







Community-managed Potable Water Sanitation and Hygiene (CPWASH)

## The CPWASH broadens opportunities through sustainable agribusiness and rural enterprise development [SARED]. Congruent with MDGs No. 7 which

In a 6 to 8 months duration, Install low-cost water supply technology and sanitation systems in an ARC:

1] Construct iron removal filter and bio-sand filter as water treatment facilities; 2] Build bio-gas digester septic tanks, rain-water collector and spring gravity

31 Create WASH focused enterprises such as hog-raising, vegetable gardening.

This leads to enhance agrarian reform beneficiary (ARBs) household's access to sanitation by improving the water supply and sanitation situation and livelihood enterprise creation in the agrarian reform areas using low-cost, culturally acceptable and appropriate WASH technologies that can be managed and sustained by the community.



flow system for bio-fuel & sanitation; and

Philippine Center for Water and Sanitation





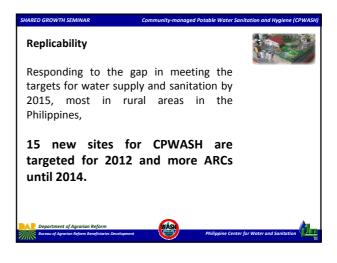














- Create markets for ARCs that are already capacitated with low-cost WASH technologies.
  Example:
  If a critical mass of demand for wastewater treatment is created, small private enterprises will emerge to respond to these new business opportunities. The Clean Water Act could enhance such effort.
- Biogas digesters built under this project are already producing methane gas from livestock manure and other wastes. The next phase of the program could consider up-scaling some facilities such as biogas digesters feeding power-plants to generate local electricity. For this, some research has to be done. DAR can try to enlist other government agencies, media, academe, relevant NGOs and donors to do this.





