

Mekong Region Water and Sanitation Initiative (MEK-WATSAN)



Regional Stakeholders' Consultations 20 - 22 April 2009, Hanoi, Vietnam

FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE

UN HABITAT

DISCLAIMER

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this report do not imply of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries, or regarding its economic system or degree of development. The analysis conclusions and recommendations of this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme or its Governing Council.

Copyright © United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), 2009

All rights reserved

United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)
P.O. Box 30030, Nairobi 00100, Kenya
Tel +254 20 762 3120
Fax +254 20 762 3477
www.unhabitat.org

**Proceedings
of the
Regional Stakeholders' Consultations
for
The Mekong Region Water and Sanitation Initiative
(MEK-WATSAN)**

**Organized by
United Nations Human Settlements Programme
(UN-HABITAT)**

**20 - 22 April 2009
Hanoi, Vietnam**

UN  HABITAT

Contents

Background	4
Objectives	4
Overview of MEK-WATSAN Initiative	4
Results achieved so far	5
Summary of the Proceedings	5
Consultations Proceedings—Day 1	6
Consultations Proceedings—Day 2	14
Consultations Proceedings—Day 3	20

Annexure

Annex I: List of Participants	26
Annex II: Programme Schedule.....	28
Annex III: Statement of Representatives of the Governments of Mekong Region “ the Hanoi Declaration ”	32
Annex IV: Published Articles on the MEK-WATSAN Regional Consultations in various leading Newspapers	34
Annex V: MoU between UN-HABITAT and The Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy of the Kingdom of Cambodia	36
Annex VI: MoU between UN-HABITAT and Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic	51
Annex VII: MoU between UN-HABITAT and People's Committee of Quang Tri Province, SR of Vietnam	66

Preface

The Mekong Region is now home to some 250 million people. Countries within the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) have witnessed rapid economic growth in recent years. The rapid growth has far outstripped the extension of basic services, such as water and sanitation, and the lack of these services is becoming a constraint to environmentally sustainable growth. The urban population in the GMS is around 33.73 million, and it is estimated that around 24.53 million (72% of the total population) still do not have access to either safe water and/or adequate sanitation.

UN-HABITAT is implementing the Mekong Region Water and Sanitation (MEK-WATSAN) Initiative in collaboration with the Governments of the Mekong Region. The initiative focuses on improving access to water and sanitation in the fast growing towns located in or close to the economic corridors of the Greater Mekong sub-region. The initiative was launched in 2005 in response to the requests from Governments of Cambodia, the People's Republic of China (on behalf of Yunnan and Guangxi provinces), Lao People's Democratic Republic and Socialist Republic of Vietnam. The first fast-track project was rolled out in 2006 in Xieng Nguen, Lao PDR. Since then fast track projects have been initiated in 16 other towns and these projects envisage benefiting around 125,000 with improved access to water and sanitation.

In December 2008, the programme has received additional funding support from the Government of Netherlands. A roll out phase I of the project has been initiated with towns' assessment and project formulation carried out in 17 towns. It is estimated that the roll out phase I will benefit 280,000 people with improved water and/or basic sanitation. The programme includes infrastructure improvements based on participatory and demand led approaches; capacity building for affordable and sustainable service provision. With the increasing demands from the governments to meet the MDG targets, further request for scaling up the project has been made. UN-HABITAT is looking towards implementing roll-out phase II. The total budgetary outlay of this phase is to the tune of US\$ 19.8 million, expects to cover 23 towns, and intends to benefit around 400,000 people.

In order to obtain broader consensus of participating Governments on the objectives and implementation modalities of the UN-HABITAT supported MEK-WATSAN programme, this regional consultations with stakeholders was organized in Hanoi, Vietnam from 20-22 April 2009. The proceedings of these consultations has been documented in this publication, which also includes the joint statement (**"the Hanoi Declaration"**), issued by the participating Governments. The Hanoi Declaration is a testimony of support and commitment of the participating Governments for the MEK-WATSAN initiative.

I hope these consultations shall help in developing a framework for exchange of both experiences and good practices which shall further help countries in the Mekong region to meet the water and sanitation challenges.

UN-HABITAT looks forward to closely work with its partners in pursuance of the Millennium Development Goals at various levels in the region.

Andre Dzikus
Chief
Water and Sanitation Section II
Water, Sanitation and Infrastructure Branch
UN-HABITAT Nairobi

I. BACKGROUND FOR THE REGIONAL CONSULTATIONS

In Dec 2008, UN-HABITAT received USD 6.6 million from the Government of Netherlands for scaling-up of MEK-WATSAN activities. A further USD2 million is made available for MEK-WATSAN from the WSTF. This is to be utilized for expansion of activities to at least 8 more towns in Vietnam, Cambodia and Lao PDR. The project is being implemented against the backdrop of reforms in the three South-East Asian countries' institutional framework for water and sanitation services delivery. The reforms involve the re-engineering of utilities such that they are encouraged to generate revenues, as well as allow for the proper use of internally generated funds for normal operations and recurrent investments. By providing targeted assistance to these utilities in the crucial areas related to business planning and programme management, MEK-WATSAN's intervention would assist in improving the sector governance framework, thereby fostering institutional sustainability.

For this reason, regional consultations with stakeholders were held in Hanoi from 20-22 April 2009. The key objective of the consultations was to obtain broad consensus of participating Governments on the objectives and implementation modalities of the UN-HABITAT supported programme. This was reflected through a statement ("**the Hanoi Declaration**"), jointly issued by the participating Governments at the end of the consultations. Attending the consultations were representatives from the 3 participating Governments, UN and other International Agencies, Donor Organizations, Academia and journalists from the three countries.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE REGIONAL STAKEHOLDERS' CONSULTATIONS

Key objective of the consultations was to obtain broad consensus of participating Governments on the objectives and implementation modalities of the UN-HABITAT supported MEK-WATSAN programme.

The sub-objectives of the regional consultations were:

- To achieve **consensus on challenges and opportunities in the WATSAN sector** in the three countries in the Mekong region and agree on regional programme activities such as training needs analysis, capacity building, gender mainstreaming, Human Values Based Water, Sanitation and Hygiene education, advocacy and MDG monitoring.
- To develop and agree on **country level action plans** for Lao PDR, SR Vietnam and Kingdom of Cambodia, identifying programme towns, key areas of interventions, main activities, cost estimates, implementation schedule, implementation modalities (including procurement, time frame and responsibilities related to supervision, quality control, implementation and monitoring)
- To obtain **policy level endorsement** of the action plans and MoUs in each country as well as implementation modalities.

III. OVERVIEW OF THE MEK-WATSAN INITIATIVE

MEK-WATSAN initiative is a collaborative effort between UN-HABITAT and the Governments of the Mekong region. MEK-WATSAN's philosophy is to support participating Governments attain their water and sanitation related MDGs: to halve the proportion of people without access to improved water supply and sanitation services by 2015.

MEK-WATSAN promotes:

- **Pro-poor urban water governance** – The initiative will provide an enabling framework for new pro-poor investments in urban water supply and sanitation with emphasis on serving the urban poor with piped water and formal sanitation facilities;

- **Urban water conservation and demand management** – It introduces demand responsive and demand management strategies to improve efficiency and equity of water supply and water use, and to give more influence to those currently deprived of water and sanitation;
- **Integrated urban environmental sanitation** - Priorities include the development of appropriate technical options; the promotion of public-private-NGO partnerships for scaling up sanitation facilities; and the development of innovative financial mechanisms for mobilization of local funds for sanitation services; and
- **Income generation for the urban poor through community-based water and sanitation services** – The initiative aims to develop and implement strategies for the provision of water & sanitation services that will maximize the income and employment earning opportunities for the urban poor.

MEK-WATSAN for Secondary Towns

In order to support the participating Governments in the Greater Mekong Sub region (GMS) attain their water and sanitation related Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), UN-HABITAT initiated the development of the MEK-WATSAN for Secondary Towns which will:

- Expedite pro-poor water and sanitation investments in secondary towns;
- Enhance institutional and human resource capacities at local and regional levels to sustain water and sanitation services;

- Support cooperation between the countries of the Mekong region, and thus economic development.

GMS comprises Cambodia, Yunnan Province (the People's Republic of China), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Thailand, and Viet Nam.

IV. RESULTS ACHIEVED SO FAR

So far, 43,700 people have benefited from improved water and/or sanitation in the fast-track/quick-win approach. The programme has reached a stage where increased investments can have a rapid impact on water and sanitation coverage for the poor in the region without the delays that are usually associated with new programmes and the need to gain the confidence of stakeholders. The emphasis of this initiative lies in providing quick, cost-effective and sustainable access to improved water and sanitation with a pro-poor focus, while also keeping in view the long term objective of sustainable and equitable economic development.

V. SUMMARY OF THE PROCEEDINGS

The regional consultations drew on a wide range of participants and stakeholders in the water and sanitation sector in the Mekong Region, led by senior Government representatives from the Kingdom of Cambodia, Lao PDR and S.R. Vietnam, UN-HABITAT, Asian Development Bank (ADB), UNICEF, UNESCAP, IUCN, Eco-Asia, World Bank, Government of Netherlands. Also in attendance were representatives from the selected towns in the three participating countries, UN-HABITAT partner organizations

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_18895

