

CITY WIDE INCLUSIVE SANITATION (CWIS) PRINCIPLES

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DEFINING 'CITYWIDE INCLUSIVE SANITATION'

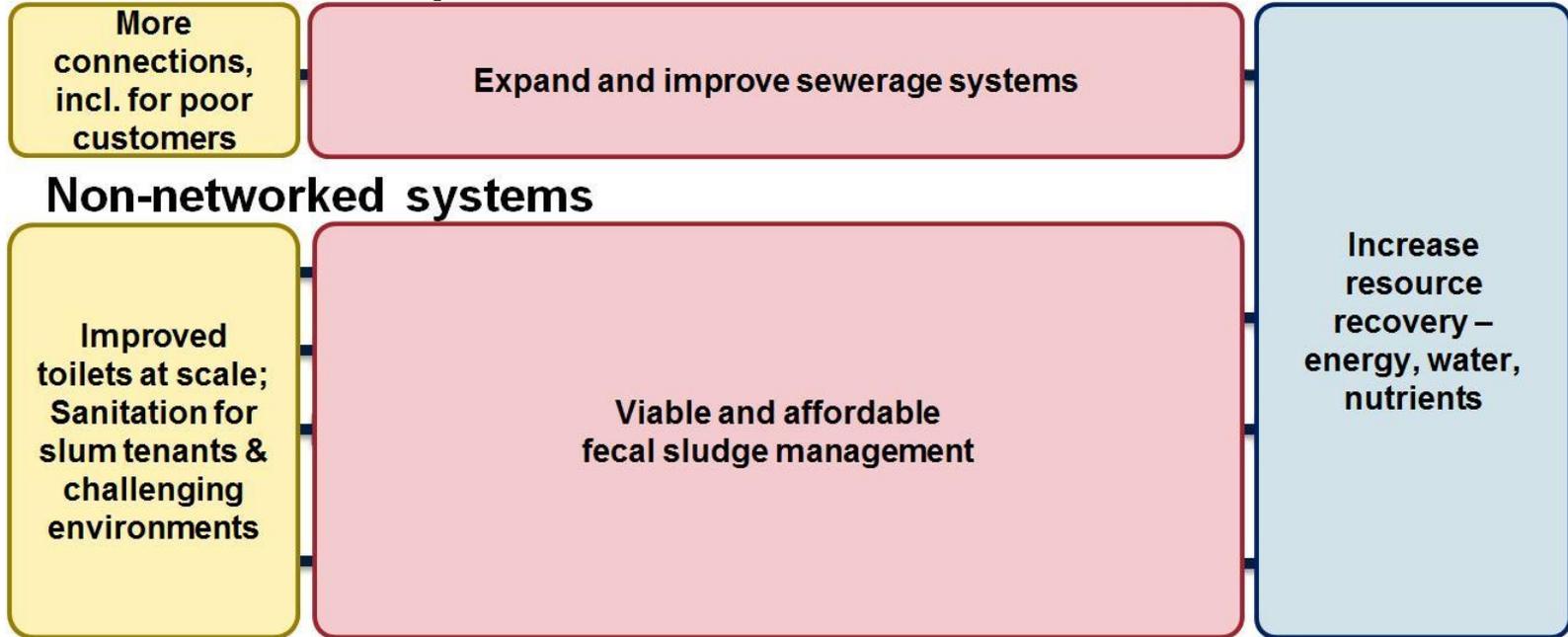
*'A state of urban sanitation, where **all members** of the city **have access to adequate and affordable sanitation** services through appropriate centralized and decentralized systems, **without any contamination** to the environment along the sanitation value chain'*



THE NEW URBAN AGENDA



Condominial, simplified or conventional networks



Non-networked systems



ONLY 3% INCREASE IN ACCESS TO SAFELY MANAGED SOLUTIONS OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS

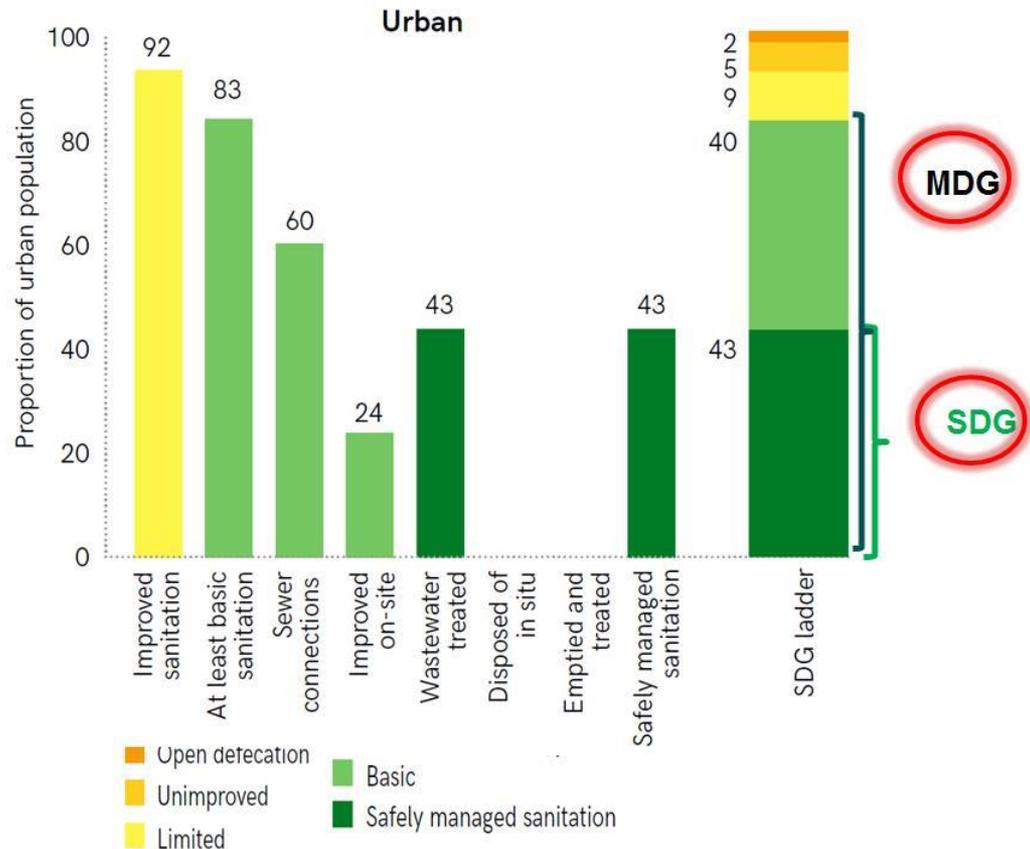


~~4.8B~~
4.5B

people globally lack access to safely managed sanitation

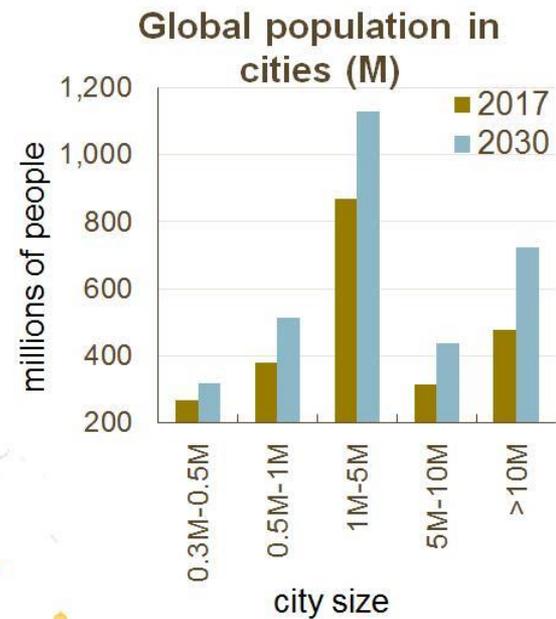
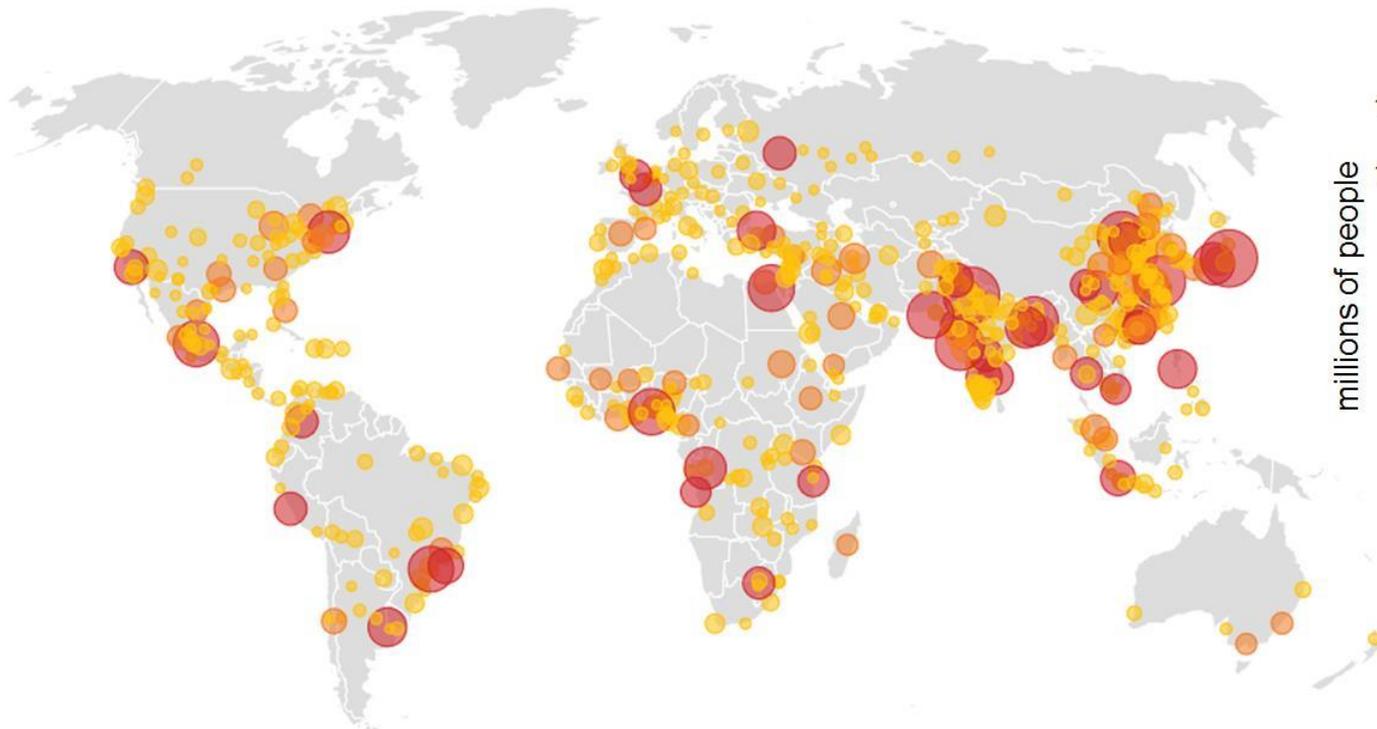
57% of people living in urban areas, do not have toilets which provide full sanitation services

- **16%** don't have a basic sanitation service

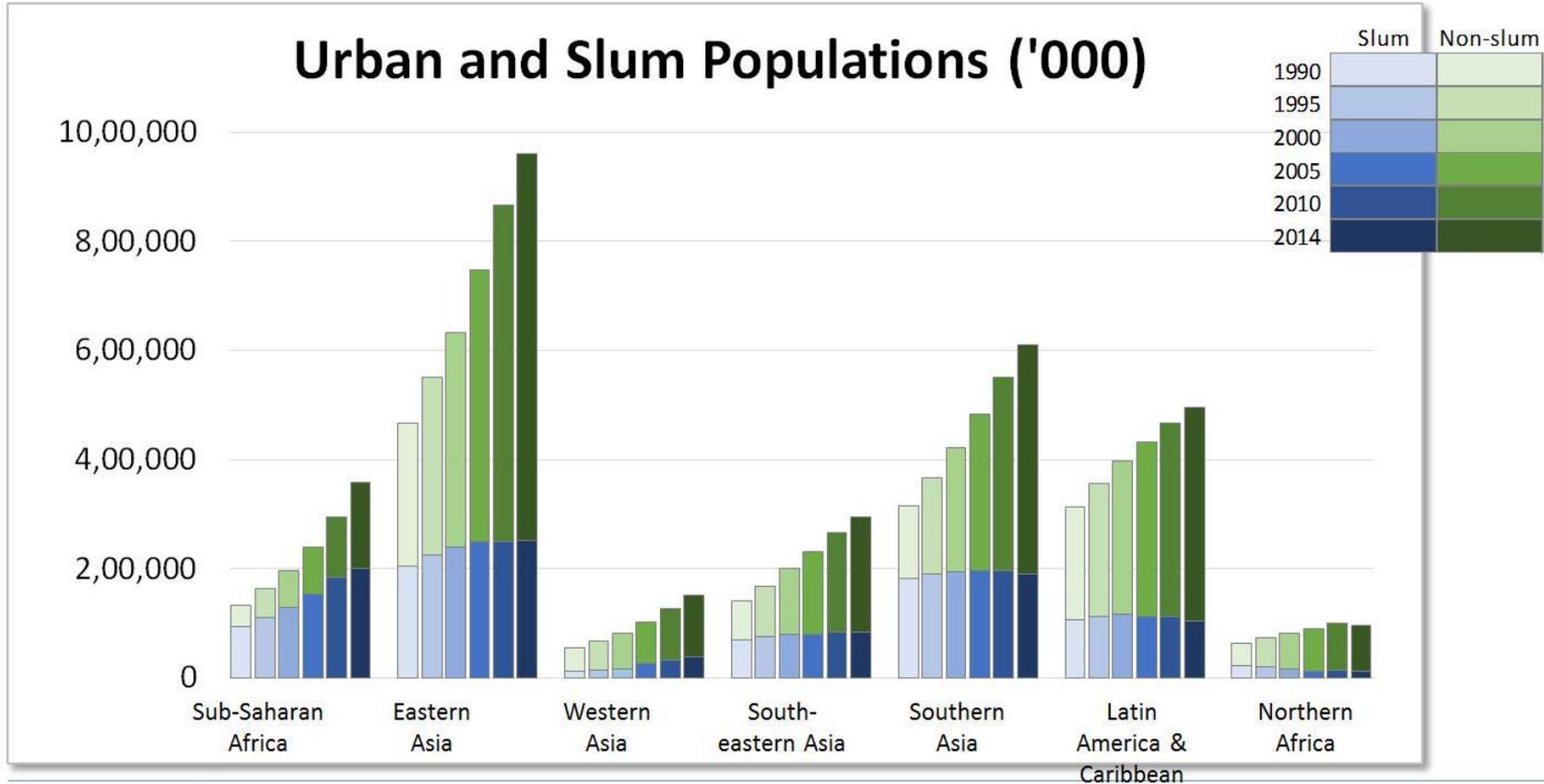


BIG CITIES ARE GROWING

City size: >10M ● >5M ● >1M ● 2030



AND SLUMS TOO...



GROWING CITIES, GROWING SANITATION PROBLEMS



CWIS SYSTEMS CHANGE

Traditional Approaches

- Planning only for **centralized systems**
- Wealthy districts prioritized / **urban poor ignored**
- Planning mostly for center of the city, limited coverage
- **O&M not sustainable**
- Resource recovery not considered
- No performance management
- On-site not considered

City Wide Inclusive Sanitation

NSS/FSM Interventions

- Often standalone pilots, **not mainstream**
- NGO / pilot financed
- **Poor communities targeted but often missed**
- Informal businesses, NGOs independent from service authorities
- **Business models often unable to scale**

CWIS PRINCIPLES (I)

- 1 **Everyone in an urban area, including the urban poor, benefits from equitable safe sanitation services**

CURRENT POLICIES AND PRACTICE ARE INEQUITABLE: POOR ARE THE LEAST SERVED

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- Public funding heavily skewed towards sewerage while latrines and emptying left for households to pay
 - Most urban dwellers with sanitation access use self-funded on-site facilities
 - The majority of poor people use on-site sanitation - if they have any sanitation at all

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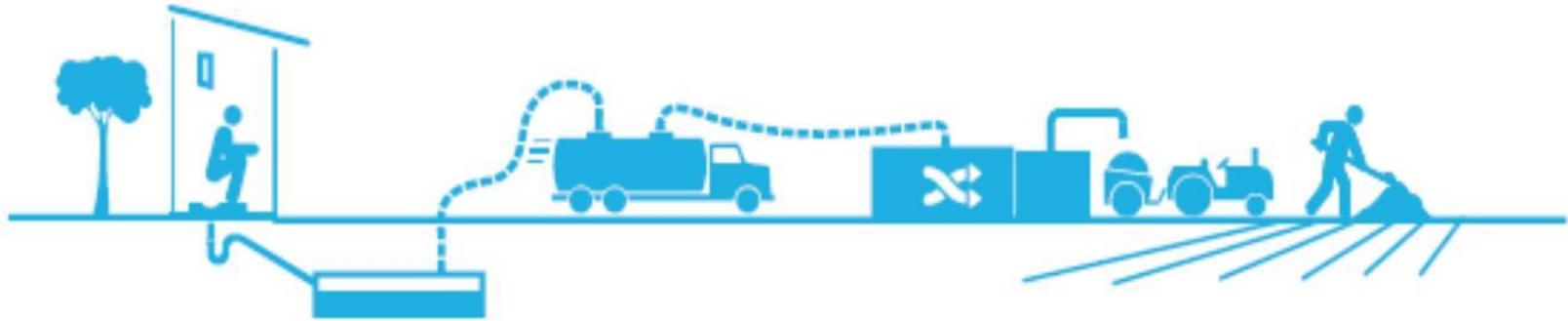
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■ CWIS PRINCIPLES (I)

- 1 Everyone in an urban area, including the urban poor, benefits from equitable safe sanitation services
- 2 Gender and social equity are designed into planning, management, and monitoring
- 3 Human waste is safely managed along the sanitation service chain, starting with containment

SANITATION VALUE CHAIN



CONTAINMENT

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EMPTYING

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TRANSPORT

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TREATMENT

>

REUSE / DISPOSAL

CWIS PRINCIPLES (I)

- 1 Everyone in an urban area, including the urban poor, benefits from equitable safe sanitation services
- 2 Gender and social equity are designed into planning, management, and monitoring
- 3 Human waste is safely managed along the sanitation service chain, starting with containment
- 4 Authorities operate with a clear, inclusive mandate, performance targets, resources, and accountability

CWIS PRINCIPLES (II)

5 Authorities deploy a range of funding, business, and hardware approaches—sewered / non-sewered—to meet goals

6 Comprehensive long-term planning fosters demand for innovation and is informed by analysis of needs and resources

7 Political will and accountability systems incentivize service improvements in planning, capacity, and leadership

REPLICATION