In March 2018, Phase 2 of the Pilot of the Decentralised Rural Sanitation Service Delivery Technical Assistance (TA) commenced. The overall objective of the project is to support the process of functional transfer of rural sanitation to district administrations. Specifically, it is to pilot the decentralisation of rural sanitation service delivery in ten pilot districts in Kampong Speu and Tboung Khmum province (which were a part of the pilot in Phase 1) and includes an additional five new districts – three in Kampong Chhnang and two in Kampong Speu provinces. This district sanitation profile displays the Phase 2 baseline (BL) data as of July 2018 and the end line (EL) data as of May 2019.

**Overview**

- **Total population:** 147,611 people
- **Rural population:** 139,541 people
- **Number of households (HHs):** 30,520 HHs
- **Population density:** 518/sq.km²
- **Population under 5 years:**
  - Kampong Speu: 14,285
  - Tboung Khmum: 14,785
  - Kampong Chhnang: 15,436
- **Rural ID Poor (1 and 2):** 14% = 4,197 HHs
- **Number of villages:** 218 villages
- **Number of ODF villages in district:** BL=112 (EL=162)
- **Provincial target 2018 for improved sanitation:** 60% (National Action Plan 2014-18)
- **District target 2018-2019 for improved sanitation:** from BL=87% to EL=91%

**Source:** District data, May 2019
Access to sanitation at baseline and end line for Phase 2 of the Decentralisation Pilot (July 2018 and May 2019):

Access to sanitation across the district

- Sanitation access was variable across communes.
- On an average 91% of households had access to sanitation across the district. This figure includes households sharing latrines (13%) and those with unimproved (dry pit) latrines (1%).
- The highest sanitation coverage at EL were in 8 communes (Basedth, Nitean, Pheari Meanchey, Pou Angkrong, Pou Mreal, Toul Ampil, Kak and Pheah Khae communes), which recorded 100% and the lowest in Pheak Kdei commune at 48% and Kat Pluk commune at 61%.

Percentage of households with access to a latrine by commune (BL & EL 2018-2019)

![Sanitation coverage chart]

Capacity Assessment

Technical assistance was provided to ten pilot districts during Phase 1 of the project (Oct 2015 – May 2016), including Basedth district. A baseline Capacity Assessment (CA) of the Department of Rural Development (DoRD) was undertaken across five elements (management of resources, planning and budgeting, technical skills, monitoring and coordination) at the beginning of the TA to ascertain project baseline capacities. The results are shown in the adjacent chart. At the baseline, the district demonstrated some capacities in coordination, monitoring and technical skills.

Through the TA the district was provided capacity building on: sanitation budgeting and planning; technical skills (including demand creation and behaviour change communication – BCC, etc.) As a result their capacities increased at EL, with the capacity for coordination, monitoring, technical skills and budget and planning scoring 4 (out of 5).
## Situation at Phase 2 end line (May 2019):

- District Sanitation Committee in place and functioning well.
- District Sanitation Support Officers appointed and performing their roles.
- District has allocated budget for sanitation activities
- 100% of the communes have budget allocated for sanitation activities.
- Processes for regular sanitation data collection at communes and the district in place and functioning.
- District Sanitation Committee conducts meeting regularly.

### Monitoring Framework – Increase in District and Commune Capacities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Measure</th>
<th>Baseline as of July 2018</th>
<th>Progress up to May 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of district staff trained in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>4 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
<td>45 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of district staff coached in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>4 district staff support BCC activities at the village levels.</td>
<td>5 district staff support BCC activities at village levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune cadre trained in delivering sanitation at community level.</td>
<td>30 commune staff (CCWC) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
<td>45 commune staff (CCWCs) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune has allocate CSF for support commune sanitation activities.</td>
<td>13% of the communes in Basedth district have budget allocated for sanitation activities.</td>
<td>100% of communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District sanitation plan developed.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed and progress will be reviewed at quarterly meetings by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed, shared, the progress reviewed in every quarterly meeting by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation integrated in commune development plans.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the Commune Investment Plans (CIPs) and District Investment Plan (DIP) for all communes.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the Commune Investment Plans (CIPs) and District Investment Plan (DIP) for all communes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District’s stakeholder coordination meeting (NGO, private sector, and commune councilors) held.</td>
<td>One coordination meeting was organised</td>
<td>Coordination meeting organized for 4 times (included in the quarterly meeting).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC conducted in the communes as per district plan.</td>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC undertaken in some villages and communes in line with the district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering was undertaken 430 times in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous follow up conducted by commune focal points for sanitation.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering undertaken by CCWC 153 times in line with the district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering follow up were undertaken by the CCWC 218 times and in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation monitoring used and corrective measures undertaken by district.</td>
<td>Monitoring of sanitation activities was undertaken 15 times by the district focal point.</td>
<td>Monitoring of sanitation activities was undertaken 45 times by the district focal point.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Priority District Action Plan in 2019

- Capacity building and strengthening the District Sanitation Committee.
- Facilitate the district goal of reaching the target of 100% sanitation coverage by the end of 2019.
- Impart refresher training to CCWCs on BCC skills
- Identify priority communes for BCC activities.
- Update list of toilet materials suppliers and meet with private sector and development partners.
- Continue to organise quarterly meeting for District Sanitation Committee.
- Integrate district sanitation activities into the Commune Investment Plans and District Investment Plan.
- Prepare quarterly reports on sanitation and a monitoring and evaluation plan.

Existing Resources

| Districts and commune allocation budget: |
| In Basedth, 100% of communes have allocated commune funds for sanitation activities. |
| Number of Development partners/NGOs: |
| 5 NGOs including SNV work in this area |
| Number of active sanitation suppliers |
| There are 15 active suppliers in the area |
| Number of active sanitation promoters |
| There are 34 active sanitation promoters |

Profile of Sanitation Officer

Name: Mr. Sum Sokhum  
Gender: Male  
Education: Bachelor’s Degree  
Official Function: Chief of Inter-Sectoral Office  

Basedth District Contact Details

Mr. Sao Rith, Deputy Governor and Chairperson of District Sanitation Committee.  
Tel: 016 447748  
E-mail: N/A

Pilot of Rural Sanitation Decentralised Service Delivery 2018-2019

The aim of this project is to operationalise and test the delegated functions pertaining to rural sanitation in 15 pilot districts in Kampong Speu, Tboung Khmum and Kampong Chhnang province in 2018-2019. As part of this, a Functional Transfer Coordination Group (FTCG) with representatives from MRD, NCDDS, MEF and NTR has been formed at the national level to guide the process. SNV is contracted by the World Bank to manage the Technical Assistance, providing technical training and capacity building to sub-national government authorities.
In March 2018, Phase 2 of the Pilot of the Decentralised Rural Sanitation Service Delivery Technical Assistance (TA) commenced. The overall objective of the project is to support the process of functional transfer of rural sanitation to district administrations. Specifically, it is to pilot the decentralisation of rural sanitation service delivery in ten pilot districts in Kampong Speu and Tboung Khmum province (which were a part of the pilot in Phase 1) and includes an additional five new districts – three in Kampong Chhnang and two in Kampong Speu provinces. This district sanitation profile displays the Phase 2 baseline (BL) data as of July 2018 and the end line (EL) data as of May 2019.

Overview

- **Total population**: 86,397 people
- **Rural population**: 66,397 people
- **Number of households (HHs)**: 17,579 HHs
- **Population density**: 110/sq.km
- **Population under 5 years**: 6,397 persons
- **Population density**: 83 persons
- **Number of villages**: 83 villages
- **Number of ODF villages**: BL=9 & EL=15
- **Provincial target 2018 for improved sanitation**: 60% (National Action Plan 2014-18)
- **District target 2018-2019 for improved sanitation**: from BL=57% to EL=65%

**Source**: District data, 2019

### District Sanitation Profile

**Kampot Chhnang Province**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Kampong Speu</th>
<th>Thbong Khmum</th>
<th>Kampong Chhnang</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>Sanroang Tong</td>
<td>Phnum Srouch</td>
<td>Odong Oral Thpong Baseth Public Kong Pisey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Population (2019)</td>
<td>171,650</td>
<td>103,885</td>
<td>134,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Male</td>
<td>82,478</td>
<td>53,598</td>
<td>67,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Female</td>
<td>89,172</td>
<td>50,287</td>
<td>66,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Households (2018)</td>
<td>35,439</td>
<td>22,469</td>
<td>29,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Poor HH (2018)</td>
<td>3,385</td>
<td>1,801</td>
<td>2,755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># People Living with Disability</td>
<td>1,519</td>
<td>535</td>
<td>855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Communes</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Villages</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sanitation coverage

- **Sanitation coverage in May 2016**: 46% 33% 44% 28% 34% 63% 51%
- **Sanitation coverage in December 2017**: 64% 41% 58% 29% 41% 66% 66%
- **Sanitation coverage in June 2018**: 86% 61% 74% 38% 58% 87% 82%
- **Sanitation coverage in June 2019**: 90% 67% 81% 41% 64% 91% 90%
- **% increase in sanitation coverage**: 4% 6% 7% 3% 5% 4% 8% 5% 2% 4% 8% 8% 13% 8% 9%
Access to sanitation at baseline and end line for Phase 2 of the Decentralisation Pilot (July 2018 and May 2019):

Access to sanitation across the district

- Sanitation access was highly variable across communes.
- On an average 65% of households had access to sanitation across the district. This figure includes households sharing latrines (4%) and those with unimproved (dry pit) latrines (1%).
- At EL the highest sanitation coverage was in Dambae commune, which recorded 97% and the lowest in Kouk Srok commune, which recorded 42%.

Percentage of households with access to a latrine by commune (BL & EL 2018-2019)

Capacity Assessment

Technical assistance was provided to ten pilot districts during Phase 1 of the project (Oct 2015 – May 2016), including Dambae district. A baseline Capacity Assessment (CA) of the Department of Rural Development (DoRD) was undertaken across five elements (management of resources, planning and budgeting, technical skills, monitoring and coordination) at the beginning of the TA to ascertain project baseline capacities. The results are shown in the adjacent chart. At the baseline, the district demonstrated some capacities in management of resources, monitoring and coordination.

Through the TA the district was provided capacity building on: sanitation budgeting and planning; technical skills (including demand creation and behaviour change communication – BCC, etc.) As a result their capacities increased at EL, with the capacity for coordination scoring 4 (out of 5).
Situation at Phase 2 end line (May 2019):

- District Sanitation Committee in place and functioning well.
- District Sanitation Support Officers appointed and performing their roles.
- 100% of the communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.
- Processes for regular sanitation data collection at communes and the district in place and functioning.
- District Sanitation Committee conducts meetings regularly.

Monitoring Framework – Increase in District and Commune Capacities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Measure</th>
<th>Baseline as of July 2018</th>
<th>Progress up to May 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of district staff trained in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>4 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
<td>4 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of district staff coached in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>4 district staff support BCC activities at village levels.</td>
<td>3 district staff support BCC activities at village levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune cadre trained in delivering sanitation at community level.</td>
<td>7 commune staff (CCWC) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
<td>7 commune staff (CCWCs) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune has allocate CSF for support commune sanitation activities.</td>
<td>100% of the communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.</td>
<td>100% of communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District sanitation plan developed.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed and progress will be reviewed at quarterly meetings by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed, shared, the progress reviewed in every quarterly meetings by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation integrated in commune development plans.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the Commune Investment Plans (CIPs) and District Investment Plan (DIP) for all communes.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the Commune Investment Plans (CIPs) and District Investment Plan (DIP) for all communes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District’s stakeholder coordination meeting (NGO, private sector, and commune councilors) held.</td>
<td>One coordination meeting was organised.</td>
<td>Coordination meetings with quarterly meeting were organized 4 times.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC conducted in the communes as per district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering was undertaken in two communes and in line with the district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering was undertaken 66 times in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous follow up conducted by commune focal points for sanitation.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering was undertaken by the CCWC occasionally and in line with the district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering follow up was undertaken by the CCWC in 66 times and in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation monitoring used and corrective measures undertaken by district.</td>
<td>Monitoring of sanitation activities was not undertaken by the district focal point.</td>
<td>Monitoring of sanitation activities was undertaken 20 times by the district focal point.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Priority District Action Plan in 2019

- Continue to conduct District Sanitation Committee quarterly meetings.
- Conduct sanitation triggering and BBC at village levels.
- Follow up and promote toilet construction in villages.
- Facilitate the district goal of reaching the target of 65% sanitation coverage by the end of 2019.

Existing Resources

**Districts and commune allocation budget:**
In Dambae, 100% of the communes have allocated commune funds for sanitation activities.

**Number of Development partners/NGOs:**
4 NGOs including SNV work in this area

**Number of active sanitation suppliers**
There are 9 active suppliers in the area

**Number of active sanitation promoters**
There are 30 active sanitation promoters

**Profile of appointed Sanitation Officer**
Name: Mr. Heng Sanghok
Gender: Male
Education: Bachelor's Degree in HRM
Function: Chief of Planning & Commune Sangkat Support Office

**Dambae District Contact Details**
Mr. Neath Ravuth, Deputy Governor and Chairperson of District Sanitation Committee
Tel: 012 684 929
E-mail: N/A

Pilot of Rural Sanitation Decentralised Service Delivery 2018-2019

The aim of this project is to operationalise and test the delegated functions pertaining to rural sanitation in 15 pilot districts in Kampong Speu, Tboung Khmum and Kampong Chhnang province in 2018-2019. As part of this, a Functional Transfer Coordination Group (FTCG) with representatives from MRD, NCDDS, MEF and NTR has been formed at the national level to guide the process. SNV is contracted by the World Bank to manage the Technical Assistance, providing technical training and capacity building to sub-national government authorities.
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Overview
- **Total population:** 97,495 people
- **Rural population:** 71,714 people
- **Number of households (HHs):** 21,866 HHs (BL=21,496)
- **Population density:** 475/sq.km²
- **Population under 5 years:** 11,829 people
- **Rural ID Poor (1 and 2):** 16%=3,552 HHs
- **Number of villages:** 103 villages
- **Number of ODF villages:** EL=28 (BL=28)
- **Provincial target 2018 for improved sanitation:** 60% (National Action Plan 2014-18)
- **District target 2018-2019 for improved sanitation:** 68% in 2018 and 77% in 2019

Source: District data, May 2019

### District Sanitation Profile
**Kampong Tralach District, Kampong Chhnang Province**

In March 2018, Phase 2 of the pilot on Decentralised Rural Sanitation Service Delivery Technical Assistance (TA) commenced. The overall objective of the pilot project is to support the process of functional transfer of rural sanitation to district administrations. Specifically, it is to pilot the decentralisation of rural sanitation service delivery in ten pilot districts in Kampong Speu and Tboung Khmum provinces (which were a part of the pilot in Phase 1) and includes an additional five new districts in Kampong Chhnang province. This district sanitation profile displays the Phase 2 baseline (BL) data as of July 2018 and the end line (EL) data as of May 2019.

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- **Number of ODF villages:** EL=28 (BL=28)
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- **District target 2018-2019 for improved sanitation:** 68% in 2018 and 77% in 2019

Source: District data, May 2019
Access to sanitation at baseline and end line for Phase 2 of the Decentralisation Pilot (July 2018 and May 2019):

Access to sanitation across the district

- Sanitation access was moderate and variable across communes.
- On an average 77% of households had access to sanitation across the district, which is an increase of 9% when compared to the BL. This figure includes households sharing latrines (8%).

At the baseline, the highest sanitation coverage was in Long Veak commune which recorded 82% coverage and at end line the highest coverage was in Peani at 95%. At the baseline the lowest coverage was in Thmar Edth at 36% and at the EL its coverage was recorded at 67%.

Percentage of households with access to a latrine by commune (BL & EL 2018-2019)

Capacity Assessment

**Kampong Tralach** District is one of five new districts included in the decentralisation technical assistance (TA) Phase 2. A baseline Capacity Assessment (CA) of the Department of Rural Development (DoRD) was undertaken across five elements (management of resources, planning and budgeting, technical skills, monitoring and coordination) at the beginning of the TA to ascertain project baseline capacities. The results are shown in the adjacent chart. At the baseline, the district demonstrated limited capacities in management of resources and coordination.

Through the TA the district was provided capacity building on: sanitation budgeting and planning; technical skills (including demand creation and behaviour change communication - BCC, etc.) As a result their capacities increased at EL, with the capacity for coordination scoring 4 (out of 5).
### Situation at Phase 2 end line (May 2019):
- District Sanitation Committee in place and functioning well.
- District Sanitation Support Officers appointed and performing roles.
- District has budget allocated for sanitation activities.
- 100% of the communes have budget allocated for activities related to health, education, sanitation and hygiene but not specifically for sanitation activities.
- Processes for regular sanitation data collection in communes and district are established.
- District Sanitation Committee conducts meetings regularly.

### Monitoring Framework – Increase in District and Commune Capacities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Measure</th>
<th>Baseline as of July 2018</th>
<th>Progress up to May 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of district staff trained in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>5 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
<td>6 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of district staff coached in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>2 district staff support BCC activities at the village levels.</td>
<td>3 district staff support BCC activities at the village levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune cadre trained in delivering sanitation at community level.</td>
<td>10 commune staff (CCWCs) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
<td>20 commune staff (CCWCs) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune has allocate CSF for support commune sanitation activities.</td>
<td>All communes have budget allocated for services projects (activities related to health, education and other services) but not specifically for sanitation activities.</td>
<td>100% of communes have budget allocated for services projects (activities related to health, education and other services) but not specifically for sanitation activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District sanitation plan developed.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed and progress will be reviewed at quarterly meetings by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed and progress reviewed at quarterly meetings by the DWG.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation integrated in commune development plans.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated in the CIP/DIP for all communes.</td>
<td>100% of commune have integrated sanitation activities in the CIP/DIP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District’s stakeholder coordination meeting (NGO, private sector, and commune councilors) were held.</td>
<td>Coordination meeting was not organised.</td>
<td>4 quarterly District Working Group (DWG) meeting were organised and chaired by the Chief of DWG with the technical support of SNV.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC conducted in the communes as per district plan.</td>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC occurred but not in line the with district plan.</td>
<td>103 BCC activities were organised at village levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous follow up conducted by commune focal points for sanitation.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering undertaken by CCWC only in one commune in line with district plan.</td>
<td>CCWCs undertook 278 monitoring visits, and also conducted BCC activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation monitoring used and corrective measures undertaken by district.</td>
<td>Monitoring sanitation activities was undertaken by the district focal point.</td>
<td>District officers undertook 68 monitoring visits.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Priority District Action Plan in 2019

- Allocate budget for supporting sanitation activities.
- Select the principles for motivating ODF villages and communes to reach district sanitation coverage of 88% by the end of 2019 (22 villages and 3 communes).
- District Sanitation Committee Capacity Assessment (CA)
- Provide BCC/CLTS trainings to CCWC and District Sanitation Committee based on CA
- Continue to organise BCC activities at village levels.
- Update the list the suppliers of latrine materials and meet with private sector and development partners.
- Establish criteria for creating a model commune and motivate the same towards reaching ODF status.
- Facilitate updating district sanitation data through quarterly DSC meetings.
- Prepare quarterly district sanitation reports and a monitoring and evaluation plan.
- Organise district sanitation forum.

Existing Resources:

Districts and communes allocation in budget
In Kampong Tralach district, 100% of the communes have allocated Commune Funds for supporting sanitation activities.

Number of Development partners/NGOs
2 NGOs work in this area (SNV and Sovanphum)

Number of Actives Sanitation Suppliers
There are 7 active suppliers in the district

Number of Actives Sanitation Promoters
There are 17 sanitation promoters in the district

Profile of Sanitation Officer
Name : Mr. Rorn Saphoan
Gender : Male
Education : Bachelor Degree of Science
Function : Chief of Inter-Sectoral Office

Kampong Tralach District Contact Details
Mr. Sorn Sam Ath, Deputy Governor and Chair of District Sanitation Committee
Tel: (855) 077 912 005
E-Mail: N/A

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**Overview**

- **Total population:** 136,686 people
- **Rural population:** 136,686 people
- **Number of households (HHs):** 29,178 HHs
- **Population density:** 471 /sq.km
- **Population under 5 years:** 11,571 people
- **Rural ID Poor (1 and 2):** 13% = 3,696 HHs
- **Number of villages:** 250 villages
- **Number of ODF villages in district:** BL = 8 & EL = 38
- **Provincial target 2018 for improved sanitation:** 60% (National Action Plan 2014-18)
- **District target 2018-2019 for improved sanitation:** from BL = 82% to EL = 90%

**Source:** District data, May 2019

### District Sanitation Profile

**Kong Pisey District, Kampong Speu Province**

Sanitation Coverage (%) May 2019

- **Open defecation:** 10%
- **Shared toilets:** 10%
- **Improved toilets:** 80%

**District map**

- **District in target**
- **District not in target**
- **District profile**

#### Provincial data as of May 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Kampong Speu</th>
<th>Thbong Khum</th>
<th>Kampong Chhnang</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>Population</td>
<td>ODF HHs</td>
<td>ODF HHs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samrang Tong*</td>
<td>171,650</td>
<td>141,320</td>
<td>147,611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phnom Brouch*</td>
<td>103,885</td>
<td>134,464</td>
<td>136,686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odong</td>
<td>67,998</td>
<td>74,670</td>
<td>70,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>19,477</td>
<td>29,187</td>
<td>29,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thpong</td>
<td>4,129</td>
<td>12,241</td>
<td>12,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseth</td>
<td>31,180</td>
<td>30,520</td>
<td>30,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kong Pisey</td>
<td>29,178</td>
<td>29,178</td>
<td>29,178</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sanitation coverage**

- **Sanitation coverage in May 2016**
  - 46% 33% 44% 28% 34% 63% 51%
  - 46% 64% 41% 44% 62% 47% 51%

- **Sanitation coverage in December 2017**
  - 68% 41% 58% 29% 41% 66% 66%
  - 53% 67% 46% 43% 67% 52% 55%

- **Sanitation coverage in June 2019**
  - 86% 61% 74% 38% 58% 87% 82%
  - 65% 77% 55% 57% 74% 58% 67%

**% increase in sanitation coverage**

- 4% 6% 7% 3% 6% 4% 8%
- 5% 2% 4% 8% 8% 13% 8% 9%
Access to sanitation at baseline and end line for Phase 2 of the Decentralisation Pilot (July 2018 and May 2019):

**Access to sanitation across the district**

- Sanitation access was high across communes.
- On an average 90% of households had access to sanitation across the district. This figure includes households sharing latrines (10%).
- At the EL the highest sanitation coverage was in Chungruk commune, which recorded 97% and the lowest in Pechr Muni commune, which recorded 72%.

---

**Percentage of households with access to latrine by commune (BL & EL 2018-2019)**

![Sanitation coverage (%) by commune between Phase 2 baseline June 2018 and end line May 2019](chart)

**Capacity Assessment**

Technical assistance was provided to ten pilot districts during Phase 1 of the project (Oct 2015 – May 2016), including Kong Pisey District. A baseline Capacity Assessment (CA) of the Department of Rural Development (DoRD) was undertaken across five elements (management of resources, planning and budgeting, technical skills, monitoring and coordination) at the beginning of the TA to ascertain project baseline capacities. The results are shown in the adjacent chart. At the baseline, the district demonstrated some capacities in management of resources, coordination, monitoring and technical skills.

Through the TA the district was provided capacity building on: sanitation budgeting and planning; technical skills (including demand creation and behaviour change communication – BCC, etc.) As a result their capacities increased significantly at EL, with the capacity for coordination, monitoring and technical skills and management of resources scoring 4 (out of 5).
### Situation at Phase 2 end line (May 2019):

- District Sanitation Committee in place and functioning well.
- District Sanitation Support Officers appointed and their performing roles.
- District has not allocated budget for sanitation activities.
- 100% of communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.
- Processes for regular sanitation data collection at communes and the district were partially established.
- District Sanitation Committee conducts meeting regularly.

### Performance Framework – Increase in District and Commune Capacities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Measure</th>
<th>Baseline as of July 2018</th>
<th>Progress up to May 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of district staff trained in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>4 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
<td>6 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of district staff coached in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>4 district staff support BCC activities at village levels.</td>
<td>4 district staff support BCC activities at village levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune cadre trained in delivering sanitation at community level.</td>
<td>13 commune staff (CCWCs) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
<td>26 commune staff (CCWCs) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune has allocate CSF for support commune sanitation activities.</td>
<td>No commune has allocated budget for sanitation activities.</td>
<td>100% of communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District sanitation plan developed.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed and progress will be reviewed at quarterly meetings by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed, shared, the progress reviewed in every quarterly meetings by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation integrated in commune development plans.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the Commune Investment Plans (CIPs) and District Investment Plan (DIP) for all communes.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the Commune Investment Plans (CIPs) and District Investment Plan (DIP) for all communes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District’s stakeholder coordination meeting (NGO, private sector, and commune councilors) held.</td>
<td>Coordination meeting was not organised.</td>
<td>Coordination meeting were organized 4 times as quarterly meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC conducted in the communes as per district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering undertaken occasionally in the villages and not in line with the district sanitation plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering was undertaken 208 times in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous follow up conducted by commune focal points for sanitation.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering was undertaken by the CCWC only in some communes in line with the district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering follow up was undertaken by the CCWC 208 times and in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation monitoring used and corrective measures undertaken by district.</td>
<td>Monitoring of sanitation activities was not undertaken by the district focal point.</td>
<td>Monitoring of sanitation activities was undertaken 26 times by the district focal point.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Priority District Action Plan in 2019

- Update list of toilet materials suppliers and meet with private sector and development partners.
- Review and follow up on work plan and monitoring plan for sanitation activities at village and commune levels.
- Identify priorities communes for BCC and sanitation triggering.
- Continue to conduct District Sanitation Committee quarterly meetings.
- Facilitate the district goal of reaching sanitation coverage of 95% with 11 communes and 89 villages to become OFD by the end of 2019.

Existing Resources:

**Districts and commune allocation budget:**
In Kong Pisey, 100% of the communes have allocated commune funds for sanitation activities.

**Number of Development partners/NGOs:**
2 NGOs including SNV works in this area

**Number of active sanitation suppliers**
There are 5 active suppliers in the area

**Number of active sanitation promoters**
There are 30 active sanitation promoters

Profile of Sanitation Officer

Name: Mr. Heng Sina
Gender: Male
Education: Bachelor’s Degree
Function: Deputy Administration Director

Kong Pisey District Contact Details

Mr. Kim Vibol, Deputy Governor and Chairperson of District Sanitation Committee
Tel: 016 41 90 47
E-mail: N/A

Pilot of Rural Sanitation Decentralised Service Delivery 2018-2019

The aim of this project is to operationalise and test the delegated functions pertaining to rural sanitation in 15 pilot districts in Kampong Speu, Tboung Khmum and Kampong Chhnang province in 2018-2019. As part of this, a Functional Transfer Coordination Group (FTCG) with representatives from MRD, NCDDS, MEF and NTR has been formed at the national level to guide the process. SNV is contracted by the World Bank to manage the Technical Assistance, providing technical training and capacity building to sub-national government authorities.
In March 2018, Phase 2 of the Pilot of the Decentralised Rural Sanitation Service Delivery Technical Assistance (TA) commenced. The overall objective of the project is to support the process of functional transfer of rural sanitation to district administrations. Specifically, it is to pilot the decentralisation of rural sanitation service delivery in ten pilot districts in Kampong Speu and Tboung Khmum province (which were a part of the pilot in Phase 1) and includes an additional five new districts – three in Kampong Chhnang and two in Kampong Speu provinces. This district sanitation profile displays the Phase 2 baseline (BL) data as of July 2018 and the end line (EL) data as of May 2019.

**Overview**

- **Total population:** 151,648 people
- **Rural population:** 136,438 people
- **Number of households (HHs):** 32,822 HHs
- **Population density:** 98 /sq.km
- **Population under 5 years:** 20,343 people
- **Rural ID Poor (1 and 2):** 12%=4,094 HHs
- **Number of villages:** 179 villages
- **Number of ODF villages in district:** BL=12&EL=18
- **Provincial target 2018 for improved sanitation:** 60% (National Action Plan 2014-18)
- **District target 2018-2019 for improved sanitation:** from BL=55% to EL=59%

**Source:** District data, May 2019

### District Sanitation Profile
**Memot District, Tboung Khmum Province**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Kampong Speu</th>
<th>Thbong Khmum</th>
<th>Kampong Chhnang</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># Population (2019)</td>
<td>171,650</td>
<td>141,320</td>
<td>151,648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Female</td>
<td>87,478</td>
<td>73,300</td>
<td>86,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Male</td>
<td>84,172</td>
<td>68,220</td>
<td>65,251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Households (2018)</td>
<td>35,439</td>
<td>31,293</td>
<td>38,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Poor H.H (P1&amp;P2)</td>
<td>3,585</td>
<td>3,951</td>
<td>5,626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># People Living with Disability</td>
<td>1,519</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Communes</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Villages</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation coverage in May 2016</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation coverage in December 2017</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation coverage in June 2018</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation coverage in June 2019</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Increase in sanitation coverage</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Access to sanitation at baseline and end line for Phase 2 of the Decentralisation Pilot (July 2018 and May 2019):

**Access to sanitation across the district**
- Sanitation access was relatively consistent across communes.
- On average 59% of households had access to sanitation across the district. This figure includes households sharing latrines (9%) and those with unimproved (dry pit) latrines (2%).
- At the EL the highest sanitation coverage was in Memot commune, which recorded 83% and the lowest in Tonlung commune at 37% and Choam Ta Mau which recorded 35%.

Percentage of households with access to a latrine by commune (BL & EL 2018-2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commune</th>
<th>BL June 2018</th>
<th>BL May 2019</th>
<th>EL June 2018</th>
<th>EL May 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cheam</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choam</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choam Kravan</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choam Ta Mau</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dar</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kampou</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kohr</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memong</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memot</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runchak</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rung</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonlung</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tramung</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trak</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Capacity Assessment**

Technical assistance was provided to ten pilot districts during Phase 1 of the project (Oct 2015 – May 2016), including **Memot** District. A baseline Capacity Assessment (CA) of the Department of Rural Development (DoRD) was undertaken across five elements (management of resources, planning and budgeting, technical skills, monitoring and coordination) at the beginning of the TA to ascertain project baseline capacities. The results are shown in the adjacent chart. At the baseline, the district demonstrated some capacities in management of resources, monitoring, technical skills, budget and planning, and coordination.

Through the TA the district was provided capacity building on: sanitation budgeting and planning; technical skills (including demand creation and behaviour change communication – BCC, etc.) As a result their capacities increased at EL, with the capacity for coordination and technical skills scoring 4 (out of 5).
## Situation at Phase 2 end line (May 2019):

- District Sanitation Committee in place and functioning well.
- District Sanitation Support Officers appointed and performing their roles.
- 100% of communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.
- Processes for regular sanitation data collection at communes and the district in place and functioning.
- District Sanitation Committee conducted quarterly meetings regularly.

## Monitoring Framework – Increase in District and Commune Capacities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Measure</th>
<th>Baseline as of July 2018</th>
<th>Progress up to May 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of district staff trained in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>4 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
<td>5 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of district staff coached in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>1 district staff supports BCC activities at village levels.</td>
<td>3 district staff support BCC activities at village levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune cadre trained in delivering sanitation at community level.</td>
<td>14 commune staff (CCWC) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
<td>14 commune staff (CCWCs) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune has allocate CSF for support commune sanitation activities.</td>
<td>100% of communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.</td>
<td>100% of communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District sanitation plan developed.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed and progress will be reviewed at quarterly meetings by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed, shared, the progress reviewed in every quarterly meetings by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation integrated in commune development plans.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the Commune Investment Plans (CIPs) and District Investment Plan (DIP) for all communes.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the Commune Investment Plans (CIPs) and District Investment Plan (DIP) for all communes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District’s stakeholder coordination meeting (NGO, private sector, and commune councilors) held.</td>
<td>Coordination meeting was not organised</td>
<td>Coordination meetings were organised 8 times.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC conducted in the communes as per district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering was undertaken in some villages and communes and in line with the district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering were undertaken 303 times in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous follow up conducted by commune focal points for sanitation.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering was undertaken by the CCWC occasionally and in line with the district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering follow up were undertaken by the CCWC in 303 times and in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation monitoring used and corrective measures undertaken by district.</td>
<td>Monitoring of sanitation activities was undertaken once by the district focal point.</td>
<td>Monitoring of sanitation activities was undertaken 70 times by the district focal point.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Priority District Action Plan in 2019

- Organise coordination meeting of development partners and toilet material suppliers.
- Organise monthly and quarterly District Sanitation Committee meetings.
- Continue to organise sanitation triggering and BCC at village levels.
- Facilitate the district goal of reaching 72% sanitation coverage by the end of 2019.

Existing Resources:

**Districts and commune allocation budget:**
In Memot, 100% of communes have allocated commune funds for sanitation activities.

**Number of Development partners/NGOs:**
2 NGOs including SNV work in this area

**Number of active sanitation suppliers**
There are 2 active suppliers in this area

**Number of active sanitation promoters**
There are 19 active sanitation promoters

Profile of Sanitation Officer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Mr. Nhem Vanney</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Bachelor’s Degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function</td>
<td>Deputy Administration Director</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Memot District Contact Details

**Mr. Cheng Bunnara,** District Governor and Chairperson of District Sanitation Committee
Tel: 012 79 72 44
E-mail: N/A

Pilot of Rural Sanitation Decentralised Service Delivery 2018-2019

The aim of this project is to operationalise and test the delegated functions pertaining to rural sanitation in 15 pilot districts in Kampong Speu, Tboung Khmum and Kampong Chhnang province in 2018-2019. As part of this, a Functional Transfer Coordination Group (FTCG) with representatives from MRD, NCDDS, MEF and NTR has been formed at the national level to guide the process. SNV is contracted by the World Bank to manage the Technical Assistance, providing technical training and capacity building to sub-national government authorities.

www.snv.org
In March 2018, Phase 2 of the Pilot of the Decentralised Rural Sanitation Service Delivery Technical Assistance (TA) commenced. The overall objective of the project is to support the process of functional transfer of rural sanitation to district administrations. Specifically, it is to pilot the decentralisation of rural sanitation service delivery in ten pilot districts in Kampong Speu and Tboung Khmum province (which were a part of the pilot in Phase 1) and includes an additional five new districts in – three in Kampong Chhnang and two in Kampong Speu provinces. This district sanitation profile displays the Phase 2 baseline (BL) data as of July 2018 and the end line (EL) data as of May 2019.

**Overview**

- **Total Population**: 97,680 people
- **Rural population**: 94,496 people
- **Number of Households (HHs)**: 19,076 HHs
- **Population density**: 283/sq.km²
- **Population under 5 years**: 13,565 persons
- **Rural ID Poor (1&2)**: 11% = 2,074 HHs
- **Number of villages**: 142 villages
- **Number of ODF village**: BL = 16 & EL = 26
- **Provincial Target 2018 for improved sanitation**: 60% (National Action Plan 14-18)
- **District target 2018-2019 improved sanitation**: 74% for 2018 and 81% for 2019

### District data, May 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Kampong Speu</th>
<th>Thbong Khmum</th>
<th>Kampong Chhnang</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>Sanroang Tong*</td>
<td>Phnum Srouch*</td>
<td>Odong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Population (2019)</td>
<td>171,650</td>
<td>103,885</td>
<td>134,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Female</td>
<td>87,478</td>
<td>53,598</td>
<td>67,998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Male</td>
<td>84,172</td>
<td>50,287</td>
<td>66,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Households (2018)</td>
<td>35,439</td>
<td>22,469</td>
<td>29,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Poor HH (P1&amp;P2)</td>
<td>5,855</td>
<td>1,801</td>
<td>2,755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># People Living with Disability</td>
<td>1,519</td>
<td>535</td>
<td>855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Communes</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Villages</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation coverage in May 2016</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation coverage in December 2017</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation coverage in June 2018</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Increase in sanitation coverage</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Sanitation Coverage (%) May 2019*

- **Open defecation**: 19%
- **Shared toilets**: 7%
- **Improved toilets**: 74%
Access to sanitation at baseline and end line for Phase 2 of the Decentralisation Pilot (July 2018 and May 2019):

Access to sanitation across the district

- Sanitation access was high across communes.
- On an average 81% of households had access to sanitation across the district. This figure includes households sharing latrines (7%).
- At the EL the highest sanitation coverage was in Chak commune, which recorded 86% and the lowest was in Mein commune, which recorded 73%.

Percentage of households with access to latrine by commune (BL & EL 2018 2019)

Capacity Assessment

Technical assistance was provided to ten pilot districts during Phase 1 of the project (Oct 2015 – May 2016), including O Reang Ov district. A baseline Capacity Assessment (CA) of the Department of Rural Development (DoRD) was undertaken across five elements (management of resources, planning and budgeting, technical skills, monitoring and coordination) at the beginning of the TA to ascertain project baseline capacities. The results are shown in the adjacent chart. At the baseline, the district demonstrated some capacities in management of resources, budget and planning, monitoring and coordination.

Through the TA the district was provided capacity building on: sanitation budgeting and planning; technical skills (including demand creation and behaviour change communication – BCC, etc.) As a result their capacities increased at EL, with the capacity for coordination and monitoring scoring 4 (out of 5).
**Situation at Phase 2 end line (May 2019):**

- District Sanitation Committee in place and functioning well.
- District Sanitation Support Officers appointed and well performing roles.
- District Sanitation Committee have allocated budget for sanitation activities.
- 100% of the communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.
- Processes for regular sanitation data collection at communes and the district in place and functioning.
- District Sanitation Committee conducts quarterly meetings regularly.

**Monitoring Framework – Increase in District and Commune Capacities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Measure</th>
<th>Baseline as of June 2018</th>
<th>Progress to June 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of district staff trained in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>3 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
<td>27 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of district staff coached in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>3 district staff support BCC activities at village levels.</td>
<td>9 district staff support BCC activities at village levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune cadre trained in delivering sanitation at community level.</td>
<td>7 commune staff (CCWCs) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
<td>14 commune staff (CCWCs) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune has allocate CSF for support commune sanitation activities.</td>
<td>100% of communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.</td>
<td>100% of communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District sanitation plan developed.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed and progress will be reviewed at quarterly meetings by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed, shared, the progress reviewed in every quarterly meetings by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation integrated in commune development plans.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the Commune Investment Plans (CIPs) and District Investment Plan (DIP) for all communes.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the Commune Investment Plans (CIPs) and District Investment Plan (DIP) for all communes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District's stakeholder coordination meeting (NGO, private sector, and commune councilors) held.</td>
<td>Coordination meeting was not organised.</td>
<td>Coordination meeting were organised 15 times.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC conducted in the communes as per district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering was undertaken 7 times in line with the district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering was undertaken 255 times in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous follow up conducted by commune focal points for sanitation.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering was undertaken by the CCWC in 7 communes and in line with the district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering follow up was undertaken by the CCWC 255 times and in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation monitoring used and corrective measures undertaken by district.</td>
<td>Monitoring of sanitation activities was undertaken 7 times by the district focal point.</td>
<td>Monitoring of sanitation activities was undertaken 7 times by the district focal point.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Priority District Action Plan in 2019

- Identify sanitation priorities at commune levels.
- Provide refresher training to relevant stakeholders on sanitation activities.
- Facilitate the district goal of reaching 85% sanitation coverage by the end of 2019 (Noted that End Line data as of May 2019 the Sanitation Coverage 81%).
- Continue to conduct sanitation triggering and BCC at village levels.
- Conduct regular monthly and quarterly meetings for District Sanitation Committee.

Existing Resources

**Districts and commune allocation budget:**
In O Reang Ov, 100% of the communes have allocated commune funds for sanitation activities.

**Number of Development partners/NGOs:**
5 NGOs work in this area (SNV, WaterSHED)

**Number of active sanitation suppliers**
There are 5 active suppliers in this area

**Number of active sanitation promoters**
There are 10 active sanitation promoters

Profile of Sanitation Officer

Name: Mr. PHENG Vanna
Gender: Male
Education: Bachelor’s Degree in Law
Function: Chief of Planning & Commune Sangkat Support Office

O Reang Ov District Contact Details

Ms. Seng Sokhim, Deputy Governor and Chairperson of District Sanitation Committee
Tel: 0972969799
E-mail: N/A

Pilot of Rural Sanitation Decentralised Service Delivery 2018 – 2019

The aim of this project is to operationalise and test the delegated functions pertaining to rural sanitation in 15 pilot districts in Kampong Speu, Tbourung Khmum and Kampong Chhnang province in 2018-2019. As part of this, a Functional Transfer Coordination Group (FTCG) with representatives from MRD, NCDDS, MEF and NTR has been formed at the national level to guide the process. SNV is contracted by the World Bank to manage the Technical Assistance, providing technical training and capacity building to sub-national government authorities.

[Logos and website link]

www.snv.org
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### Overview

- **Total population:** 134,464 people
- **Rural population:** 130,902 people
- **Number of households (HHS):** 29,133 HHS
- **Population density:** 234/sq.km²
- **Population under 5 years:** 9,776 people
- **Rural ID Poor (1 and 2):** 9% = 2,755 HHS
- **Number of villages:** 251 villages
- **Number of ODF villages:** BL=28 & EL=50
- **Provincial target 2018 for improved sanitation:** 60% (National Action Plan 2014-18)
- **District target 2018-2019 for improved sanitation:** from BL=74% to EL=81%.

**Source:** District data, May 2019

### District Sanitation Profile

#### Odong District, Kampong Speu Province

Sanitation Coverage (%) May 2019

- Open defecation
- Shared toilets
- Improved toilets

### District Map

#### District Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Kampong Speu</th>
<th>Thbong Khmum</th>
<th>Kampong Chhnang</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>District</strong></td>
<td>Sanrosang Tong※</td>
<td>Phnum Srouch※</td>
<td>Dambae ※</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population (2019)</td>
<td>171,650</td>
<td>103,885</td>
<td>82,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Female</td>
<td>87,478</td>
<td>53,598</td>
<td>42,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Male</td>
<td>84,172</td>
<td>50,287</td>
<td>40,032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Households (2018)</td>
<td>35,439</td>
<td>22,469</td>
<td>19,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Poor HH (%P1&amp;P2)</td>
<td>3,585</td>
<td>1,801</td>
<td>1,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># People Living with Toilet</td>
<td>1,519</td>
<td>723</td>
<td>850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Communes</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Villages</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sanitation coverage in May 2019

- 46% (Sanrosang Tong※) 33% (Phnum Srouch※) 48% (Dambae ※)

Sanitation coverage in December 2017

- 68% (Sanrosang Tong※) 41% (Phnum Srouch※) 66% (Dambae ※)

Sanitation coverage in June 2018

- 86% (Sanrosang Tong※) 61% (Phnum Srouch※) 82% (Dambae ※)

Sanitation coverage in June 2019

- 90% (Sanrosang Tong※) 67% (Phnum Srouch※) 84% (Dambae ※)

% Increase in sanitation coverage

- 4% (Sanrosang Tong※) 6% (Phnum Srouch※) 8% (Dambae ※)
Access to sanitation at baseline and end line for Phase 2 of the Decentralisation Pilot (July 2018 and May 2019):

Access to sanitation across the district
- Sanitation access was moderately high across communes.
- On an average 81% of households had access to sanitation across the district. This figure includes households sharing latrines (9%).
- The highest sanitation coverage at EL was in Veang Chas commune, which recorded 100% and the lowest in Prey Krasang communes, which recorded 84% coverage.

Percentage of households with access to latrine by commune (BL & EL 2018-2019)

Capacity Assessment

Technical assistance was provided to ten pilot districts during Phase 1 of the project (Oct 2015 – May 2016), including Odong district. A baseline Capacity Assessment (CA) of the Department of Rural Development (DoRD) was undertaken across five elements (management of resources, planning and budgeting, technical skills, monitoring and coordination) at the beginning of the TA to ascertain project baseline capacities. The results are shown in the adjacent chart. At the baseline, the district demonstrated some capacities in monitoring and coordination.

Through the TA the district was provided capacity building on: sanitation budgeting and planning; technical skills (including demand creation and behaviour change communication – BCC, etc.) As a result their capacities increased at EL, with the capacity for coordination, monitoring and technical skills scoring 4 (out of 5).
Situation at Phase 2 end line (May 2019):

- District Sanitation Committee in place and functioning well.
- District Sanitation Support Officers appointed and performing their roles.
- District has allocated budget for sanitation activities.
- 100 of communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.
- Processes for regular sanitation data collection at communes and district in place and functioning.
- District Sanitation Committee conducts quarterly meetings regularly.

Monitoring Framework – Increase in District and Commune Capacities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Measure</th>
<th>Baseline as of July 2018</th>
<th>Progress up to May 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of district staff trained in sanitation related work</td>
<td>5 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
<td>5 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of district staff coached in sanitation related work</td>
<td>3 district staff support BCC activities at village levels.</td>
<td>5 district staff support BCC activities at village levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune cadre trained in delivering sanitation at community level</td>
<td>15 commune staff (CCWCs) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
<td>15 commune staff (CCWCs) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune has allocate CSF for support commune sanitation activities</td>
<td>No commune has allocated budget for sanitation activities.</td>
<td>100% of communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District sanitation plan developed</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed and progress will be reviewed at quarterly meetings by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed and progress reviewed at quarterly meetings by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation integrated in commune development plans</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the Commune Investment Plans (CIPs) and District Investment Plan (DIP) for all communes.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the Commune Investment Plans (CIPs) and District Investment Plan (DIP) for all communes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District’s stakeholder coordination meeting (NGO, private sector, and commune councilors) held</td>
<td>District Sanitation Committee has not held regular meetings with relevant stakeholders.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Committee has not held regular meetings with relevant stakeholders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC conducted in the communes as per district plan</td>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC undertaken occasionally but not in line with the district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering was undertaken 295 times in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous follow up conducted by commune focal points for sanitation</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering undertaken by the CCWC only in one commune in line with the district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering follow up was undertaken by the CCWC 295 times and in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation monitoring used and corrective measures undertaken by district</td>
<td>Monitoring of sanitation activities was undertaken by the district focal point.</td>
<td>Monitoring of sanitation activities was undertaken 30 times by the district focal point.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Priority District Action Plan 2019:

- Update the list of toilet materials suppliers and meeting with private sector and development partners.
- District Sanitation Committee to meet and select the principles for motivating villages and communes to become ODF and reach district sanitation coverage of 85% by the end of 2019.
- Follow up on the District Sanitation Plan.

Existing Resources:

**Districts and commune allocation budget:**
In Odong, 100% of the communes have allocated commune funds for sanitation activities.

**Number of Development partners/NGOs:**
2 NGOs work in this area (SNV and WaterAid)

**Number of active sanitation suppliers**
There are 5 active suppliers in the area

**Number of active sanitation promoters**
There are 23 active sanitation promoters

Profile of Sanitation Officer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Mr. Seng Sovanna</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Master’s Degree</td>
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<tr>
<td>Function</td>
<td>Director of District Administration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Odong District Contact Details

**Mr. Lay Saravuth**, Deputy Governor and Chairperson of District Sanitation Committee
Tel: (855) 87 644 776
E-Mail: N/A

Pilot of Rural Sanitation Decentralised Service Delivery 2018-2019

The aim of this project is to operationalise and test the delegated functions pertaining to rural sanitation in 15 pilot districts in Kampong Speu, Tboung Khmum and Kampong Chhnang province in 2018-2019. As part of this, a Functional Transfer Coordination Group (FTCG) with representatives from MRD, NCDDS, MEF and NTR has been formed at the national level to guide the process. SNV is contracted by the World Bank to manage the Technical Assistance, providing technical training and capacity building to sub-national government authorities.

www.snv.org
In March 2018, Phase 2 of the Pilot of the Decentralised Rural Sanitation Service Delivery Technical Assistance (TA) commenced. The overall objective of the project is to support the process of functional transfer of rural sanitation to district administrations. Specifically, it is to pilot the decentralisation of rural sanitation service delivery in ten pilot districts in Kampong Speu and Tboung Khmum province (which were a part of the pilot in Phase 1) and includes an additional five new districts – three in Kampong Chhnang and two in Kampong Speu provinces. This district sanitation profile displays the Phase 2 baseline (BL) data as of July 2018 and the end line (EL) data as of May 2019.

Overview

- **Total population**: 37,806 people
- **Rural population**: 37,806 people
- **Number of households (HHs)**: 8,248 HHs
- **Population density**: 16/sq.km
- **Population under 5 years**: 87%
- **Rural ID Poor (1 and 2)**: 15% = 1,192 HHs
- **Number of villages**: 72 villages
- **Number of ODF villages in district**: 1 village
- **Provincial target 2018 for improved sanitation**: 60% (National Action Plan 2014-18)
- **District target 2018-2019 for improved sanitation**: from BL = 38% to EL = 41% (3%)

Source: District data, May 2019
Access to sanitation at baseline and end line for Phase 2 of the Decentralisation Pilot (July 2018 and May 2019):

Access to sanitation across the district

- Sanitation access was very low across communes.
- On an average 41% of households had access to sanitation across the district. This figure includes households sharing latrines (2%).
- At the EL the highest sanitation coverage was in Reaksmei Sameakki commune, which recorded 57% and the lowest in Ta Sal, which recorded 29% coverage at end line. The reason for a higher coverage in some communes at the BL is due to an increase in the number of households between BL and EL.

Percentage of households with access to a latrine by commune (BL & EL 2018-2019)

Sanitation coverage (%) by commune between Phase 2 baseline June 2018 and end line May 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commune</th>
<th>BL 2018</th>
<th>EL 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haong Samnam</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reaksmei Sameakki</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trapeang Chour</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sangkae Satob</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ta Sal</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Capacity Assessment

Technical assistance was provided to ten pilot districts during Phase 1 of the project (Oct 2015 – May 2016), including Oral District. A baseline Capacity Assessment (CA) of the Department of Rural Development (DoRD) was undertaken across five elements (management of resources, planning and budgeting, technical skills, monitoring and coordination) at the beginning of the TA to ascertain project baseline capacities. The results are shown in the adjacent chart. At the baseline, the district demonstrated some capacities in coordination and monitoring.

Through the TA the district was provided capacity building on: sanitation budgeting and planning; technical skills (including demand creation and behaviour change communication – BCC, etc.) As a result their capacities increased at EL, with the capacity for coordination and monitoring scoring 4 (out of 5).
**Situation at Phase 2 end line (May 2019):**

- District Sanitation Committee in place and functioning well.
- District Sanitation Support officers appointed and performing their roles.
- District has not allocated budget for sanitation activities.
- 100% of communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.
- Processes for regular sanitation data collection at communes and the district in place and functioning.
- District Sanitation Committee conducts quarterly meeting regularly.

**Monitoring Framework – Increase in District and Commune Capacities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Measure</th>
<th>Baseline as of July 2018</th>
<th>Progress up to May 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of district staff trained in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>20 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
<td>7 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of district staff coached in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>3 district staff support BCC activities at village levels.</td>
<td>3 district staff support BCC activities at village levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune cadre trained in delivering sanitation at community level.</td>
<td>5 commune staff (CCWC) trained in Sanitation service delivery.</td>
<td>5 commune staff (CCWCs) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune has allocate CSF for support commune sanitation activities.</td>
<td>No communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities, but have allocated budget for service projects (activities related to health, education and others services).</td>
<td>100% of communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District sanitation plan developed.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed and progress will be reviewed at quarterly meetings by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed, shared, the progress reviewed in every quarterly meetings by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation integrated in commune development plans.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the Commune Investment Plans (CIPs) and District Investment Plan (DIP) for all communes.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>District’s stakeholder coordination meeting (NGO, private sector, and commune councilors) held.</td>
<td>No coordination meeting was organised.</td>
<td>Coordination meeting were organized as quarterly meeting 4 times.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC conducted in the communes as per district plan.</td>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC was undertaken in some villages and communes and in line with the district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering was undertaken 40 times in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous follow up conducted by commune focal points for sanitation.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering were not undertaken by the CCWCs.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering follow up was undertaken by the CCWC 40 times and in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation monitoring used and corrective measures undertaken by district.</td>
<td>Monitoring of sanitation activities was not undertaken by the district focal point.</td>
<td>Monitoring of sanitation activities was undertaken 15 times by the district focal point.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Priority District Action Plan in 2019

- Identify priority communes for BCC and sanitation triggering.
- Update list of toilet materials suppliers and meeting with private sector and development partners.
- Follow up on monitoring and evaluation work plan.
- Prepare quarterly progress report on sanitation.
- Facilitate the district goal of reaching sanitation coverage of 60% and for 8 villages to become ODF by the end of 2019.
- Prepare refresher training on BCC to District Sanitation Committee and CCWCs.

Existing Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Districts and commune allocation budget:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Oral, 100% of communes have allocated commune funds for sanitation activities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Development partners/NGOs:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 NGOs including SNV work in this area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of active sanitation suppliers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There are 2 active suppliers in the area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of active sanitation promoters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There are 8 active sanitation promoters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Profile of Sanitation Officer

- Name: Mr. Dib Eng Ly
- Gender: Male
- Education: Bachelor’s Degree
- Function: Chief Inter-Sectoral Office

Oral District Contact Details

**Mr. Chhim Mony**, Deputy Governor and Chairperson of District Sanitation Committee
Tel: 077 528848/ 016302999
E-Mail: N/A

Pilot of Rural Sanitation Decentralised Service Delivery 2018-2019

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**Overview**
- **Total population:** 103,885 people
- **Rural population:** 102,078 people
- **Number of households (HHs):** 22,465 HHs
- **Population density:** 60/sq.km²
- **Population under 5 years:** 11,747 people
- **Rural ID Poor (1 and 2):** 7% = 1,801 HHs
- **Number of villages:** 153 villages
- **Number of ODF villages:** EL = 25 (BL = 10)
- **Provincial target 2018 for improved sanitation:** 60% (National Action Plan 2014-18)
- **District target for 2018-2019 for improved sanitation:** BL = 61% and EL = 67%.

**Source:** District data, May 2019

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**District Sanitation Profile**
**Phnum Srouch District, Kampong Speu Province**

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### Sanitation Coverage (%) May 2019

- **Open defecation:** 33%
- **Shared toilets:** 57%
- **Improved toilets:** 10%

### District map

**District in target**
**District not in target**
**District profile**

### Table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Samroang Tong*</th>
<th>Phnum Srouch*</th>
<th>Odong</th>
<th>Oval</th>
<th>Tbphong</th>
<th>Basath</th>
<th>Kong Pisey</th>
<th>Phnum Krouch</th>
<th>Tbong Khmum</th>
<th>Memot</th>
<th>Dambae</th>
<th>O Raing</th>
<th>Sammeak Meanchey*</th>
<th>Rolea B’ier*</th>
<th>Kampong Tralach*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kampong Speu</td>
<td>171,650</td>
<td>103,885</td>
<td>134,464</td>
<td>37,806</td>
<td>60,367</td>
<td>147,611</td>
<td>136,686</td>
<td>141,320</td>
<td>187,000</td>
<td>151,648</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tbphong</td>
<td>60,367</td>
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<td>Kampong Tralach*</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sanitation coverage in May 2019**
- 46% Open defecation
- 33% Shared toilets
- 63% Improved toilets

**Sanitation coverage in December 2017**
- 68% Open defecation
- 41% Shared toilets
- 66% Improved toilets

**Sanitation coverage in June 2018**
- 86% Open defecation
- 61% Shared toilets
- 82% Improved toilets

**% increase in sanitation coverage**
- 4% Open defecation
- 6% Shared toilets
- 6% Improved toilets
Access to sanitation at baseline and end line for Phase 2 of the Decentralisation Pilot (July 2018 and May 2019):

Access to sanitation across the district

- Sanitation access was moderate but highly variable across communes.
- On an average 67% of households had access to sanitation across the district. This figure includes households sharing latrines (10%).
- The highest sanitation coverage at BL was in Kiri Voan commune which recorded 82% coverage and at EL the highest coverage was recorded at Moha Sang commune at 90%. The lowest coverage at EL was recorded in Taing Samroang at 36%.

Percentage of households with access to a latrine by commune (BL & EL 2018-2019)

Capacity Assessment

Phnum Srouch District is one of five new districts included in the decentralisation technical assistance (TA) Phase 2. A baseline Capacity Assessment (CA) of the Department of Rural Development (DoRD) was undertaken across five elements (management of resources, planning and budgeting, technical skills, monitoring and coordination) at the beginning of the TA to ascertain project baseline capacity. The results are shown in the adjacent chart. At the baseline, the district demonstrated limited capacities across the five elements.

Through the TA the district was provided capacity building on: sanitation budgeting and planning; technical skills (including demand creation and behaviour change communication – BCC, etc.) As a result their capacities increased at EL, with the capacity for coordination scoring 4 (out of 5).
### Situation at Phase 2 end line (May 2019):
- District Sanitation Committee in place and functioning well.
- District Sanitation Support Officers appointed and performing roles.
- District has budget allocated for sanitation activities.
- Processes for regular sanitation data collection at commune and district partially established.
- District Sanitation Committee conducts regular meetings.

### Monitoring Framework – Increase in District and Commune Capacities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Measure</th>
<th>Baseline as of July 2018</th>
<th>Progress up to May 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of district staff trained in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>4 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
<td>4 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of district staff coached in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>2 district staff support BCC activities at the village levels.</td>
<td>4 district staff support BCC activities at the village levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune cadre trained in delivering sanitation at community level.</td>
<td>12 commune staff (CCWCs) trained in sanitation delivery.</td>
<td>12 commune staff (CCWCs) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune has allocate CSF for support commune sanitation activities.</td>
<td>No communes in Phnom Srouch district have allocated budget for sanitation activities. But most communes have allocated budget for service projects (activities related to health, education and other services)</td>
<td>100% of communes have budget allocated for services projects (activities related to health, education and other services) but not specifically for sanitation activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District sanitation plan developed.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed and progress will be reviewed at quarterly meeting by the District Sanitation Committee</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan was developed and progress reviewed at quarterly meetings by the DWG.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation integrated in commune development plans.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the CIP/DIP for all communes</td>
<td>100% of communes have integrated their sanitation plans into the CIP/DIP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District’s stakeholder coordination meeting (NGO, private sector, and commune councilors) were held.</td>
<td>Coordination meeting was not organised</td>
<td>Monthly coordination meeting organised and chaired by the Chief of DWG with technical supported from SNV.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC conducted in the communes as per district plan.</td>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC occurred but not in line with the district plan</td>
<td>160 BCC activities were organised at the village levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous follow up conducted by commune focal points for sanitation.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering undertaken by CCWC but only in some communes in line with district plan</td>
<td>CCWCs undertook 160 monitoring visits, and also conducted BCC activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation monitoring used and corrective measures undertaken by district.</td>
<td>Monitoring sanitation activities was undertaken by the district focal point</td>
<td>District officers undertook 30 monitoring visits.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Priority District Action Plan in 2019

- District Sanitation Committee to meet to select the principles for motivating ODF villages and communes to reach district sanitation coverage of **81%** by the end of 2019 (2 communes and 26 villages).
- Follow work plan for BCC activities at village levels.
- Prepare and select priorities communes for BCC activities.
- Update the list the suppliers of latrine materials and meet with private sectors and development partners.
- Organise District Sanitation Committee quarterly meetings.
- Integrate district sanitation activities into the Commune Investment Plans and District Investment Plan.
- Prepare quarterly district sanitation reports and follow up on monitoring and evaluation plan.

Existing Resources

- **Districts and commune allocation budget:**
  In Phnum Srouch, 100% of communes have budget allocated for services projects (activities related to health, education and other services) but not specifically for sanitation activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Development partners/NGOs:</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of active sanitation suppliers</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of active sanitation promoters</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Profile of Sanitation Officer

- **Name:** Mr. Loa Saron
- **Gender:** Male
- **Education:** Bachelor’s Degree
- **Official Function:** District Officer

Phnum Srouch District Contact Details

**Mr. Vong Sinath,** Deputy Governor and Chairperson of District Sanitation Committee

Tel: 016 599951

E-mail: N/A

Pilot of Rural Sanitation Decentralised Service Delivery 2018-2019

The aim of this project is to operationalise and test the delegated functions pertaining to rural sanitation in 15 pilot districts in Kampong Speu, Tboung Khmum and Kampong Chhnang province in 2018-2019. As part of this, a Functional Transfer Coordination Group (FTCG) with representatives from MRD, NCDDS, MEF and NTR has been formed at the national level to guide the process. SNV is contracted by the World Bank to manage the Technical Assistance, providing technical training and capacity building to sub-national government authorities.

www.snv.org
District Sanitation Profile
Ponhea Kraek District, Tbong Khmum Province

In March 2018, Phase 2 of the Pilot of the Decentralised Rural Sanitation Service Delivery Technical Assistance (TA) commenced. The overall objective of the project is to support the process of functional transfer of rural sanitation to district administrations. Specifically, it is to pilot the decentralisation of rural sanitation service delivery in ten pilot districts in Kampong Speu and Tbong Khmum province (which were a part of the pilot in Phase 1) and includes an additional five new districts – three in Kampong Chhnang and two in Kampong Speu provinces. This district sanitation profile displays the Phase 2 baseline (BL) data as of July 2018 and the endline (EL) data as of May 2019.

Overview
- Total population: 141,320 people
- Rural population: 141,320 people
- Number of households (HHs): 31,293 HHs
- Population density: 193.76 /sq.km
- Population under 5 years: 1,188 people
- Rural ID Poor (1 and 2): 13% = 3,951 HHs
- Number of villages: 150 villages
- Number of ODF villages: BL=18 & EL=21
- Provincial target 2018 for improved sanitation: 60% (National Action Plan 2014-18)
- District target 2018-2019 for improved sanitation: from BL=65% to EL=70%

Source: District data, May 2019
Access to sanitation at baseline and endline for Phase 2 of the Decentralisation Pilot (July 2018 and May 2019):

**Access to sanitation across the district**

- Sanitation access was variable across communes.
- On an average 70% of households had access to sanitation across the district. This figure includes households sharing latrines (8%).
- At EL the highest sanitation coverage were in Kaong Kang and Popel communes, which recorded 82% and 83% respectively and the lowest in Veal Mlu commune, which recorded 52%.

Percentage of households with access to a latrine by commune (BL & EL 2018-2019)

![Sanitation coverage (%) by commune between Phase 2 baseline June 2018 and end line May 2019](chart)

**Capacity Assessment**

Technical assistance was provided to ten pilot districts during Phase 1 of the project (Oct 2015 – May 2016), including Ponhea Kraek district. A baseline Capacity Assessment (CA) of the Department of Rural Development (DoRD) was undertaken across five elements (management of resources, planning and budgeting, technical skills, monitoring and coordination) at the beginning of the TA to ascertain project baseline capacities. The results are shown in the adjacent chart. At the baseline, the district demonstrated some capacities in management of resources, monitoring and coordination.

Through the TA the district was provided capacity building on: sanitation budgeting and planning; technical skills (including demand creation and behaviour change communication – BCC, etc.) As a result their capacities increased at EL, with the capacity for coordination, monitoring, technical skills, and budget and planning scoring 4 (out of 5).
Situation at Phase 2 endline (May 2019):

- District Sanitation Committee in place and functioning well.
- District Sanitation Support Officers appointed and performing their roles.
- 100% of communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.
- Processes for regular sanitation data collection at communes and the district in place and functioning effectively.
- District Sanitation Committee conducts quarterly meeting regularly.

### Monitoring Framework – Increase in District and Commune Capacities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Measure</th>
<th>Baseline as of July 2018</th>
<th>Progress up to May 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of district staff trained in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>4 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
<td>12 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of district staff coached in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>1 district staff supports BCC activities at village levels.</td>
<td>9 district staff support BCC activities at village levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune cadre trained in delivering sanitation at community level.</td>
<td>8 commune staff (CCWC) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
<td>16 commune staff (CCWCs) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune has allocate CSF for support commune sanitation activities.</td>
<td>No communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.</td>
<td>100% of communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District sanitation plan developed.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed and progress will be reviewed at quarterly meetings by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed, shared, the progress reviewed in every quarterly meetings by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation integrated in commune development plans.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the Commune Investment Plans (CIPs) and District Investment Plan (DIP) for all commune.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the Commune Investment Plans (CIPs) and District Investment Plan (DIP) for all communes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District’s stakeholder coordination meeting (NGO, private sector, and commune councilors) held.</td>
<td>One coordination meeting was organized.</td>
<td>Coordination meetings were organised 13 times.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC conducted in the communes as per district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering was undertaken in villages and communes in line with the district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering was undertaken 133 times in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous follow up conducted by commune focal points for sanitation.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering was undertaken by the CCWC and in line with the district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering follow up was undertaken by the CCWC 133 times and in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation monitoring used and corrective measures undertaken by district.</td>
<td>Monitoring of sanitation activities was undertaken by the district focal point.</td>
<td>Monitoring of sanitation activities was undertaken 18 times by the district focal point.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Priority District Sanitation Plan in 2019

- Continue to organise sanitation triggering and BCC at village and commune level.
- District Sanitation Committee to continue to organise monthly and quarterly meetings.
- Strengthen communication with toilet materials suppliers.
- Provide refresher training on sanitation data collection and update data.
- Support CCWC at commune and village levels.
- Facilitate the district goal of reaching 81% of sanitation coverage and 13 villages to become ODF by the end of 2019.

Existing Resources

| Districts and commune allocation budget: |
| In Ponhea Krek, 100% of the communes have allocated commune funds for sanitation activities. |

| Number of Development partners/NGOs: |
| 11 NGOs work in this area |

| Number of active sanitation suppliers |
| There are 7 active suppliers in this area |

| Number of active sanitation promoters |
| There are 25 active sanitation promoters |

Profile of Sanitation Officer

- Name: Ms. Chhai Kim Yek
- Gender: Female
- Education: Bachelor’s Degree in Accounts
- Official Function: Chief of Procurement Office

Ponhea Kraek District Contact Details

Mr. Nov Sam Oeun, Deputy Governor and Chairperson of District Sanitation Committee
Tel: 099 29 92 92
E-mail: N/A

Pilot of Rural Sanitation Decentralised Service Delivery 2018-2019

The aim of this project is to operationalise and test the delegated functions pertaining to rural sanitation in 15 pilot districts in Kampong Speu, Tboung Khmum and Kampong Chhnang province in 2018-2019. As part of this, a Functional Transfer Coordination Group (FTCG) with representatives from MRD, NCDDS, MEF and NTR has been formed at the national level to guide the process. SNV is contracted by the World Bank to manage the Technical Assistance, providing technical training and capacity building to sub-national government authorities.

www.snv.org
District Sanitation Profile
Rolea B’ier District, Kampong Chhnang Province

In March 2018, Phase 2 of the Pilot of the Decentralised Rural Sanitation Service Delivery Technical Assistance (TA) commenced. The overall objective of the project is to support the process of functional transfer of rural sanitation to district administrations. Specifically, it is to pilot the decentralisation of rural sanitation service delivery in ten pilot districts in Kampong Speu and Tbong Khmum province (which were a part of the pilot in Phase 1) and includes an additional five new districts in Kampong Chhnang province. This district sanitation profile displays the Phase 2 baseline (BL) data as of July 2018 and the end line (EL) data as of May 2019.

Overview

- **Total population**: 108,359 people
- **Rural population**: 69,494 people
- **Number of households (HHS)**: 24,635 HHSs (BL=24,460)
- **Population density**: 153/sq.km²
- **Population under 5 years**: 25%
- **Population density**: 153/sq.km²
- **Population under 5 years**: 25%
- **Number of ODF villages**: EL=24 (BL=4)
- **Provincial target for 2018 for improved sanitation**: 60% (National Action Plan 2014-18)
- **District target for 2018-2019 for improved sanitation**: 67% in 2018 and 75% in 2019

Source: District data, May 2019
Access to sanitation at baseline and end line for Phase 2 of the Decentralisation Pilot (July 2018 and May 2019):

Access to sanitation across the district

- Sanitation access was moderate and variable across communes.
- On an average 75% of households had access to sanitation across the district, which is an increase of 8% when compared to the BL. This figure includes households sharing latrines (10%).
- At the baseline, the highest sanitation coverage was in Rolea B’ier which recorded 93%, which increased to 96% at the end line. The lowest was in Krang Leav at 34% which increased to 46% at EL.

Percentage of households with access to a latrine by commune (BL & EL 2018-2019)

Capacity Assessment

Rolear B’ier District is one of five new districts included in the decentralisation technical assistance (TA) Phase 2. A baseline Capacity Assessment (CA) of the Department of Rural Development (DoRD) was undertaken across five elements (management of resources, planning and budgeting, technical skills, monitoring and coordination) at the beginning of the TA to ascertain project baseline capacity. At the baseline, the district demonstrated capacities in management of resources and coordination.

Through the TA the district was provided capacity building on: sanitation budgeting and planning; technical skills (including demand creation and behaviour change communication – BCC, etc.) As a result their capacities increased at EL, with the capacity for coordination, management of resources, monitoring and technical skills scoring 3 (out of 5).
Situation at Phase 2 end line (May 2019):

- District Sanitation Committee in place and functioning well.
- District Sanitation Support Officers appointed and performing expected roles.
- District has allocated budget for sanitation activities.
- 100% of communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.
- Process for regular sanitation data collection at communes and district are established.
- District Sanitation Committee conduct regular meetings.

### Monitoring Framework – Increase in District and Commune Capacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Measure</th>
<th>Baseline as of July 2018</th>
<th>Progress up to May 2019</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of district staff trained in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>5 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
<td>24 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of district staff coached in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>2 district staff support BCC activities at the village levels.</td>
<td>24 district staff support BCC activities at village levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune cadre trained in delivering sanitation at community level.</td>
<td>13 commune staff (CCWCs) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
<td>26 commune staff (CCWCs) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune has allocate CSF for support commune sanitation activities.</td>
<td>100% of the communes have allocated budget for services project (activities related to health, education and other services) but not for specifically for sanitation activities.</td>
<td>100% of communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District sanitation plan developed.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed and progress will be reviewed at quarterly meetings by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed, the progress reviewed in every quarterly meeting by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation integrated in commune development plans.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the CIP/DIP for all communes.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the Commune Investment Plans (CIPs) and District Investment Plan (DIP) for all communes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District’s stakeholder coordination meeting (NGO, private sector, and commune councilors) held.</td>
<td>Coordination meeting was not organized.</td>
<td>Coordination meeting were organised 4 times.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC conducted in the communes as per district plan.</td>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC conducted in villages</td>
<td>BCC activities and sanitation triggering was undertaken 164 times in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous follow up conducted by commune focal points for sanitation.</td>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC undertaken by CCWC only in one commune in line with district plan.</td>
<td>BCC activities and sanitation triggering follow up was undertaken by the CCWC 164 times and in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation monitoring used and corrective measures undertaken by district.</td>
<td>Monitoring sanitation activities was conducted by the district focal point.</td>
<td>Monitoring of sanitation activities was undertaken 65 times by the district focal point.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Priority District Action Plan in 2019

- Update list for district sanitation suppliers.
- Mobilise development partners (NGOs), private sector actors and government agencies to support district sanitation activities.
- District to allocate budget for supporting sanitation activities.
- Select the principles for motivating ODF villages and communes to reach district sanitation coverage of 82% by end of 2019.
- Provide refresher training to CCWC and District Sanitation Committee on BCC activity and sanitation triggering. Conduct BCC and sanitation triggering to target villages.
- Encourage three communes to become ODF through village and commune verification.
- Facilitate updating district sanitation data through quarterly DSC meetings.
- Facilitate and coordinate the district sanitation committee quarterly meeting.
- Prepare quarterly district sanitation reports and a monitoring and evaluation plan.

Existing Resources

**Districts and commune allocation budget:**
In Rolea Biér, 100% of the commune have allocated commune funds for sanitation activities.

**Number of Development partners/NGOs:**
3 NGOs work in this area (SNV, WaterAid, Ponleu Koma)

**Number of active sanitation suppliers**
There are 5 active suppliers in this area

**Number of active sanitation promoters**
There are 25 active sanitation promoters

**Profile of Sanitation Officer**

Name: Rath Vanchaneseiha
Gender: Male
Education: Bachelor of Administration and Finance
Official Function: Deputy of Administration and Finance Office

Rolea Biér district contact detail

Mr. Som Reun, Deputy Governor and Chairperson of District Sanitation Committee
Tel: 012 985854
Email: N/A

Pilot of Rural Sanitation Decentralised Service Delivery 2018-2019

The aim of this project is to operationalise and test the delegated functions pertaining to rural sanitation in 15 pilot districts in Kampong Speu, Tboung Khmum and Kampong Chhnang province in 2018-2019. As part of this, a Functional Transfer Coordination Group (FTCG) with representatives from MRD, NCDDS, MEF and NTR has been formed at the national level to guide the process. SNV is contracted by the World Bank to manage the Technical Assistance, providing technical training and capacity building to sub-national government authorities.

![SNV Logo]

www.snv.org
District Sanitation Profile
Sammeaki Meanchey District, Kampong Chhnang Province

In March 2018, Phase 2 of the Pilot of the Decentralised Rural Sanitation Service Delivery Technical Assistance (TA) commenced. The overall objective of the project is to support the process of functional transfer of rural sanitation to district administrations. Specifically, it is to pilot the decentralisation of rural sanitation service delivery in ten pilot districts in Kampong Speu and Tbong Khmum province (which were a part of the pilot in Phase 1) and includes an additional five new districts in Kampong Chhnang Province. This district sanitation profile displays the Phase 2 baseline (BL) data as of July 2018 and the end line (EL) data as of May 2019.

Overview
- Total population: 82,022 people
- Rural population: 38,309 people
- Number of households (HHs): 19,476 HHs
- Population density: 152/sq.km²
- Population under 5 years: 10,168 people
- Rural ID Poor (1 and 2): 21% = 3996 HHs
- Number of villages: 90 villages
- Number of ODF villages: BL = 0 (EL = 8)
- Provincial target for 2018 for improved sanitation: 60% (National Action Plan 2014-18)
- District target for 2018-2019 for improved sanitation: 58% for 2018 and 71% for 2019

Source: District data, May 2019

Sanitation Coverage (%) May 2019
- Open defecation
- Shared toilets
- Improved toilets

District map

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Kampong Speu</th>
<th>Thbong Khmum</th>
<th>Kampong Chhnang</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>Samroang Tong*</td>
<td>Phnum Srouch*</td>
<td>Odong Oral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Population (2019)</td>
<td>171,650</td>
<td>134,464</td>
<td>137,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Female</td>
<td>87,476</td>
<td>76,998</td>
<td>74,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Male</td>
<td>84,172</td>
<td>59,466</td>
<td>62,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Households (2018)</td>
<td>35,430</td>
<td>29,133</td>
<td>27,917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Poor HH (P1&amp;P2)</td>
<td>3,585</td>
<td>1,192</td>
<td>6,211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># People Living with Disability</td>
<td>1,510</td>
<td>1,158</td>
<td>1,158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Communes</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Villages</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation coverage in May 2019</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation coverage in December 2017</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation coverage in June 2018</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation coverage in June 2019</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Increase in sanitation coverage</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Access to sanitation at baseline and end line for Phase 2 of the Decentralisation Pilot (July 2018 and May 2019):

Access to sanitation across the district

- Sanitation access was moderate and relatively consistent across communes.
- On an average 71% of households had access to sanitation across the district. This figure includes households sharing latrines (9%).
- The highest sanitation coverage was in Svay commune which recorded 95% and the lowest in Chhean Laeung which recorded 52% coverage at EL.

Percentage of households with access to a latrine by commune (BL & EL 2018-2019)

Capacity Assessment

Sammeaki Meanchey district is one of the five new districts included in the decentralisation technical assistance (TA) Phase 2. A baseline Capacity Assessment (CA) of the Department of Rural Development (DoRD) was undertaken across five elements (management of resources, budgeting and planning, technical skills, monitoring and coordination) at the beginning of the TA to ascertain project baseline capacity. The results are shown in the adjacent chart. At the baseline, the district demonstrated limited capacities in management of resources, budgeting and planning, and coordination.

Through the TA the district was provided capacity building on: sanitation budgeting and planning; technical skills (including demand creation and behaviour change communication – BCC, etc.) As a result their capacities increased at EL, with the capacities across the 5 elements scoring 3 (out of 5).
Situation at Phase 2 end line (May 2019):

- District Sanitation Committee in place and functioning well.
- District Sanitation Support Officers appointed and performing roles.
- District has allocated budget for sanitation activities.
- 100% of the communes have budget allocated for some sanitation activities.
- Processes for regular sanitation data collection at commune and district are established.
- District Sanitation Committee conducts regular meetings.

### Monitoring Framework – Increase in District and Commune Capacities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Measure</th>
<th>Baseline as of July 2018</th>
<th>Progress to date May 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of district staff trained in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>5 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
<td>6 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of district staff coached in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>2 district staff support BCC activities at the village levels.</td>
<td>3 district staff support BCC activities at the village levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune cadre trained in delivering sanitation at community level.</td>
<td>9 commune staff (CCWCs) trained in sanitation delivery.</td>
<td>20 commune staff (CCWCs) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune has allocate CSF for support commune sanitation activities.</td>
<td>100% of communes in Sammeaki Meanchey district have budget allocated for sanitation activities.</td>
<td>100% of communes in Sammeaki Meanchey district have budget allocated for sanitation activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District sanitation plan developed.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed and the progress will be reviewed at quarterly meetings by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed and the progress reviewed at quarterly meetings by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation integrated in commune development plans.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the CIP/DIP for all communes.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the CIP/DIP for all communes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District’s stakeholder coordination meeting (NGO, private sector, and commune councilors) held.</td>
<td>Coordination meeting was not organized.</td>
<td>30 coordination meetings were organized by the DWG.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC conducted in the communes as per district plan.</td>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC conducted in some communes in line with the district plan.</td>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC activities conducted 211 times in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous follow up conducted by commune focal points for sanitation.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering undertaken by CCWC in line with the district plan.</td>
<td>CCWC conducted 211 BCC activities and sanitation triggering in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation monitoring used and corrective measures undertaken by district.</td>
<td>Monitoring of sanitation activities was not yet completed by the district focal point.</td>
<td>District focal point undertook 200 monitoring visits.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Priority District Action Plan in 2019

- Update list the suppliers of latrine materials. Mobilise development partners (NGOs), private sector actors and government agencies to support district sanitation activities.
- District to allocate budget for supporting sanitation activities.
- Select the principles for motivating ODF villages and communes to reach district sanitation coverage of 75% by end of 2019.
- Prepare quarterly district sanitation reports and a monitoring and evaluation plan.
- Organise regular BCC activities and sanitation triggering to target villages in the communes.
- Undertake sanitation promotion and dissemination through school children.
- Coordinate and facilitate district sanitation forum
- Establish criteria for establishing a model commune and motivate the same. Facilitate updating district sanitation data through quarterly DSC meetings.
- Coordinate district sanitation committee quarterly meetings.

Existing Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Districts and commune allocation budget:</th>
<th>In Sammeaki Meanchey, 100% of communes have allocated commune funds for sanitation activities.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Development partners/NGOs:</td>
<td>2 NGOs work in this area (SNV and WaterAid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of active sanitation suppliers</td>
<td>There are 7 active suppliers in the area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of active sanitation promoters</td>
<td>There are 23 active sanitation promoters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Profile of Sanitation Officer

Name: South Sreyneth
Gender: Female
Education: Bachelor's Degree
Official Function: District Officer

Sammeaki Meanchy District Contact Details

Mr. Vorn Sypha, District Governor and Chairperson of the District Sanitation Committee
Tel: 012 689 666
E-mail: N/A

Pilot of Rural Sanitation Decentralised Service Delivery 2018-2019

The aim of this project is to operationalise and test the delegated functions pertaining to rural sanitation in 15 pilot districts in Kampong Speu, Tboung Khmum and Kampong Chhnang province in 2018-2019. As part of this, a Functional Transfer Coordination Group (FTCG) with representatives from MRD, NCDDS, MEF and NTR has been formed at the national level to guide the process. SNV is contracted by the World Bank to manage the Technical Assistance, providing technical training and capacity building to sub-national government authorities.

www.snv.org
In March 2018, Phase 2 of the Pilot of the Decentralised Rural Sanitation Service Delivery Technical Assistance (TA) commenced. The overall objective of the project is to support the process of functional transfer of rural sanitation to district administrations. Specifically, it is to pilot the decentralisation of rural sanitation service delivery in ten pilot districts in Kampong Speu and Tboung Khmum province (which were a part of the pilot in Phase 1) and includes an additional five new districts in – three in Kampong Chhnang and two in Kampong Speu provinces. This district sanitation profile displays the Phase 2 baseline (BL) data as of July 2018 and the end line (EL) data as of May 2019.

Overview

- **Total Population**: 187,000 people
- **Rural population**: 105,787 people
- **Number of Households**: 38,949 H.H
- **Population density**: 226/sq.km
- **Population under 5 years**: 31,180
- **Rural ID Poor (1 & 2)**: 14.44 % =5626HH
- **Number of villages**: 211 villages
- **Number of ODF village**: BL=22 & EL=28
- **Provincial Target for 2018 for improved sanitation**: 60% (National Action Plan 14-18)
- **District target for 2018-2019 for improved sanitation**: BL=66% & EL=68%

**District data, May 2019**
Access to sanitation at baseline and end line for Phase 2 of the Decentralisation Pilot (July 2018 and May 2019):

Access to sanitation across the district

- Sanitation access was consistent across communes.
- On an average 78% of households had access to sanitation across the district. This includes households sharing latrines (8%) and those with unimproved (dry pit) latrines (2%).
- At the EL the highest sanitation coverage was in Mong Riev commune, which recorded 99% and the lowest was in Anhchaeum commune, which recorded 61%.

Percentage of households with access to a latrine by commune (BL & EL 2018-2019)

Capacity Assessment

Technical assistance was provided to ten pilot districts during Phase 1 of the project (Oct 2015 – May 2016), including Tboung Khmum district. A baseline Capacity Assessment (CA) of the Department of Rural Development (DoRD) was undertaken across five elements (management of resources, planning and budgeting, technical skills, monitoring and coordination) at the beginning of the TA to ascertain project baseline capacities. The results are shown in the adjacent chart. At the baseline, the district demonstrated relatively higher capacities across all the five elements.

Through the TA the district was provided capacity building on: sanitation budgeting and planning; technical skills (including demand creation and behaviour change communication – BCC, etc.) As a result their capacities increased at EL, with the capacity for coordination, monitoring and technical skills scoring 4 (out of 5).
**Situation at Phase 2 end line (May 2019):**

- District Sanitation Committee in place and functioning well.
- District Sanitation Support Officers appointed and well performing their roles effectively.
- District has allocated budget for sanitation activities.
- Strong commitment of the Provincial Working Group and District Working Group in supporting the commune council.
- 100% of communes have budget allocated for sanitation activities.
- Processes for regular sanitation data collection at commune and district in place and functioning.
- District Sanitation Committee conducts regular quarterly meetings (4 quarterly meeting).

**Monitoring Framework – Increase in District and Commune Capacities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Measure</th>
<th>Baseline as of July 2018</th>
<th>Progress up to May 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of district staff trained in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>9 district staff trained in sanitation</td>
<td>9 district staff trained in sanitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of district staff coached in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>2 district staff support BCC activities at village levels.</td>
<td>9 district staff support BCC activities at village levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune cadre trained in delivering sanitation at community level.</td>
<td>14 commune staff (CCWC) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
<td>14 commune staff (CCWC) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune has allocate CSF for support commune sanitation activities.</td>
<td>50% of communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.</td>
<td>100% of communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District sanitation plan developed.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed and progress will be reviewed at quarterly meetings by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed and progress will be reviewed at quarterly meetings by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation integrated in commune development plans.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the Commune Investment Plans (CIPs) and District Investment Plan (DIP) for all communes.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the Commune Investment Plans (CIPs) and District Investment Plan (DIP) for all communes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District’s stakeholder coordination meeting (NGO, private sector and commune councilors) held.</td>
<td>No coordination meeting was organised.</td>
<td>Coordination meetings organised on a monthly basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC conducted in the communes as per district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering was undertaken 7 times in villages and communes and in line with the district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering was undertaken 195 times in villages and communes and in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous follow up conducted by commune focal points for sanitation.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering was undertaken by the CCWC 7 times and in line with the district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering was undertaken by the CCWC 195 times and in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation monitoring used and corrective measures undertaken by district.</td>
<td>Monitoring of sanitation activities was undertaken 7 times by the district focal point.</td>
<td>Monitoring of sanitation activities was undertaken 95 times by the district focal point.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Priority District Action Plan in 2019

- District Sanitation Committee to organise monthly and quarterly meetings on rural sanitation.
- Undertake BCC and sanitation triggering and training on data collection process.
- Follow up on monitoring and evaluation of sanitation activities.
- Encourage villages to become ODF.
- Facilitate the district goal of achieving 85% sanitation target and 2 communes and 30 villages to become ODF by the end of 2019.

Existing Resources

**Districts and commune allocation budget:**
In Tboung Khmum, 100% of the communes have allocated commune funds for sanitation activities.

**Number of Development partners/NGOs:**
2 NGOs work in this area (SNV, WaterSHED)

**Number of active sanitation suppliers:**
There are 7 active suppliers in this area

**Number of active sanitation promoters:**
There are 24 active sanitation promoters

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**Profile of Sanitation Officer**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Ms. Khon Savary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Bachelor’s Degree of Accounting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function</td>
<td>Chief of Women’s Affair District Office</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tboung Khmum District Contact Details**

Mrs. **Sat Somaly**, Deputy Governor and Chairperson of District Sanitation Committee

Tel: 092 64 63 44

E-mail: N/A

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Pilot of Rural Sanitation Decentralised Service Delivery May 2018 – June 2019

The aim of this project is to operationalise and test the delegated functions pertaining to rural sanitation in 15 pilot districts in Kampong Speu, Tboung Khmum and Kampong Chhnang province in 2018-2019. As part of this, a Functional Transfer Coordination Group (FTCG) with representatives from MRD, NCDDS, MEF and NTR has been formed at the national level to guide the process. SNV is contracted by the World Bank to manage the Technical Assistance, providing technical training and capacity building to sub-national government authorities.

www.snv.org
In March 2018, Phase 2 of the Pilot of the Decentralised Rural Sanitation Service Delivery Technical Assistance (TA) commenced. The overall objective of the project is to support the process of functional transfer of rural sanitation to district administrations. Specifically, it is to pilot the decentralisation of rural sanitation service delivery in ten pilot districts in Kampong Speu and Tboung Khmum province (which were a part of the pilot in Phase 1) and includes an additional five new districts – three in Kampong Chhnang and two in Kampong Speu provinces. This district sanitation profile displays the Phase 2 baseline (BL) data as of July 2018 and the end line (EL) data as of May 2019.

### Overview
- **Total population:** 60,367 people
- **Rural population:** 60,367 people
- **Number of households (HHs):** 13,086 HHs
- **Population density:** 86/sq.km
- **Population under 5 years:** 4,090 people
- **Rural ID Poor (1 and 2):** 7%=868 HHs
- **Number of villages:** 84 villages
- **Number of ODF villages in district:** 0 village
- **Provincial target 2018 for improved sanitation:** 60% (National Action Plan 2014-18)
- **District target 2018-2019 for improved sanitation:** from BL=58% to EL=64%.

### Source: District data. May 2019
Access to sanitation across the district

- Sanitation access was highly variable across communes.
- On an average 64% of households had access to sanitation across the district. This includes households sharing latrines (10%).
- The highest sanitation coverage at EL was in Monourom commune, which recorded 86% (down from the BL due to an increase in the number of HHs) and the lowest in Prambei Mum commune, which recorded 50%.

Percentage of households with access to a latrine by commune (BL & EL 2018-2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commune</th>
<th>BL June 2018</th>
<th>EL May 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amleang</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monourom</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yea Angk</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prambei Mum</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rung Roeang</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toap Mean</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veal Pon</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Capacity Assessment

Technical assistance was provided to ten pilot districts during Phase 1 of the project (Oct 2015 – May 2016), including Thpong district. A baseline Capacity Assessment (CA) of the Department of Rural Development (DoRD) was undertaken across five elements (management of resources, planning and budgeting, technical skills, monitoring and coordination) at the beginning of the TA to ascertain project baseline capacity. At the baseline, the district demonstrated limited capacities across the five elements.

Through the TA the district was provided capacity building on: sanitation budgeting and planning; technical skills (including demand creation and behaviour change communication – BCC, etc.) As a result their capacities increased at EL, with the capacity for coordination, monitoring and technical skills scoring 4 (out of 5).
### Situation at Phase 2 end line (May 2019):

- District Sanitation Committee in place and functioning well.
- District Sanitation Support Officers appointed and performing their roles.
- 100% of communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.
- Processes for regular sanitation data collection at communes and the district in place and functioning.
- District Sanitation Committee conduct quarterly meetings regularly.

### Monitoring Framework – Increase in District and Commune Capacities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Measure</th>
<th>Baseline as of July 2018</th>
<th>Progress up to May 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of district staff trained in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>5 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
<td>6 district staff trained in sanitation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of district staff coached in sanitation related work.</td>
<td>6 district staff support BCC activities at village levels.</td>
<td>3 district staff support BCC activities at village levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune cadre trained in delivering sanitation at community level.</td>
<td>8 commune staff (CCWC) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
<td>20 commune staff (CCWCs) trained in sanitation service delivery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of commune has allocate CSF for support commune sanitation activities.</td>
<td>No commune has allocated budget for sanitation activities but most communes have allocated budget for service projects (activities related to health, education and others services).</td>
<td>100% of communes have allocated budget for sanitation activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District sanitation plan developed.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed and progress will be reviewed at quarterly meetings by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
<td>District Sanitation Plan developed, shared, the progress reviewed in every quarterly meeting by the District Sanitation Committee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation integrated in commune development plans.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the Commune Investment Plans (CIP) and District Investment Plan (DIP) for all communes.</td>
<td>Sanitation activities are integrated into the Commune Investment Plans (CIPs) and District Investment Plan (DIP) for all communes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District’s stakeholder coordination meeting (NGO, private sector, and commune councilors) held.</td>
<td>Coordination meeting was not organised.</td>
<td>Coordination meeting were organised as quarterly meeting 4 times.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC conducted in the communes as per district plan.</td>
<td>Sanitation triggering and BCC undertaken occasionally and in line with the district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering was undertaken 175 times in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous follow up conducted by commune focal points for sanitation.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering undertaken by CCWC only in some communes and in line with the district plan.</td>
<td>BCC and sanitation triggering follow up was undertaken by the CCWC 175 times and in line with the district plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation monitoring used and corrective measures undertaken by district.</td>
<td>Monitoring of sanitation activities was undertaken by the district focal point.</td>
<td>Monitoring of sanitation activities was undertaken 12 times by the district focal point.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Priority District Action Plan in 2019:

- Encourage communes to provide sanitation related trainings to villages.
- Communes to prepare sanitation progress reports and submit to District Sanitation Committee.
- District Sanitation Committee to select the principles for motivating villages and communes to become ODF and reach district sanitation coverage of 70% by the end of 2019 (2 communes and 22 villages to become ODF by the end of 2019).
- Update list of toilet material’s suppliers and meeting with private sector and development partners.
- Prepare district budget plan for supporting sanitation activities.

Existing Resources:

**Districts and commune allocation budget:**
In Thpong, 100% of commune have allocated commune funds for sanitation activities.

**Number of Development partners/NGOs:** 1 NGO works in this area

**Number of active sanitation suppliers**
There are 5 active suppliers in this area

**Number of active sanitation promoters**
There are 17 active sanitation promoters

Profile of Sanitation Officer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Mr. Kang Samoeun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Bachelor’s Degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function</td>
<td>District Officer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thpong District Contact Details

Mr. Choeun Samphorn, Deputy Governor and Chairperson of District Sanitation Committee
Tel: 016 433088/ 012962142/0977 330233

Pilot of Rural Sanitation Decentralised Service Delivery 2018-2019

The aim of this project is to operationalise and test the delegated functions pertaining to rural sanitation in 15 pilot districts in Kampong Speu, Tboung Khmum and Kampong Chhnang province in 2018-2019. As part of this, a Functional Transfer Coordination Group (FTCG) with representatives from MRD, NCDDS, MEF and NTR has been formed at the national level to guide the process. SNV is contracted by the World Bank to manage the Technical Assistance, providing technical training and capacity building to sub-national government authorities.

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