BALI DECLARATION ON SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN EAST ASIA
The Third East Asia Ministerial Conference on Sanitation and Hygiene
Nusa Dua-Bali, Indonesia: 10 – 12 September 2012

Whereas, East Asia as a whole has already achieved the MDG sanitation target and according to projections the MDG target of 68% will be exceeded by 8% points in 2015.

Whereas, despite the achievement of the MDG sanitation target in East Asia, over 671 million people in East Asia region still do not use improved sanitation facilities and over 100 million people still practice open defecation making them vulnerable to severe sanitation–related health risks.

Whereas, over 450 million cases of diarrhea occur each year in East Asia and the number of deaths caused by such water and sanitation-related disease reaches nearly 150,000 a year;

Whereas, disparities in sanitation coverage are pronounced between countries of the region, with national improved sanitation rates ranging from less than one-third of the population to more than 95 per cent, and pronounced within countries, with richer households and urban dwellers more likely to use improved sanitation than poorer and rural households;

Whereas, many schools in the region still lack adequate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities for school children; many health care facilities lack adequate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities for patients, visitors and health care workers alike; and many traditional food markets lack regular cleaning, disinfection and personal hygiene within wet market operations;

Whereas, our governments are signatories to United Nations General Assembly resolution A/RES/65/L.1 of 2010, which calls for a global effort to realize “Sustainable Sanitation: the five year to drive to 2015”;

Whereas, the governments of fourteen countries of the region, through the Bangkok Declaration in 2007, approved the Charter of the Regional Forum on Environment and Health in Southeast and East Asian Countries – Framework for Cooperation, including the establishment of six regional Thematic Working Groups, and through the Jeju Declaration in 2010, increased the number of Thematic Working Groups to seven, one being the Thematic Working Group on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene;

Whereas, convening the Second East Asia Ministerial Conference on Sanitation and Hygiene (EASAN-2) in Manila, Philippines, 27-29 January 2010, thirteen countries came together and adopted the Manila Declaration, whereby ministries committed to take the necessary steps to achieve or exceed the Millennium Development Goal target for sanitation by improving the level of investment in the sector and enabling the participation of different stakeholders, including women, children, poor families and civil society;
Whereas, the Manila Declaration also called for stronger regional cooperation between and among the countries of the region to facilitate the sharing of best practices and knowledge to effect meaningful change; and

Whereas, the Ministers responsible for water and sanitation from the governments of East Asia associate themselves with the Sector Ministers’ statement and commitments presented at the Sanitation and Water for All (SWA) High-Level Meeting (HLM) held in Washington DC in April 2012;

Now, therefore, we, the representatives of government agencies in charge of water, sanitation and hygiene and health in thirteen countries who have come together to attend the Third East Asia Ministerial Conference on Sanitation and Hygiene (EASAN3) held in in Bali, Indonesia, 10-12 September 2012, hereby;

Recognize the need to extend sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene to unserved populations including schools and health centers, end open defecation throughout the region, and improve personal and community hygiene practices;

Acknowledge that human excreta and wastewater are rich in nutrients and energy which, if safely managed through regulation and control, may be recovered and used as productive resources in agriculture, aquaculture and energy generation schemes, and that this may be an effective strategy for mobilization of private sector investments in sanitation;

Reaffirm our belief that strong political will and leadership at all levels is needed to achieve sustainable water, sanitation and hygiene and that regional and global initiatives can constructively focus national attention on this issue.

Appreciate the support of the Thematic Working Group on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (TWG WSH), under the Regional Forum on Environment and Health in Southeast and East Asian Countries, in preparing a regional situation analysis for the EASAN3 conference and recognize the potential for the Group to play a more active role in strengthening of regional network and collaboration on strategic moves and interventions including supports to the planning and organization of future EASAN conferences and to bring a strong East Asian voice to global forums, such as Sanitation and Water for All High-level Meetings; and

Accordingly, we reiterate the declarations and commitments expressed in the Manila Declaration and continue to believe that we can achieve sustainable water, sanitation services and improve hygiene practice if we work together.

We commit:

1. To increase effort to extend water and sanitation services to unserved populations and to improve hygiene practices through large scale actions supported by strong political will, adequate finance for behavior change and demand creation, increased community participation, and in accordance with national development strategies aiming to achieve the elimination of open defecation in our region;

2. To establish or maintain sufficient specific public sector budget allocations for sanitation and hygiene programs, and to progressively increase allocations to sanitation and hygiene over time
as needed to achieve universal coverage and safe management and disposal of wastewater and excreta;

3. To identify bottlenecks and possible high-impact solutions, leading to concrete plans of action with coordinated roles for governments and their development partners for increasing sector performance and achieving our countries’ targets on equitable and inclusive water, sanitation and hygiene, with effective targeting of resources towards the poorest and the most marginalized groups in rural and urban areas, and taking into account the challenge of protecting the environment and responding to emergencies and climate change.

4. To provide capacity support to sub national and local governments to enable them to effectively and efficiently implement water, sanitation and hygiene programs and projects, using and contributing to increasing knowledge and evidence base and applying performance / results based management principles;

5. To advocate for a higher priority for WASH in all spheres of government (including heads of state, parliaments, ministers of finance, national planning agencies and local government) and in key relevant national processes (including resource mobilization, sector coordination and sector monitoring);

6. To raise the profile of water, sanitation and hygiene in schools, in health care facilities and in other public places with the objective of ensuring every new and existing schools has functioning, child-friendly toilets, separate for girls and boys, with facilities for menstrual hygiene management and hand washing, and that every health care facility has adequate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities to prevent hospital acquired infections and to meet the need of patients, health care workers, and visitors alike;

7. To continue to increase sustainable access to water and sanitation through prioritizing integrated water and sanitation strategies, which include the restoration, upgrading and maintenance of infrastructure, including water pipelines and sewage networks, as well as promoting integrated water management in national planning including exploring innovative ways of improving the tracking and monitoring of water quality;

8. To develop harmonized assessment, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms with roles and responsibilities clearly defined, using agreed common indicators which measure and report on processes and outcomes at every level including households and communities, and which allow for disaggregated reporting of outcomes for marginalized and vulnerable groups; and to include in monitoring mechanisms specific indicators for high priority measures such as water, sanitation and hygiene in schools and health care facilities, hand washing and menstrual hygiene and open defecation free (ODF) status;

9. To establish new or strengthen existing national multi-sectorial committees to help concerned ministries, through information sharing and coordination, to formulate and implement sanitation and hygiene action plans with quantifiable targets and time frames;

10. To continue to convene regularly through EASAN conference, calling upon the TWG WSH to serve as the regional platform for cooperation in sanitation and hygiene among East Asian countries and between our region and other regions in the world through increased engagement with Sanitation and Water for All, with a commitment to hold EASAN4 provisionally in 2014 to assess our country and regional progress against our present commitments;
11. To continue to ensure the effectiveness of the EASAN process by committing to report specifically against these and all other EASAN commitments at next meeting, inviting participation from ministries of finance, health, education and other relevant ministries in all future meetings;

12. To develop time-bound plans and to allocate and mobilize resources for delivering on all EASAN commitments.

We further call on:

i. Other regional and global forums and organizations to support the statements, principles and commitments of EASAN3 and our efforts in pursuit of this Declaration;

ii. Relevant Ministries to take strong leadership and to create the necessary environment for effective national sanitation and hygiene programs in implementing the Sanitation Drive to 2015 and Global Hand washing promotion;

iii. Establishment of regional cooperation in which countries that are developed in water, sanitation and hygiene support less developed countries in improving their water, sanitation and hygiene status;

iv. Development banks, external support agencies, Civil Society Organization and the private sectors to increase their support to our efforts, to provide financial and technical assistance for sanitation and hygiene promotion, and to improve aid co-ordination for sanitation and hygiene in East Asia;

v. The United Nations to consider the needs of the sector in South East Asia when formulating a new generation of Development Targets post-2015 and in considering modifications to the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme, to take into account the need to monitor community-wide outcomes and the high number of shared and community toilets as well as open defecation and hand washing practices;

vi. The Thematic Working Group on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene to continue its networking and collaborative supports for EASAN conferences by preparing regional situation analyses as pre-conference publications, to provide more active support to the EASAN4 host country in planning and organizing the EASAN4 conference program, to monitor progress on the commitments in the Bali Declaration and report on progress in the EASAN4 conference, and to establish an inter-country sanitation and water sector monitoring system in cooperation with EASAN countries and with the support of the international community.
We express our profound appreciation to the Government and people of Indonesia for their excellent hosting of this event and for their generosity and hospitality.

In recognition of this we make this declaration on the 10th September 2012 at Nusa Dua Bali, Indonesia.

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<td>Inlavanh Keobounphanh</td>
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