

36 El Salvador

Water Supply and Sewerage System Improvement Project



A water storage tank installed by this project

Outline of Loan Agreement

Loan Amount / Disbursed Amount	1,210 million yen / 1,191 million yen
Loan Agreement	March 1993
Terms & Conditions	Interest rate 3.0% p.a. Repayment period 30 years (Grace period 10 years)
Final Disbursement Date	December 2000

Project Outline

In order to boost water supply and sewerage services, facilitate improvement and repair of the systems in the 130 locations with a population of under 30,000 people under the jurisdiction of the Administracion Nacional de Acueductos y Alcantarillados (ANIDA), and simultaneously undertake its organizational capacity building.

Results and Evaluation

This project was co-financed with the Inter-American Development Bank. It was implemented in 119 locations and included the construction of 35 deep wells, organizational enhancement, health education, ANDA's organizational capacity building, assistance for the sectoral modernization, and the installation of operational management equipment. The project was delayed by approximately 4 years due to convergence of disorder after the civil war, readjustment of planning for well constructions, shortage of local currency, and the procedures of co-financing scheme.

The number of households with water services in the urban areas (including the small and medium-sized urban cities) has increased from 67.2% in 1995 to 71.6% by 1999. Simultaneously, in the four eastern prefectures that were subject to ODA loans, the proportion of population having access to safe water and the water consumption per capita have increased. In the social research, 48% responded that there were improvements in the health and sanitary conditions and public sanitation.

As an emergency assistance after the civil war, the priority was given to the installation of water supply systems, which was of more urgent need. As a result, there were some cases in which contaminated water was discharged into rivers because of lack of sewerage facilities. At present, the country has been promoting reforms such as devolution to the regions of and enhancement of private sector participation to the water supply and sewerage systems, being required a more efficient operation.