### Week on Water for Development

Thursday – WASHing away the Pandemic with Joint Hands 27th August 2020 | 12:30 – 13:30

Towards Inclusive Green City Sanitation in Lusaka

Achievments and way forward











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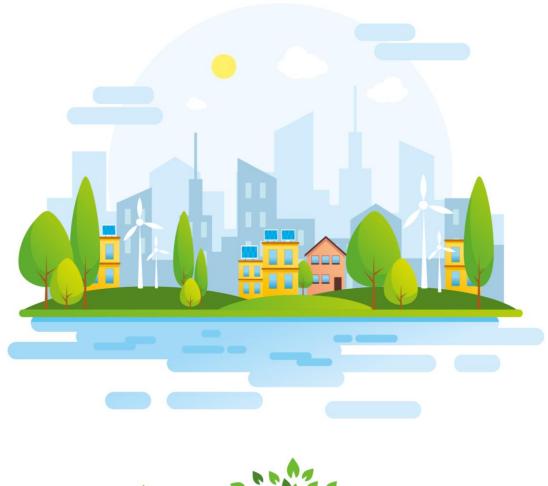
Please turn your camera off.



Please mute yourself whilst not speaking.

### AGENDA

12:35 - 12:40	Opening remarks Mike Enskat
12:40 - 13:00	Presentation on the publication  Doreen Mbalo, Mintje Büürma & Amanda Mallaghan
13:00 - 13:05	Introducing the Reform of the Water Sector project Phase II Christian Rieck
13:05 - 13:25	Panel discussion Jonathan Kampata (Lusaka Water Supply and Sanitation Company), Edgar Mulwanda (Lusaka City Council) & Chola Mbilima (National Water Supply and Sanitation Council)
13:25 - 13:30	Closing remarks Peter Kammerer



# **Opening Remarks**

Mike Enskat

Group lead

GloBe Infrastructure - Energy, Water, Mobility















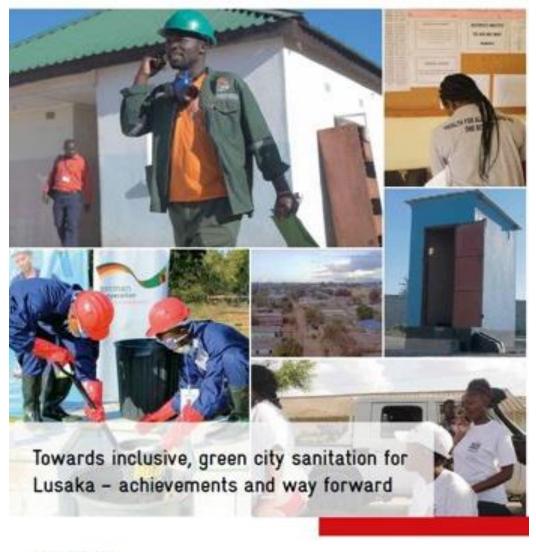
# Towards Inclusive Green City Sanitation in Lusaka

Achievements and way forward



Implemented by





Synthesis Report

Published by







#### The authors involved

The publication was a product of a collaboration between the Climate Friendly Sanitation Services in peri-urban areas of Lusaka project, and the Sector Programme 'Sustainable Sanitation'

**Authors:** 

Esther Gerlach: GIZ Community of Practice Consultant

Amanda Mallaghan: Reform of the Water Sector Program Phase II Zambia (RWS II)

**Doreen Mbalo**: Sector Program Sustainable Sanitation (SV NaSa)

Mintje Büürma: Sector Program Sustainable Sanitation (SV NaSa)

Trevor Surridge: AV Climate-Friendly Sanitation Services in peri-urban areas of Lusaka (CFS-Lusaka)

Arne Panesar: AV Sector Program Sustainable Sanitation (SV NaSa)

#### THE PUBLICATION

GIZ permalink: <a href="https://mia.giz.de/qlink/ID=246824000">https://mia.giz.de/qlink/ID=246824000</a>

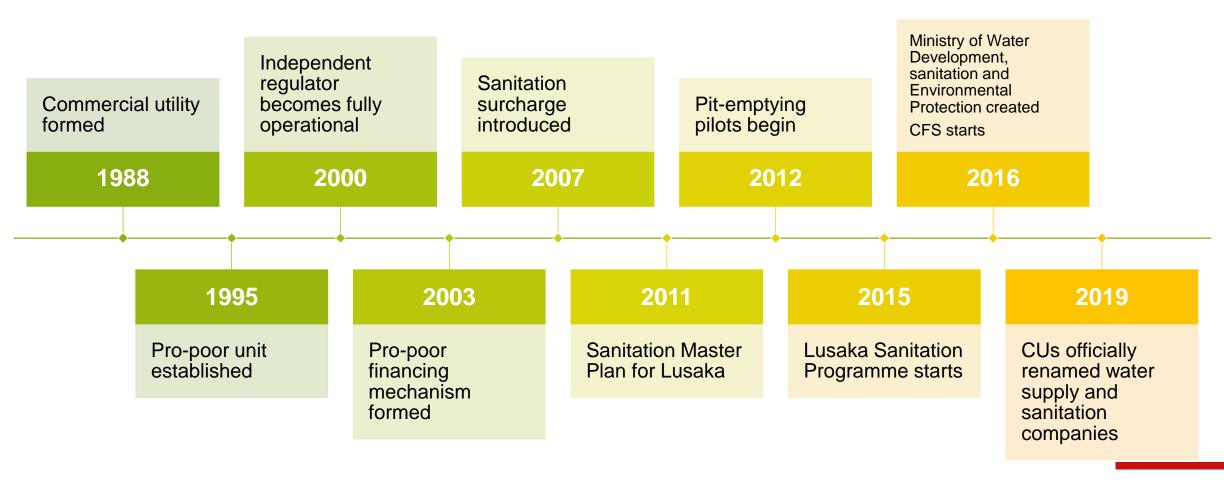
SuSanA library link (inclusive of separate papers for each focal area): <a href="https://www.susana.org/en/knowledge-hub/resources-and-publications/library/details/3832">https://www.susana.org/en/knowledge-hub/resources-and-publications/library/details/3832</a>







#### Reform in the Zambian WSS Sector





#### Focal Areas of the Publication

- 1. OSS and FSM enabling framework
- 2. Scaling up safely managed sanitation services
- 3. Workforce competencies and employability
- 4. Sustainable financing and funding for OSS and FSM
- 5. Sanitation and climate





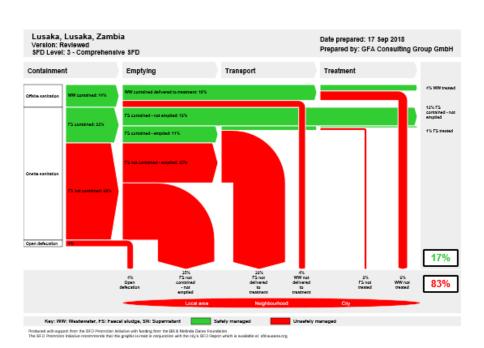




Focus Area 1. OSS and FSM Enabling Framework

#### **Challenges**

Previous strong focus on sewerage connection and unregulated FSM, non-existing standards for household toilets



OSS and FSM awareness raising, using digital tools such as SFDs and SaniPath

Championed practices, and technologies

Activities

#### Remaining challenges

- Institutional fragmentation
- Resource mobilisation and acquisition

Review existing legal frameworks and supported draft of OSS and FSM by-laws for enforcement

# Lessons learnt and recommendations – Focus Area 1



Stakeholder coordination was key for ownership



Exposure to new ideas/concepts brought innovation



Need for clear processes for OSS and FSM service chain



Enforcement continues to be important



Digital sanitation tools, SaniPath and SFDs have been key

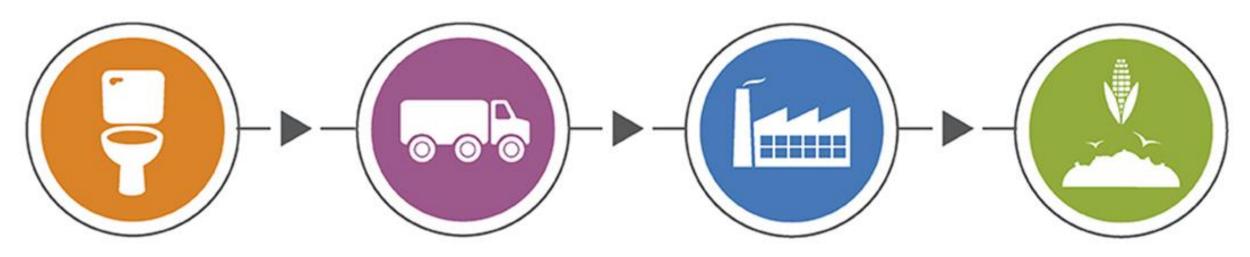


Capacity development, improved systems are important for sustainability



Cross-sectoral approach is necessary. Planning, housing, sanitation

### Focus Area 2. Scaling up safely managed sanitation services



#### **Challenges**

- Lack of scaled up best practices and limited design solutions and systems
- Lack of data to inform systems and services design

#### **Activities/interventions**

- Detailed spatial mapping of facilities and users
- SFDs produced
- Pit-emptying technologies tested;
   Gulper, eVac, and Flexcravator

#### Remaining challenges

- Solid waste management
- Further development of shared data base between utility and local authority
- Planning beyond the LSP

# Lessons learnt and recommendations – Focus Area 2



Visualisation of data is key to building consensus and awareness.



The need for standardised and emptiable toilet facilities



Capacity development across all departments of the utility is important for scaling up sustainable OSS and FSM



Further exploration of emptying technologies and bankable business models are necessary.

### Focus Area 3. Workforce competencies and employability

#### Challenges

- Recruiting suitably qualified staff
- Lack of on the job training for the wide range of professions along the sanitation service chain.
- Funding for continued training remains a challenge, how to utilise the National Skills levy in utilities

→ Implementation of the Skills Advisory Group (ongoing key activity under RWS II)

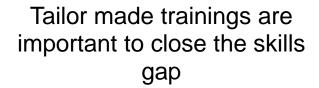




Left: Skills Awards Graduates getting ready to receive their certificates at the 2019 awards ceremony Right: Participants of the Skills Challenge held at the 2019 Zambian Water Forum and Exhibition

## Lessons learnt and recommendations – Focus Area 3







Involvement of a broad range of stakeholders for course design is important for ownership and sustainability



Anchorage in national institutions means courses can be taken or recognised across the country

Focus Area 4. Sustainable financing and funding for OSS and FSM

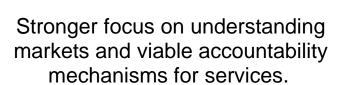
#### **Challenges**

- Lack of usable and sustainable business models
- Low profitability of services, and lack of demand for the service
- Still a strong focus on sewerage, need for coordination of inve stment allocations and more focus on OSS & FSM



#### **Recommendations - Focus Area 4**







Self financing potential has not yet been fully explored, particularly tariffs



There is still a great need for expansion beyond sewer connection, both nationally and internationally

#### Focus Area 5. Sanitation and climate

#### Challenges

#### Mitigation

Estimation that the water and sanitation sector contributes up to 15% of local GHG emissions

Limited data availability, especially on OSS and FSM.

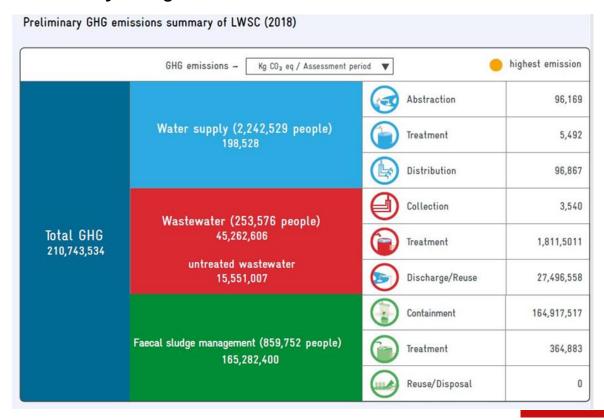
#### Adaptation

Extensive flooding has a great effect especially on the population living in low-income areas

Increased droughts have an effect on power supply – relying on hydroelectric power

#### **Activities**

 Capacity development of LWSC, NWASCO and ZEMA to better monitor and report on GHG emissions and energy efficiency using the ECAM tool



#### Focus Area 5 - Lesson learnt/recommendations



Need for increased understanding of the link between sanitation and climate and to further align with Zambia's NDC reporting



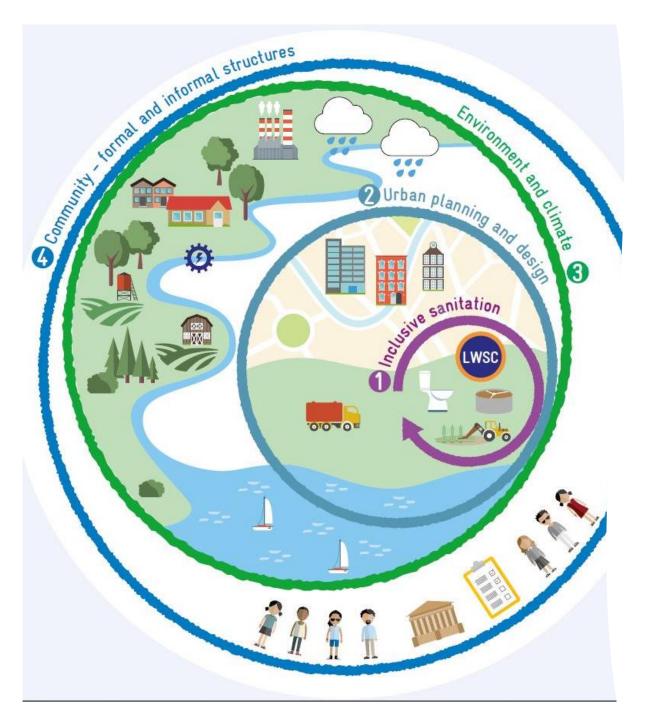
Need to integrate climate adaptation and mitigation measures into the sector



Need for developing consistent GHG monitoring and reporting mechanisms at all levels



Limited best practices available globally, however LWSC has produced a first ECAM baseline for 2018



# Inclusive, green city sanitation framework

#### Based on:

- IWA 'Water-Wise Cities' Framework,
- 100 Resilient Cities 'Levels of Water Resilience'
- The GIZ-Scaling-up approach

This adaption sets out a framework for inclusive green city sanitation through four pillars:

- Inclusive sanitation
- Urban Planning and design
- Environment and climate
- Community formal and informal structures

### Introducing the Reform of the Water Sector Programme Phase two (RWS II)



 Builds on the experience and the cooperation of the first phase of the Programme and CFS-Lusaka.



- Improving the conditions for transparent planning and implementation processes
- Competence development for professionals in the water and sanitation sector



September 2019 – December 2022



Sector policy support



District WASH management in Luapula



Urban WASH and industrial wastewater management in Lusaka and nationally



Jobs and skills development in Lusaka, Luapula and nationally

# Inclusive green city sanitation: concepts and key lessons from Lusaka



Managing sanitation is a significant departure from business as usual



Investment in data pays



Stakeholder coordination takes time



The sanitation service chain is critical



Training frontline sanitation workers enhances professionalisation and formalisation of FSM



Understanding markets and adapting funding and financing mechanisms is essential



Benefits of improved sanitation are shared and arguable so should the costs be



Investing in climate resilient infrastructure protects service provision



### Panel discussion



Lusaka Water Supply and Sanitation Company: Jonathan Kampata, Managing Director



Lusaka City
Council: Edgar
Mulwanda, Director
Public Health
Department



National Water
Supply and
Sanitation Council:
Chola Mbilima,
Senior Inspector



# **Closing Remarks**

Peter Kammerer Water & Energy Cluster Coordinator GIZ Zambia

