULAN
CALASUCHE
CAYABON
GUINLOTHANGAN
MAGSALANGI
NARANGASAN
POB. EAST
MATANGLAD
PAMANGPANGON
BANGAD

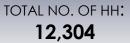


BARANGAYS WITH ZOD PUROKS

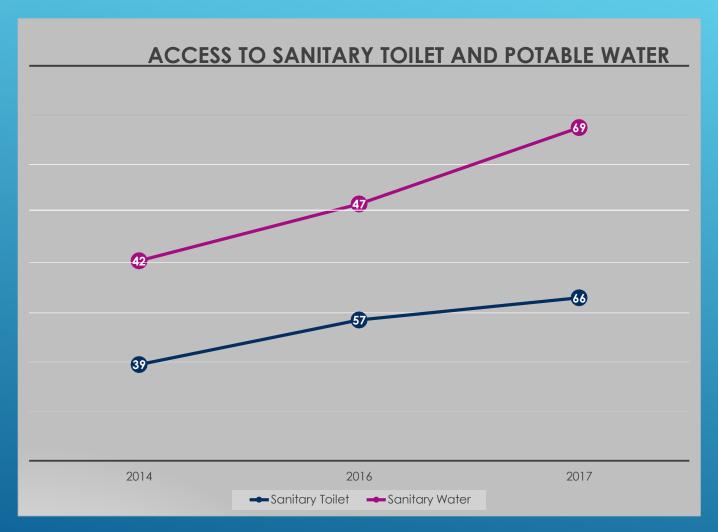
CALUMPANG
PARAISO
JAMORAWOM
M.R. ESPINOM
MATIPOROM
TAGBOM
POB. MEST



HH with 5,425 access to level HH with 3,086 access to level 2 HH with 0 access to level 3 HH with access to







ACCESS
TO
SANITARY
TOILET
AND
POTABLE
WATER
(2014 – 201//













unicef









What we spend for toilets.









means decrease in budget for medicines & hospital expenses

Alfredo & Lina Muro has 7 children; has their own toilet in 11 Dec 2014 after 16 years of marriage













Barangay Poblacion East was awarded ZOD Barangay in 2014; cash incentive was given received by the officials themselves











PROJECT PRESENTATION

10 May 2018





Contents

- The Project
- Project Output
- Project Work Plan and Overall Progress
- Sector Challenges
- 8 Areas for Reform





The Project

- Master Plan to achieve Water Supply and Sanitation targets
- Strategies, policy reforms, and identify priority programs (short, medium and long-term).
- Update/integrate PWSSR & PSSR, link all other initiatives relating to Water Supply and Sanitation (Unified Financing Framework, UFF)
- Capacity building

Philippine Development Plan (2022)

- Increase access to safe water supply to 95.16%
- Increase in access to basic sanitation to 97. 64%

Sustainable Development Goals (2030)

- Universal & equitable access to safe & affordable drinking water
 - Universal access to adequate & equitable sanitation





Project Output



Road Map

- Strategic context
- · Policy Framework
- Reform programs
- Operational Action Plan

Investment Program and Financing Plan

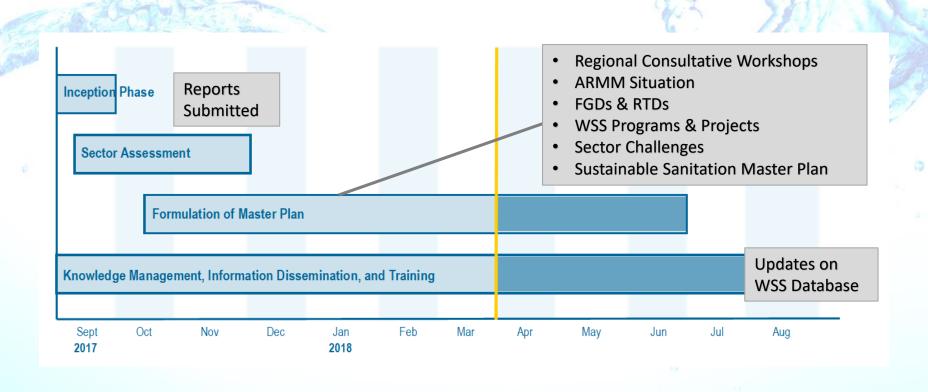
- Short-term (2019 2022)
- Medium-term (2023-2028)
- Long-term (2029-2040)

- 12 month project duration
- Project Organization and Planning
- Water Supply and Sanitation Audits
- WSS Sector Assessment
- Regional Consultative Workshops
- Formulation of the Master Plan
- WSS Business Cases
- Knowledge Management, Information Dissemination, and Training and Study Tours





General Work Plan and Overall Progress







Sector Challenges

Water Resources

Institutions & Governance

Regulatory

Financing & Funding

Management

Political



Water Resources

- Water Availability water is unavailable or inadequate in immediate vicinity;
 water rights have been allocated to irrigation but not utilized
- Water Quality available water is polluted or contaminated
- Water Sustainability available sources are drying up due to over extraction or sensitive to weather patterns or climate change
- Topography & Geography available sources require tunnels to access, elevated communities are not served, water has to be transported to island communities
- Others:
 - Human habitation in watershed areas or new water sources
 - Water permitting process takes too long
 - Speculators hoard water permits





Institutions & Governance

- Presence of multiple water institutions. No single body focusing on water supply and sanitation.
- No regional presence of NWRB.
- Fragmented regulatory framework.
- Water supply and sanitation is not a priority of Local Chief Executives
- No nationwide program to implement and monitor wastewater/fecal sludge collection and treatment tied to water pollution status
- Poor compliance with Clean Water Act
- No directives on strategy to translate PDP or SDGs to local programs and projects
- Lack of comprehensive, participatory planning at local level
- No river basin organization no holistic planning approach
- Institutional roles for sanitation issues are not clearly defined





Regulatory Challenges

- Lack of information and monitoring system on access and coverage
- Lack of baseline data on water supply and sanitation
- Monitoring of water quality is rarely undertaken
- Lack of water laboratories in far flung areas
- Minimal monitoring of sanitary facilities
- Lack of political will
- Poor enforcement of policies and laws resource, economic, environment
- Water rates are too low in areas
- No regulatory oversight on JV arrangements





Financing & Funding

- Inadequate national funds for the maintenance, rehabilitation and expansion of water systems
- LGUs find it difficult to comply with stringent requirements to access funds or financing
- Financing institutions don't lend to small water utilities
- Few takers for NSSMP





Management

- Lack of technical knowledge on water and sanitation; lack of septage facilities
- Lack of awareness on climate change and resiliency
- Poor attitude of many government employees on improvement of service
- Poor water service to consumers
- Water rates are too low; no cost recovery
- Water utilities are not operated as business enterprises
- Unfamiliarity with new technologies and updated techniques
- Lack of proper community engagement





Political

- Water is used a political commodity
- Conflicts between LGU and water district
- Consumers caught in the middle of opposing governor-mayors
- Unqualified water district board members appointed by the mayor/governor
- LGU-run utilities are subsidized but cannot increase rates





Water Supply and Sanitation Management

Enabling Environment





Balancing water supply and demand

How to achieve water sustainability in the light of IWRM





Ensuring climate resiliency

Proposals for climate resilient infrastructures and appropriate, robust infrastructures and redundant systems





Managing effective water and sanitation services

- How to organize the WSS sector in the region what to do with L2 and L1 that are not organized, define responsibilities for sanitation development and management
- Political interference





Regulating water supply and sanitation services

- In the absence of a national regulator how to regulate non-WDs, and sanitation service providers
- National and local policies





Creating effective water supply and sanitation sector institutions

How to build capacity of WSPs, agencies involved in planning and development and regulators (if any)





Managing data and information

Creating and managing an efficient data base on WSS to support planning, evaluation, and control.





Ensuring financial sustainability

- How to ensure sustainability of operations by attaining financial viability of WSPs and sanitation providers.
- Funding source





Research, development, and innovation

 How to fuel the sector with constant improvement and a culture of efficiency





THANK YOU!

TRACTEBEL