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**Asia Water Forum 2022** 

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# Urban sanitation and climate change: A public service at risk

Landscape study and setting a knowledge and learning agenda
9 August 2022





### Climate risks for urban sanitation service delivery

- Multiple known climate risks to sanitation infrastructure and services
- Flow-on health risks when services do not function

The landscape study describes current work on climate and urban sanitation, recent advances, challenges and developed a knowledge and learning agenda and implications for the sector.

> Funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation Included participation by more than 75 organisations.









## Current climate focus in urban sanitation

Sector policy, strategy and planning Most focus Infrastructure options to date Service delivery and management arrangements Institutional arrangements and capacity Environment and water resources Some focus to date Coordination and integration Monitoring, evaluation and learning Sector financing and local level financing Limited focus to User engagement and awareness date Accountability, regulation and legislation 10 15 20 25 35 45





# of organisations with this focus



# Recent advances to address climate change impacts in urban sanitation

#### Institutions, policy and planning

- Policy integration
  - Integrating urban sanitation in national climate action planning (Uganda, Nepal, Bangladesh, World Bank CCDRs)
- New strategies and frameworks
  - Comprehensive strategies, frameworks and guidance to support climate resilient WASH programming (UNICEF, USAID, Green Climate Fund, World Bank 'Utilities of the Future', WHO)
- Institutional and regulatory reform
  - Targeting institutional reforms through infrastructure investments (ADB)

#### **Finance**

- Engaging with the climate financing community (WHO, UNICEF, SWA)
- Linking government WASH departments to climate funders and providing support to prepare grant applications (Bangladesh)
- Emerging research on different ways of financing resilience and measuring this for urban sanitation
- Potential of certified climate bonds or green municipal bonds to finance the needs of urban sanitation, although the effectiveness needs to be evaluated (HIC, US, Australia)









## Recent advances (contd.)

#### Infrastructure and Service Provision

- Nexus between digital technology and climate resilient sanitation
  - Potential of artificial intelligence to plan sanitation interventions more effectively and efficiently (World Bank)
- Innovative climate resilient sanitation infrastructure
  - Provision of good onsite sanitation in drought-prone areas, which are reliant on groundwater (World Bank Zambia)
- Nature-based solutions
  - City-wide integrated approach in small cities (GCF)
- Working with private sector, CBOs and municipalities (Madagascar, Bangladesh, Nepal)

#### User engagement

- Incorporating user experiences while designing flood-prone toilets and piloting these models in the community (Lusaka, Indonesia)
- Training community based organisations to manage sanitation infrastructure projects (Togo)
- Research to understand user perceptions and preferences for suitable sanitation options for different local climate context
- Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) strategy for urban and rural sanitation (Bangladesh)









# Most significant challenges to address climate change impacts on urban sanitation

Institutions, policy and planning

**Financing** 

Infrastructure and service provision

**User engagement** 

Lack of **coordinated policies** and wider coordination between climate, disaster and sanitation

Sanitation budgets do not account for the costs of resilience and adaptation (both increased capex and opex)

Lack of **understanding** on how to deliver climate resilient citywise inclusive sanitation

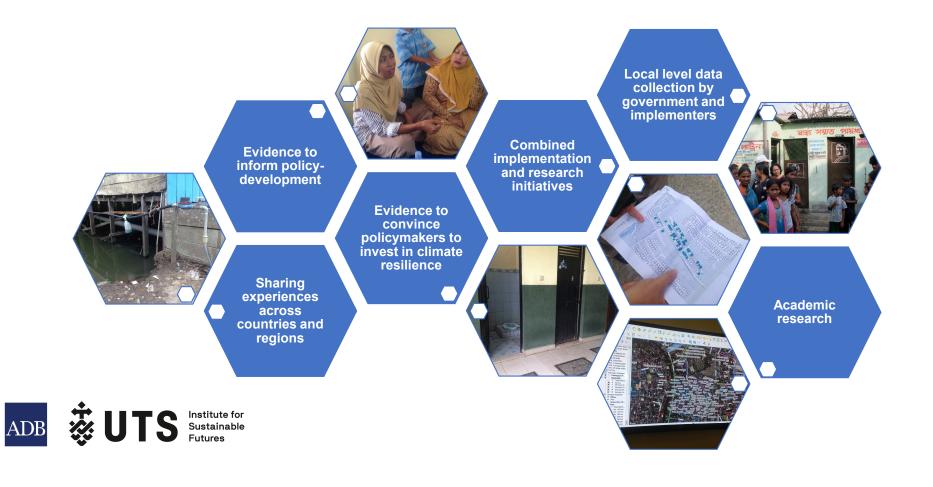
Poor **use of data from households** and communities by local governments







## Knowledge and learning agenda





## Example learning agenda topics

Sharing experiences across countries and regions

• Examples of cross-sectoral coordination; successful and unsuccessful adaptation approaches

Evidence to convince policymakers to invest in climate resilience

• Numbers of people with low sanitation service level access and who frequently experience of climate hazards; scale and significance of public health impacts

**Evidence to inform policy development** 

• Clarity on the financing costs, particularly the additional cost, for climate resilient sanitation in different climate contexts

Combined implementation and research initiatives

• In-situ implementation and evaluation of technologies and infrastructure in different climatic conditions; Initiatives to integrate water supply, sanitation and drainage

Local level data collection by government and implementers

• Impacts or damage on the sanitation chain in relevant climate events; Effects on people's lives, including of different groups (PWD, women, children etc.)

**Academic research** 

 How can synergies and trade-offs in addressing mitigation and adaptation be optimised?







## Implications and way forward

- 1. Sanitation needs to garner more attention in climate policy dialogue and mechanisms
- 2. Strategic thought leadership on key issues, such as synergising adaptation and mitigation, by leading agencies and academics with authority and credibility
- 3. There is for a **community of practice** (86% of participants interested) in urban sanitation and climate change:
  - Support exchange across different contexts, incentivise implementers and researchers to work together, evolve climate resilient city-wide inclusive sanitation and support champions to demonstrate the way forward
  - Address common capacity building needs, through new curriculum and online courses
- **4. Greater intersectoral coordination** is needed, including joint work across sanitation, urban resilience, agriculture and other sectors









#### Thank you to the many participating organisations





**Avni Kumar** Research Consultant Email: avni.kumar@uts.edu.au

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Sanitation Alliance

(CBSA)

GHD

Email: juliet.willetts@uts.edu.au

**Guam Waterworks** Authority

ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability

IHE Delft Institute for Water Education

Indian Institute for **Human Settlements** (IIHS)

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Freya Mills Research Principal mail: freya.mills@uts.edu.au Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA)

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Report available soon!

Sustainable Sanitation and Sanitation Alliance (SuSanA)

Water for All (SWA)

Water Authority of

Fiji (WAF)

**RTI** International

India

Toilet Board Coalition

WASH Institute,

India

WaterAid UK

World Health Organization (WHO)

The World Bank

Water & Sanitation for the Urban Poor (WSUP) - Global, Bangladesh, Madagascar