

Water Culture: Making a Splash. Access to water and sanitation: rural engagement and development



Country
Peru

Partners
Housing Ministry (DNS), regional and local governments; Care Peru, Avina Foundation, WSP (World Bank), Rural Water & Sanitation Network.

General information The Peruvian government has made a priority of access to water quality and basic sanitation as a symbol of its new social inclusion policies. SDC is supporting the new Rural Sanitation Programme, through knowledge transfer and capacity-building.

Project goal
To contribute to an increase in quality water and basic sanitation coverage for the poorest rural population in Peru and to enrich the global debate with the experience gained.

Beneficiaries Communities near company production plants and in river valleys that supply water the companies use. Stakeholders in the companies' value chain.

Budget
Total CHF 3,150,996,606
SDC: CHF 7,883,000

Duration
12.2015 – 04.2018

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For the first time in its history, SDC will focus its efforts on replication. Using few funds, it will scale up its Peruvian operations to national and international levels. The Global Programme Water has decided to support a new generation of projects that show how SDC can generate added value and influence the global debate. The Peruvian authorities want to capitalise on SDC's 15 years' experience in water and sanitation in rural areas, in order to achieve national coverage of the services. The initiative is a new generation of projects needed to meet the transition from MDGs to SDGs for water and sanitation and ensure the human right to water.

In Peru there is a large gap in water and sanitation access between the urban areas (89 per cent) and rural areas (40 per cent). Women are most vulnerable and hardest hit. The Peruvian government has made «access to quality water and basic sanitation» a priority as a symbol of its new social inclusion policies. Seeing the high-quality results and impact of SDC's work in Peru since 1997 (Comprehensive Basic Sanitation Model or SABA), the Ministry of Housing, which is in charge of water and sanitation, has requested that SDC supports its new Rural Sanitation Programme, through transferring four years of knowledge and capacity-building.

The SABA project has been successful in linking up public and private stakeholders for the sustainable management of potable water and sanitation services in the rural areas of Peru's southern highlands. The model's added value is found in the sustainability of the water and sanitation work, supported by international cooperation agencies working within government structures to foster changes in the management of both the institutions and the organisations.

General objective
To contribute to making a substantial and sustainable increase in quality water and basic sanitation services coverage for the poorer communities in Peru's rural areas, and to enriching the global debate by capitalising on experience.

Specific objectives

Component A
To contribute with knowledge transfer, discussion, training and institutional strengthening for the success of the replicas of the scaled-up SABA model and supporting the government's Rural Sanitation Programme.



Component B
In an alliance with global stakeholders (Avina Foundation, the World Bank's Water and Sanitation Programme, the Rural Water and Sanitation Network and others), to share the lessons learned by disseminating the experience in Peru and providing an added value to the global debate, facilitating discussion and disseminating the solutions found and best practice.

- Expected outcomes Component A
- 5,800,000 people living in Peru's rural areas have access to quality water and basic sanitation between 2012 and 2016, in accordance with the HDI rating and the priorities set in the poorer districts.
 - Increased coverage, from 40 per cent to 57 per cent for water access and from 11 per cent to 45 per cent for basic sanitation services.
 - The competent authorities have stronger capacities and there is more inter-institutional interaction.

- Component B
- Strong tools and evidence, based on SABA, are promoted to influence the national and international agendas on water and sanitation.
 - The Peruvian experience is shared among water users associations in Latin America.
 - Global actors have been informed about lessons learned from the Peruvian case.

Additional information:
www.cooperacionsuizaenperu.org.pe/cosude