CAMBODIA WATSAN
COUNTRY PRESENTATION

by
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UN-HABITAT Cambodia

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# Basic Country Data - Cambodia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Cambodia</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total population (Millions)</td>
<td>14.5 (2011)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural population (%)</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban population (%)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban population growth rate</td>
<td>2.21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poverty rate</td>
<td>26.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MDG Statistics on Sanitation (JMP. 2010)</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Access to sanitation (urban)</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to sanitation (rural)</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban sewage connection treated</td>
<td>28.9%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Overview of Sanitation in Cambodia

- Urbanisation occurring rapidly, with the main cities facing flooding and the peri-urban facing problem of SWM and wastewater management
- Limited human resource capacity in the water and sanitation sector, and Lack of accurate data;
- Low coverage for access to clean and safe water and adequate sanitation, including lack of awareness on sanitation issues;
- Access to water and sanitation is linked to poverty;
- Availability of financial resources of the sector is still low.
- The economic losses stemming from poor sanitation and hygiene has been estimated to almost USD500 million.
- The water and sanitation sector faces constraints with regard to raising needed investment capital.
- Lack of clear responsibilities in Urban sanitation – currently 2 Ministries as well as local authorities involved.
MEK-WATSAN In Cambodia

2008

- Community-based Project in Kampot Town, and then in towns of Prek Thmei and Snoul as part of the quick-win/fast track phase.

2009

- Now a roll-out phase I in 4 towns: Kampong Thom, Kampong Cham, Pursat and Svay Rieng.

Objectives:

- Expansion of the water supply system, establishment of revolving funds to promote private connections among poor households and hygiene and sanitation education (through HVWSHE approach).
Location of UN-HABITAT Watsan Projects in Cambodia

14 latrine options developed; Currently 100,000 people with access to sanitation services from MEK-WATSAN projects in 7 urban settlements.
Needs:

Capacity building
- Project Management
- Water Demand Management

Continued Provision of watsan infrastructure
- School and community watsan services
- Drainage, wastewater (incl. promotion of DEWATS), solid waste management

Policy support
- Development of strategies and polices to support sanitation issues in Cambodia, including Environmental sanitation, and involvement of private sector in watsan issues.
Thank You