

# BASIC RURAL SANITATION: ELEMENTS OF A SUCCESSFUL MODEL IN PERU

Access to drinking water and sanitation is essential to live decently showing respect for human rights. With the commitment to increase coverage and enhance access to water and sanitation of Peru's most vulnerable populations in rural areas, the Swiss Cooperation developed an intervention and management Model: The Integral Basic Sanitation Model - SABA.

## DATA IN RURAL AREAS

> In Peru, at present, the inequality of access to basic services is 57%.

> 37 out of 100 households lack access to water and 81 out of 100 homes lack access to sanitation.

> According to ENDES, 10.9% of boys and girls younger than 5 suffer from acute diarrheic diseases (EDA), and 17.5% of boys and girls suffer from chronic malnutrition.

> For each dollar invested in Water and Sanitation, the economic return for the society ranges between 5 and 28 dollars per intervention.

## THE SABA MODEL

Is supported by lessons learned from Basic Sanitation in Sierra Sur (Sanbasur) projects and the Pilot Project for Drinking Water and Health (Propilas).

Experience of:  
**19 YEARS**



### Consists of

- i. Construction of water and sanitation infrastructure.
- ii. Capacity-building at the community level.
- iii. Sanitation education.
- iv. Strengthening of institutional capacities at three levels of government.

## THE SABA MODEL TIMELINE

Consists of:

**5**  
Levels

where sustainability has been increasing

### Actors:

- JASS
- Education institutions
- Municipalities
- Health
- Regional Governments
- National Government

### 1 COMMUNITY LEVEL

1995 - 2005

Design, validation and implementation of integral projects in 2 regions within the framework of a coordination between the local government and the organized community.

#### ACTIONS AND STRATEGIES

Hygiene promotion, Training and education.

Development and validation of manuals.

Validation of technological options.

Sanitation Services Management Boards -JASS-

Including: Cusco y Cajamarca  
Participants:

### 2 LOCAL LEVEL

2005 - 2007

Strengthening and coordination between local and regional governments that contribute to the sustainability of investments.

#### ACTIONS AND STRATEGIES

Follow up to JASS, coordinating with the health sector and local governments.

Coordination of JASS with the health sector and local governments.

Creation and set up of ATMs: Municipal Technical Areas, for technical assistance and supervision of Community Organizations.

Inter-sectorial coordinations of ATMs with Education and Health sectors

Including: Cusco y Cajamarca  
Participants:

### 3 REGIONAL LEVEL

2007 - 2009

Incidence and strengthening at the level of regional governments creating synergies with the national government for their replication within the regions.

#### ACTIONS AND STRATEGIES

Water quality for human consumption programme

Creation of the Basic Sanitation Regional Committee.

Set up of the Regional Curricular Program in Sanitation Education.

Including: Cusco y Cajamarca  
Participants:

### 4 NATIONAL LEVEL

2009 - 2012

Incidence for scaling up in other regions of the country

#### ACTIONS AND STRATEGIES



Transfer of the Integral Model to Regional and Local Governments.

Institutional strengthening, compliance with roles and competencies of all players.

Including: 8 Regions  
Participants:

### 5 NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

2012 - 2016

Incidence with the national government and socialization at the international level.

#### ACTIONS AND STRATEGIES



SABA model international dissemination.

Mobilization of the private sector.

Alliance with the Ministry of Housing, Construction, and Sanitation (National Rural Sanitation Programme) and Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion

Including: 14 Regions  
Participants:

## TOWARDS A DECENT BATHROOM

The SABA Model has allowed for rural communities to have appropriate water and sanitation services, as well as proper sanitation behaviors and changes in their life style, which have enabled once forgotten and precarious communities to have today healthy households.

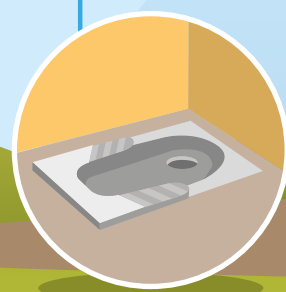
### SANITATION LADDER

Cost: Level of service (quantity, quality, accessibility, continuity).

#### > NO SERVICE



#### > BATHROOM WITH FLOOR-LEVEL TOILET



#### > BATHROOM WITH TOILET



#### > FULL BATHROOM



#### > ENHANCED FULL BATHROOM

