



CASE STUDY: FINANCING INTEGRATED SANITATION

Krong Kracheh



Quick Facts

Country:	Cambodia
Population:	32,859 Inh.
Adm. Area:	88.7 km ²



Executive Member of City Alliance
since 2017

Contact

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Project Start/End Year
2014-2028

City: Krong Kracheh.

Country: Cambodia.

Applied financing model: Grant and private investment.

Quick Facts

Population: 32,000 inhabitants.

Intervention area: no data available.

City GDP: no data available.

Country GDP: 1,200 USD/capita.

Estimated Capital Expenditure:
1,850,000 USD

Actual Capital Expenditure:
30,000 USD

City Development Priorities

1. Improvement of city wide solid waste management service.
2. Improvement of waste water and fecal sludge management services as well as related treatment and collection infrastructure.

Expected Project Outcomes

1. Demonstration of a sustainably operating district-level solid waste management system: (1) Establishment of a professional solid waste collection service and (2) implementation of a "Material Recovery Facility – MRF (separation, composting, recycling).
2. Development of a standardized implementation plan for integrated sanitation projects for secondary cities of Cambodia.
3. Demonstration of a sustainably operating decentralized waste

water treatment system, including infrastructure development and establishment of operation and management procedures.¹

4. Demonstration of a city-wide fecal sludge management system including establishment of a professional collection service and implementation of a sludge treatment plant.

Current Project Interventions

1. Conduct a participatory project planning process through comprehensive stakeholder workshops to:
 - a) identify municipal development priorities related to urban sanitation,
 - b) develop an implementation plan for the identified interventions,
 - c) define key project stakeholders and allocate roles and responsibilities for the project implementation and operational phase.
2. Conduct community engagement and awareness raising program to:
 - a) sensitize the project target group on environmental and health-related impacts of inadequate waste management,
 - b) acknowledge their responsibility towards waste management and to recognize the importance of fee payments for safe waste collection and treatment services,
 - c) inform and train about safe household-level waste handling practices to avoid negative health impacts.



3. Establish a professional and financially sustainable operating waste collection service, including separation, composting and recycling of collected solid waste by:
 - a) training the private sector service provider on household-level waste and fee collection,
 - b) constructing a material recovery facility (MRF) to separate collected solid waste, produce compost and prepare recyclables,
 - c) training the service provider on operating and managing the MRF.
4. Provide assistance to municipal and provincial authorities to adapt or develop relevant policies and guidelines and to monitor the quality of the service provider.

Key Messages

For policymakers:

The project reveals detailed demands for localized, adapted policies and regulations which allow municipal water and sanitation services to be operated professionally and financially sustainable.

For financing institutions:

The project demonstrates a financially sustainable business model for district-level sanitation service provision, which is unique to the context of Cambodia.

- Localizing the SDG's and placing municipalities in the "driver-seat"!

For think-tanks and academia:

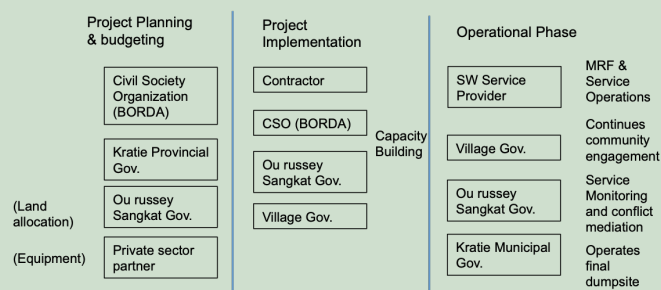
The project provides a case study that incorporates climate-change mitigation, reduction of waste to the final dumpsite by 60% (CH₄ reduction), re-use of natural resources (composting and recycling) and creation of local awareness on impacts of inadequate waste management on public health and the environment.



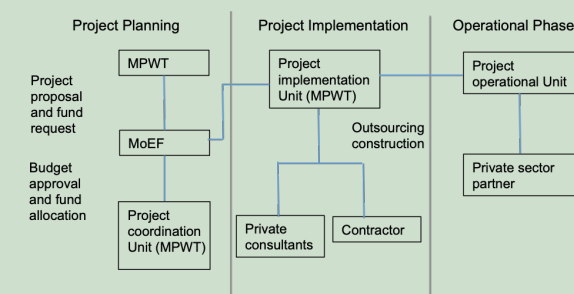
Financing Scheme (as of January 2019)

There is no standardized scheme for infrastructure projects on city-level (secondary cities) in Cambodia.

Financial Scheme for Integrated Sanitation Approach in Krong Kracheh (Phase 1)



Standard scheme in ministry-led, governmental projects



Contribution to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Implementation of the concept of Integrated Sanitation that is applied in this city contributes to achievement of a cluster of Sustainable Development Goals and Targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, such as SDG 1- No Poverty; SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation; SDG 7 - Affordable and Clean Energy; SDG 9 - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure; SDG 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities; and SDG 17 - Partnerships for the Goals.

Contacts

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Mallory Bellairs, UN ESCAP (Layout)

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Jakrapong Tawala, UNITAR (Administrative map)

¹ UN ESCAP, UN-Habitat and Asian Institute of Technology (2015). Policy Guidance Manual on Wastewater with A Special Emphasis on Decentralized Wastewater Treatment System.