

Regional: Women-Led Sanitation: Driving Change through ADB-CSO Partnerships

Project Name	Women-Led Sanitation: Driving Change through ADB-CSO Partnerships				
Project Number	46262-001				
Country	Regional				
Project Status	Closed				
Project Type / Modality of Assistance	Technical Assistance				
Source of Funding / Amount	TA 8601-REG: Women-Led Sanitation: Driving Change through ADB-CSO Partnerships				
Amount	Multi-Donor Trust Fund under the Water Financing Partnership Facility US\$ 225,000.00				
Strategic Agendas	Inclusive economic growth				
Drivers of Change					
Sector / Subsector	Agriculture, natural resources and rural development - Rural sanitation				
Gender Equity and Mainstreaming	Gender equity				
Description	The proposed SSTA on Women-Led Sanitation: Driving Change through ADB_CSO Partnerships will provide a deeper understanding of development outcomes resulting from enhanced local participatory delivery models for community-led sanitation management (linking environmental sanitation and public health) and the sustainability of infrastructure investments. It will also assess the opportunities for enhancing ADB-CSO cooperation in supporting ADB's sanitation investments throughout the Asia-Pacific region. It will be developed on the basis that one solution does not fit each and every country. The pilot work initiatives will (i) promote practical solutions featuring good practices and lessons learned from the region, (ii) analyze the role women and men in driving this change in sustainable sanitation and better hygiene practices, and (iii) identify innovative collaboration and partnership opportunities to support the sanitation sub-sector. The impact of the TA is improved planning, design, and implementation of ADB's rural sanitation projects. This impact will contribute to the achievement of ADB's Strategy 2020 for the water supply and sanitation sector, through more focused interventions, to achieve the MDG targets for the sector and to address the needs of the rural poor and women. The outcome will be increased ADB-CSO-DMC collaborations and partnerships on ADB rural sanitation projects. Outputs will include: (i) Stakeholder assessments, participation plans and work planning; (ii) Data collection, analyses and identification of pilot projects (sex-disaggregated data will be collected): (iii) Development of pilot activities; (iv) Participation of stakeholders and knowledge generation; and (v) Knowledge products launch and dissemination.				

Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy Millennium development goal 7, target 10, calls for halving, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation. In ADB's developing member countries (DMCs) progress towards achieving the sanitation target has fallen behind, thereby hindering inclusive growth.

The poor performance of the rural sanitation sub-sector in many of ADB's DMCs poses great inconveniences and health risk for whole communities, but often with the greatest burden on women and girls. Women continue to suffer the indignity of having to practice open defecation, risking health and safety. Women are the main users, providers, and managers of water in rural households and are also the guardians of household hygiene carrying the burden of protecting the family against hygiene-related diseases.

CSOs have favored community behavior change approaches to water supply and sanitation support including for example the use of the innovative Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach of promoting sanitation improvement through community leadership without any direct infrastructure subsidies. ADB has also used CLTS, and/or modified CLTS, behavior changing approaches in water and sanitation projects. Key findings from a recent UNICEF evaluation showed that CLTS (i) is effective but generally in the dry season, (ii) promotes behavior change, and (iii) contributes to institutional capacity building. Often ADB incorporates sanitation and hygiene messages into its community mobilization activities opting to employ CLTS_hybrid approaches. CLTS is mostly gender-neutral, and a number of CLTS evaluations have recommended a stronger emphasis on gender in order to promote the sustainability of the open defecation free (ODF) status achieved through CLTS. CLTS and ODF approaches are however not always the most effective option as country and local conditions affect the appropriate approach chosen for project design and implementation.

Lessons drawn from ADB rural water and sanitation assessments suggest increased support to strengthen project staff in community outreach activities focused on effective behavior change linked to water management and sanitation practices is required. Reviews emphasize the benefits of decentralization and deconcentration processes by strengthening CSO _local government partnerships to support activities at the community, village, and household levels.

ADB's Country Operations Business Plan (COBP) describes the business plan within the country partnership cooperation strategy, including grants and projects in the pipeline. Based on available data a comparison between COBP sanitation allocations, country DMC trends in rural sanitation investments and poverty levels will be undertaken. The TA will identify the potential for increasing rural sanitation projects and scaling up ADB-CSO partnering opportunities under the COBP.

The TA aims to develop a framework for creating strategic partnerships with civil society organizations (CSO) to address urgent sanitation scale-up requirements, to generate additional funds (or synergies of operations) with CSOs and to improve ADB's approach and activities in sanitation-related areas through incorporating CSOs knowledge (e.g., hygiene promotion, community mobilization, etc.) into ADB operations.

Impact

Improved planning, design, and implementation of ADB's rural sanitation projects

Project Outcome

Description of Outcome Increased ADB-CSO-DMC collaborations and partnerships on ADB rural sanitation projects

Progress Toward Outcome

Implementation Progress

Description of Project Outputs

Stakeholder assessments, participation plans and work planning

Pate collection, and identification of pilot projects (see

Data collection, analyses and identification of pilot projects (sexdisaggregated data will be collected) Development of pilot activities

Participation of stakeholders and knowledge generation Knowledge products launch and dissemination

Status of Implementation Progress (Outputs, Activities, and Issues)

Geographical Location

Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects

Environmental Aspects

Involuntary Resettlement

Indigenous Peoples

Stakeholder Communication, Participation, and Consultation

During Project Design

During Project Implementation

Business Opportunities

Consulting Services The TA will require about 37 person-months of consultants of which 8 person-months will be international consultants. ADB will recruit an international NGO in accordance with procedures for recruiting a Firm following the ADB's Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time) using the Consultants' Qualification Selection (CQS) procedures. The following inputs are included, international consultants: team leader/project manager/rural development specialist, country implementation specialist; and national consultants: rural sanitation community development specialist (4 positions from 4 countries), gender specialist, partnership funding specialist, and a publications/social media specialist. As part of the team national consultants will be mobilized through local country offices to undertake data collection activities and case studies in selected DMCs. Disbursements under the TA will be carried out in accordance with ADB's Technical Assistance Disbursement Handbook (2010, as amended from time to time).

Procurement

All procurement will be done in accordance with ADB's procurement guidelines (2013 as amended from time to time).

Responsible Staff

Responsible ADB Officer	Morris, Christopher I.
Responsible ADB Department	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department
Responsible ADB Division	SDGG
Executing Agencies	Asian Development Bank 6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City 1550, Philippines

Timetable

Concept Clearance	20 Jul 2012
Fact Finding	17 Dec 2012 to 03 Jan 2013
MRM	-
Approval	20 Dec 2013
Last Review Mission	-
Last PDS Update	24 Dec 2013

TA 8601-REG

Milestones						
Approval	Signing Date	Effectivity Date	Closing			
			Original	Revised	Actual	
20 Dec 2013	-	20 Dec 2013	31 Dec 2014	31 Dec 2015	-	

Financing Plan/TA Utilization						Cumulative Disburs	ements	
ADB	Cofinancing	Count	Counterpart			Total	Date	Amount
		Gov	Beneficiaries	Project Sponsor	Others			
0.00	225,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	225,000.00	20 Dec 2013	21,193.00

Project Page	https://www.adb.org/projects/46262-001/main
Request for Information	http://www.adb.org/forms/request-information-form?subject=46262-001
Date Generated	06 July 2017

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