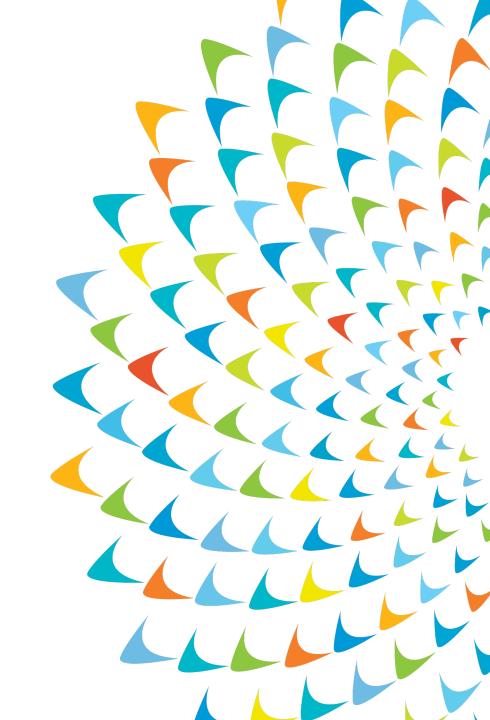


What is CWIS?

Penny Dutton

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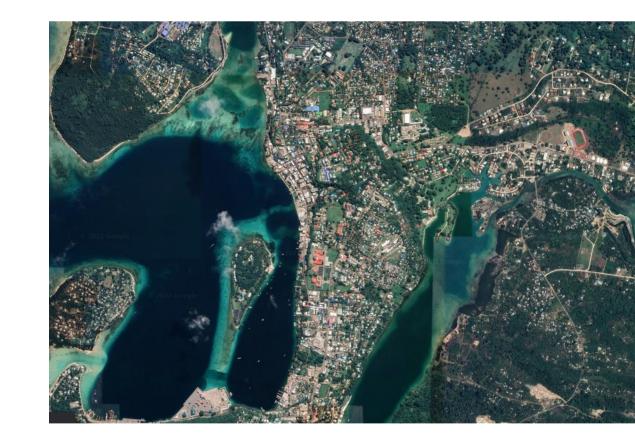


1. The Urban Sanitation Challenge

Urbanization trends

The historical sanitation response

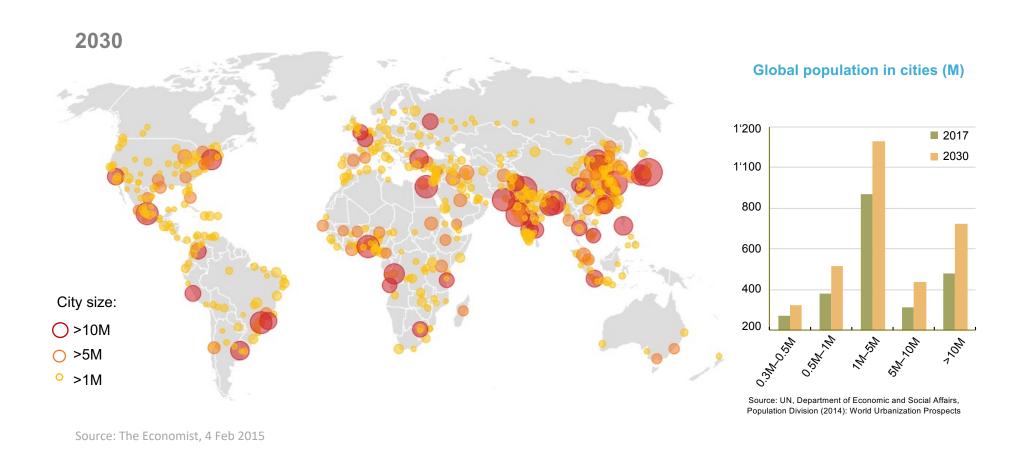
- 2. What Needs to Change
- 3. What is Citywide Inclusive Sanitation (CWIS)?





The Urban Sanitation Challenge

Cities and towns are growing...

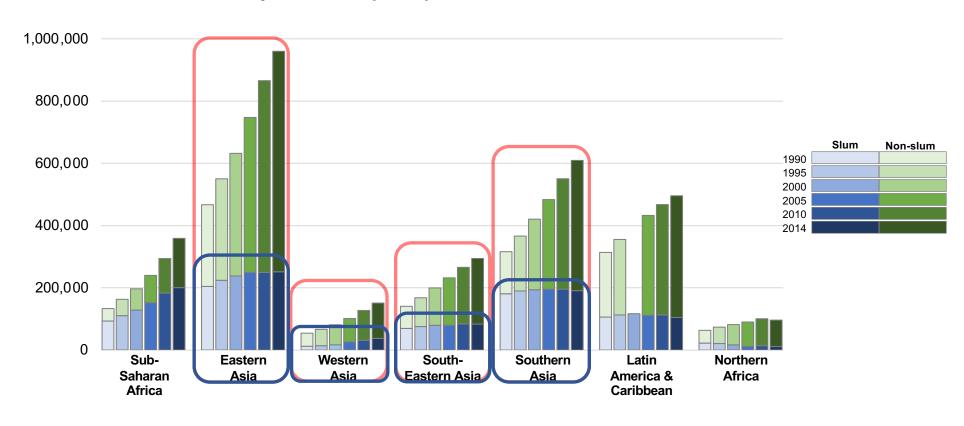


Pacific urban population will double between 2015 and 2040



...and informal settlements are growing too

Urban and Slum Populations ('000)



Source: UN-Habitat, World Cities Report, 2016



Urbanization and Density – Formal and Informal



Suva, Fiji



Key Sanitation Challenges in Towns and Cities

Inadequate sanitation services significantly impact:



Quality of life for all residents











Real estate values



Public health



Urbanization and Density – High Rise and Low Rise



Port Moresby, PNG



Challenge of Low-Income Areas

May include



Absence of house or land tenure



Poor access to basic municipal services



Nonpermanent materials



High density and occupancy



Low incomes



Multi storey



Mumbai, India



Port Moresby, PNG



Historical Approach to Urban Sanitation

Cities and development partners have invested in large urban sanitation programs, but

- mostly drainage, wastewater treatment and sewerage systems, with
 - weak poverty targeting
 - little focus on informal areas, onsite sanitation and Fecal Sludge Management
 - Limited involvement of the small-scale private sector

Outcomes

- **Institutions, regulations** for onsite sanitation and FSM **remain weak**
- **Limited capacity** and resources to operate infrastructure investments
- Operation and maintenance of sewers and Waste Water Treatment Plants is poor.



Sewerage Construction, Denpasar, Indonesia



Sludge treatment facility, Kediri, Indonesia



What Needs to Change

Investments in Urban Sanitation Need to Focus On:



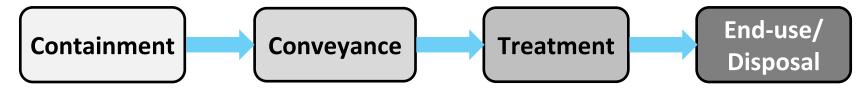
• All people achieve safe access to sanitation services



• Sustainable sanitation services – financially, environmentally, technically and socially.



Holistic sanitation policies, strategies, investments addressing the whole sanitation service chain:





Institutional and regulatory change to develop and new approaches and improve public and private institution's roles



Accountable systems and incentives to monitor service performance and enable evidence-based strategic changes to optimize performance



What is Citywide Inclusive Sanitation?

Public Health, Social, Environmental and Economics

IMPACT

Citywide Inclusive Sanitation

Everyone in the city has access to and benefits from sustainable sanitation services, and human waste is safely managed along the whole sanitation service chain

OUTCOME

Capable Institutions

- Political prioritisation
- Clear mandates
- Monitoring, data and accountability systems

Safe & Reliable

- Diverse technical solutions
- Regulation and enforcement

Equity & Inclusion

- Affordability
- Resource allocation
- Gender, social inclusion

Sustainability

- Capacity and incentives for good management
- Viable service providers
- Resource recovery

ELEMENTS

- Evidence-based
- Incremental, with realistic, feasible steps
- Coordinated with water supply, drainage and solid waste management
- Community engagement and behaviour change
- Capacity building for public and private sector
- Integrated into long-term, adaptive planning

HOW



In summary: Citywide Inclusive Sanitation ...

- ✓ Is based on evidence of how, why and where sanitation *services* are failing, or succeeding
- ✓ Includes all citizens, rich and poor, all genders and abilities, formal and informal settlements
- ✓ Addresses the entire sanitation service chain
- ✓ Involves mix of sewered and non-sewered services
- Coordinates sanitation with solid waste management, drainage, water supply, land-use management and housing
- ✓ builds institutional capacity, accountability and financing mechanisms for sustaining services

and it is NOT:

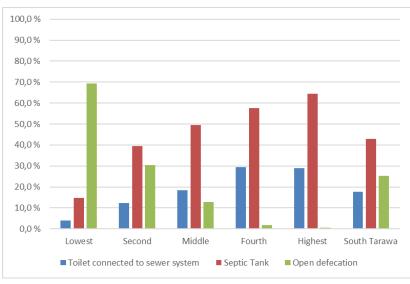
- Based on **assumptions** about what is needed
- Focused only on building infrastructure
- Only FSM, or on-site sanitation, or sewerage
- Only sanitation projects for slums



CWIS in South Tarawa, Kiribati



- Sanitation Road Map
 Addendum plan for sanitation
 for all of South Tarawa
- South Tarawa Sanitation
 Project selected areas,
 financed by World Bank



CWIS in South Tarawa

Inclusive and Accessible

- Toilets for poor
- Accessible communal facilities
- Affordable sanitation services

Sanitation Mix

- Sewerage increasing connections
- On site sanitation septic tanks, pit latrines, communal facilities

Institutional capacity

- Strengthen utility capacity for O&M, desludging equipment
- Financing O&M, tariffs, subsidies
- Management of communal facilities









Monitoring