

WASH MYANMAR

Dr. Khin Maung Lwin

NC/ WSSCC

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WASH COALITIONS

- Advocacy to policy makers (from 1998)
- Advocacy to stakeholders (from 1999)
- Water quality task force (2000-2002)
- WASH forum (2003-2007)
- WASH theme group (UN/ INGO)
- WASH partnership plans (NGO/ private sector/ media)

IMPACT OF WASH MYANMAR

- National Value set in Hygiene (both personal and food hygiene)
- Sanitation is integrated in developmental activities (Government/ Private)
- National policy on Sanitation strengthened
- National policy on IWRM
- WASH behavior changes in Education

LESSONS LEARNED

- Ownership limits coalition
- Holistic approach is missing
- Transparency is an issue
- Room for collaboration is limited
- Regular constructive engagements among partners/ media is an advantage
- Local governance is key of success

OBSTACLES AND PROBLEMS

- Limited Memoranda of Understanding
- Obstacles in handling root causes
- Hard choices difficult to sustain
- Local wisdom is not appreciated sometime
- Weak glocalization
- Investment on WASH is very expensive
- Coalition is among the least priority

SUCCESSSES ACHIEVED

- National Sanitation Week has all the characteristics of Global WASH Week
- Fly-proof latrines coverage – 84%
- Safer water supply coverage – 80%
- Hand-washing with soap – 44%
- WASH in school curriculum
- WASH in print, broadcast, electronic media
- WASH helps challenge Bird Flu threats

TOOLS FOR MEASURING SUCCESS AND IMPACT

- Community-based planning & evaluation
- Health Management & Information System
- Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys
- Myanmar Media and Research Development & UNICEF Joint Surveys
- Ad-hoc third party studies
- UN/ International Joint Surveys