

SABA MODEL RESULTS

A PATHWAY TO SUSTAINABILITY

The Basic Integral Sanitation SABA Model is a successful experience of coordination between public and private actors for the sustainable management of drinking water and sanitation services in rural areas of Peru. It is an innovating management model that has been validated along 19 years with the active participation and involvement of key actors from water and sanitation sectors.

SUSTAINABLE SERVICE IN 5 DIMENSIONS

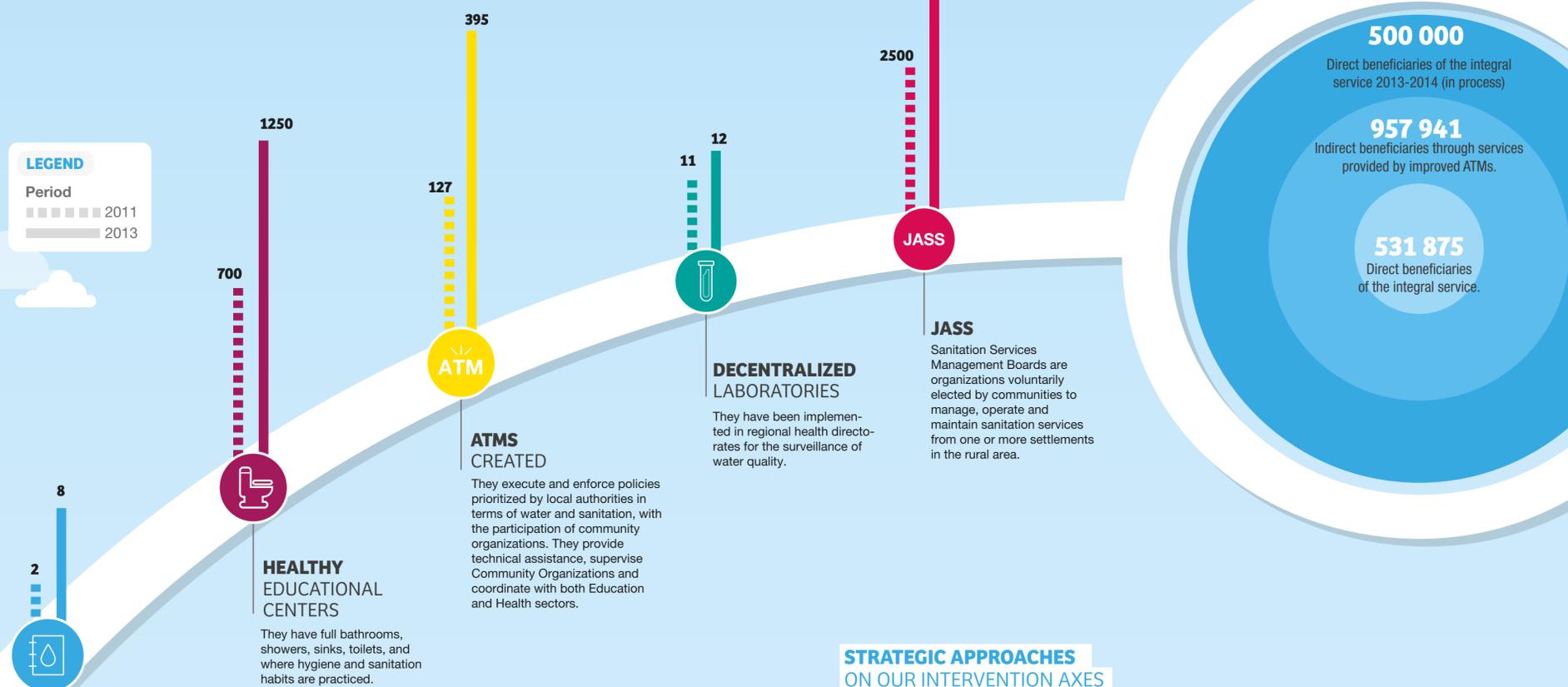
The model added value lies on the sustainability of water and sanitation interventions, inserted in government structures in order to promote changes in institutional and organizational management.

- INSTITUCIONAL SUSTAINABILITY**
Results from the participation of all institutions involved in rural basic sanitation at national, regional and local levels.
- ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY**
Cost structure, intervention and management model including a tariff service.
- ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY**
Quantity and quality of spring water is maintained over time.
- SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY**
The community takes over the service management.
- TECHNICAL SUSTAINABILITY**
Technology adapted to rural reality.

SABA MODEL RESULTS

The SABA model, within its learning process, has prioritized the social intervention by strengthening capacities at all levels and leveraging resources from both local and regional levels.

SABA cost structure results in sustainable interventions that guarantee systems management and a clear definition of roles and commitments that have determined the model's financial policy.



STRATEGIC APPROACHES ON OUR INTERVENTION AXES

- POLITICAL DIALOGUE**
Contributes to the definition of sectorial regulations and policies.
- KNOWLEDGE**
Creates knowledge by strengthening capacities and bringing up new professionals.
- AGREEMENTS**
Collective action of different government levels throughout the intervention cycle.
- INNOVATIONS**
Develops new collaboration mechanisms among institutions, by validating technologies, creating new coordination and implementing new educational methodologies.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGICAL OPTIONS

WATER FLUSHING SYSTEM

MODULE 1:

- Adobe hut with local clay finish.
- Floor-level toilet.
- Treatment system by flushing into a septic well, covered with concrete.
- Household pan.

Cost range:
S/. 1,500 - S/. 2,500
Nuevos soles

MODULE 2:

- Adobe hut with local clay finish.
- Sanitation system with toilet.
- Treatment system by flushing into a septic well, covered with concrete.
- Including shower. Household pan.

Cost range:
S/. 3,000 - S/. 3,500
Nuevos soles

MODULE 3:

- Brick hut with no plastering, or adobe covered with plaster and/or cement.
- Sanitation system with floor-level toilet.
- Treatment system by flushing into a septic well, covered with concrete.
- Including shower.
- Household pan.

Cost range:
S/. 3,000 - S/. 4,000
Nuevos soles

MODULE 4:

- Cement plastered brick hut.
- Sanitation system with toilet.
- Treatment system by flushing into a septic well, covered with concrete.
- Including shower.
- Household pan.

Cost range:
S/. 4,000 - S/. 5,000
Nuevos soles

MODULE 5:

- Cement plastered brick hut.
- Sanitation system with toilet.
- Treatment system by flushing into a biodigester.
- Including shower.
- Household pan.

Cost range:
S/. 4,500 - S/. 6,000
Nuevos soles

MODULE 6:

- Cement plastered brick hut.
- Floor and Wall tiles.
- Sanitation system with toilet.
- Treatment system by flushing into a biodigester.
- Including shower.
- Household pan.
- Improved by theuser.

Cost range:
S/. 5,500 - S/. 7,500
Nuevos soles

ECOLOGICAL DRY SYSTEM

MODULE 7:

- Cement plastered brick hut.
- Sanitation ecological separating system with urinal.
- Two-chamber system.
- Including shower.
- Household pan.

Cost range:
S/. 3,500 - S/. 5,500
Nuevos soles