



Online **ADB Sanitation Dialogue 2021**

ACCELERATING INCLUSIVE SANITATION

12–22 April 2021

ADB and Inclusive Sanitation

Webinar 1: Taking a Fresh Look at How we Fix Sanitation

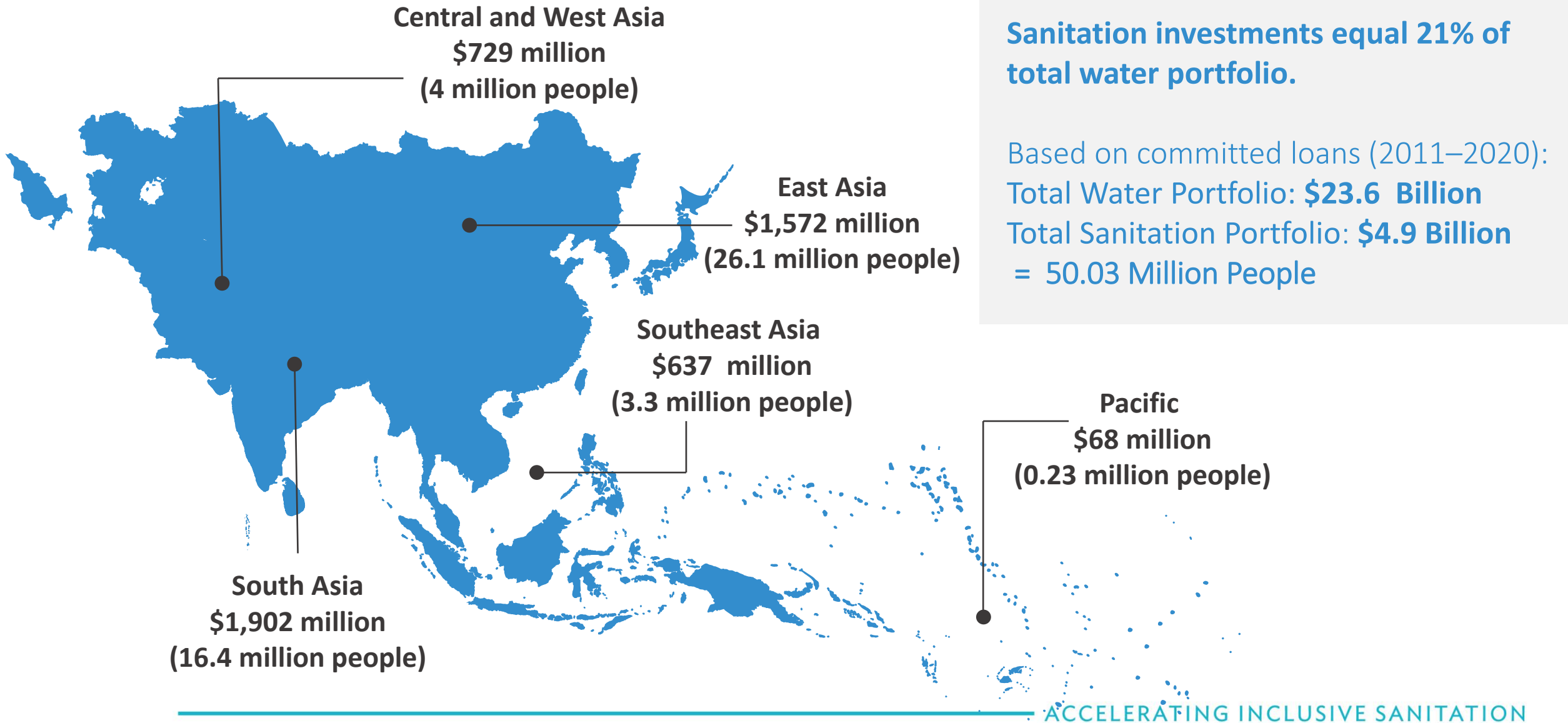
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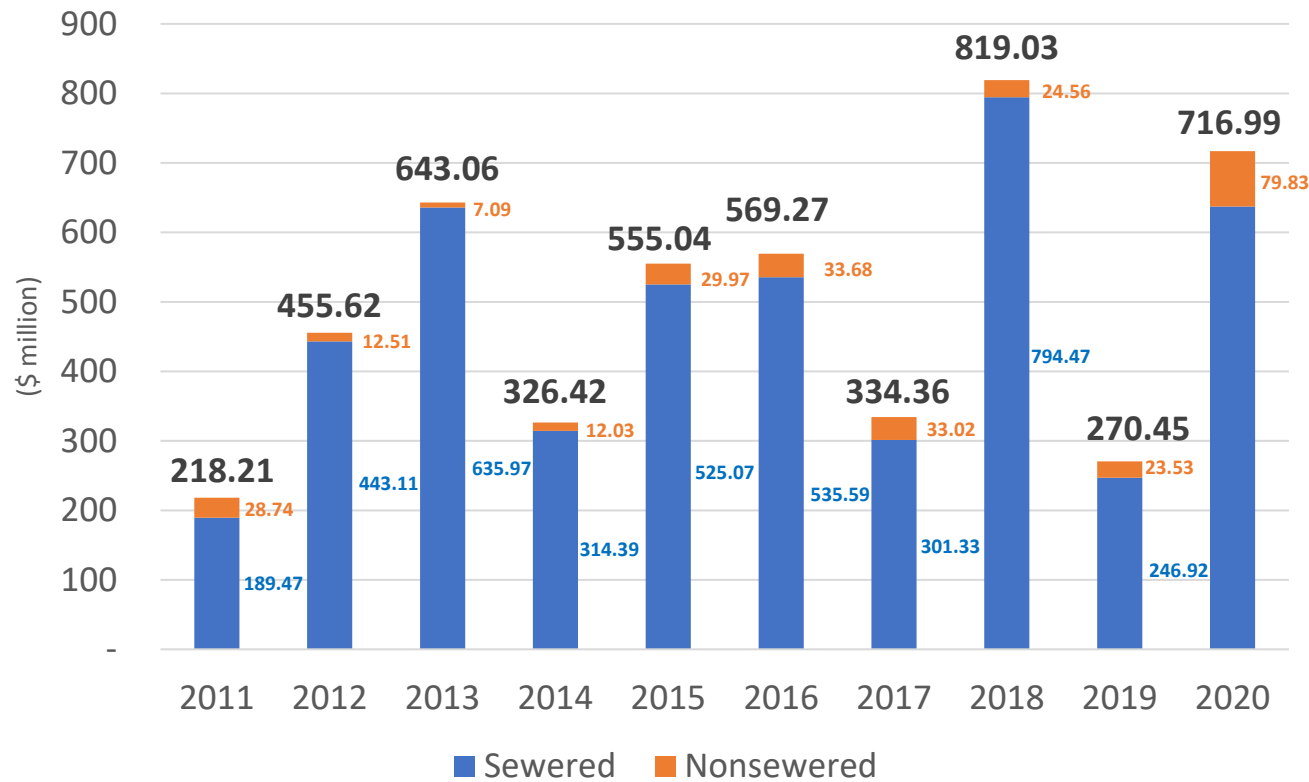
ADB Investments in Sanitation

(in \$ Million)

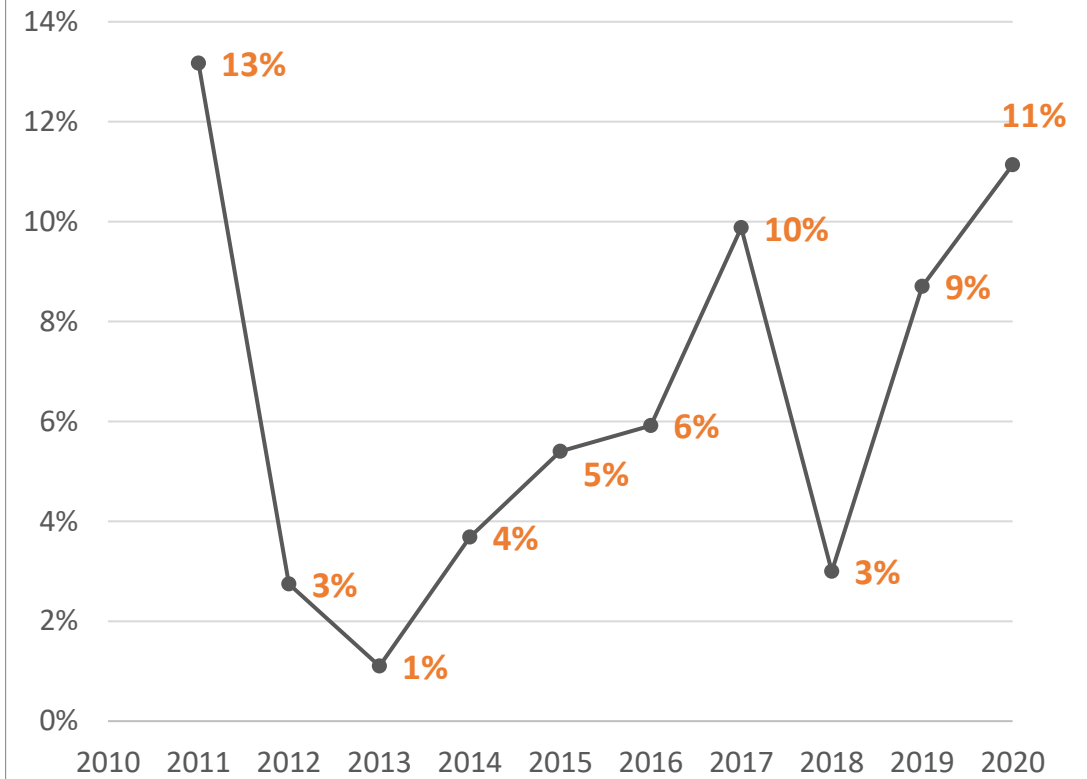


Historical sanitation “fixes” were mostly on sewered/piped systems

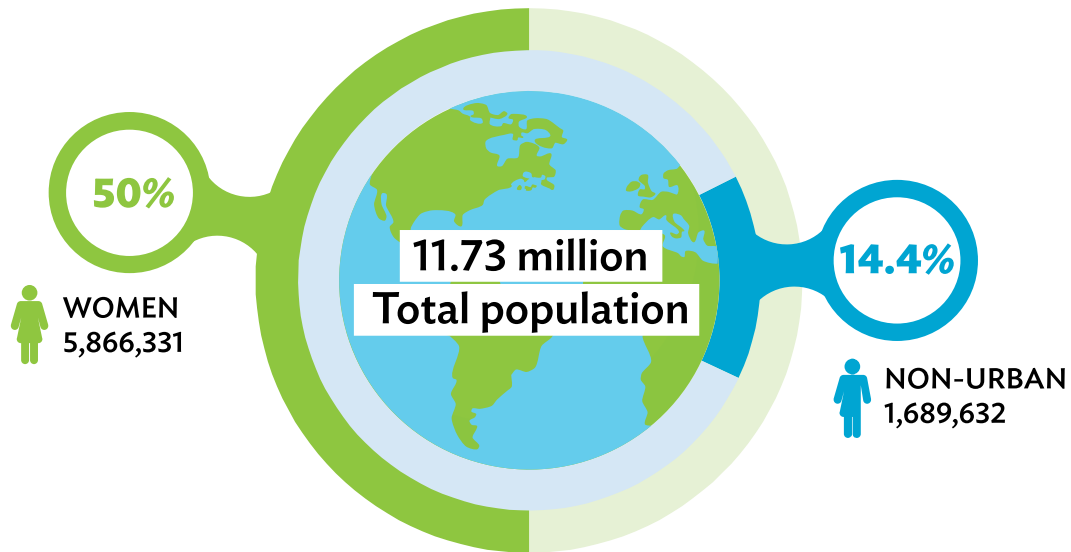
ADB Sanitation Investments



ADB Non-sewered Sanitation Investments

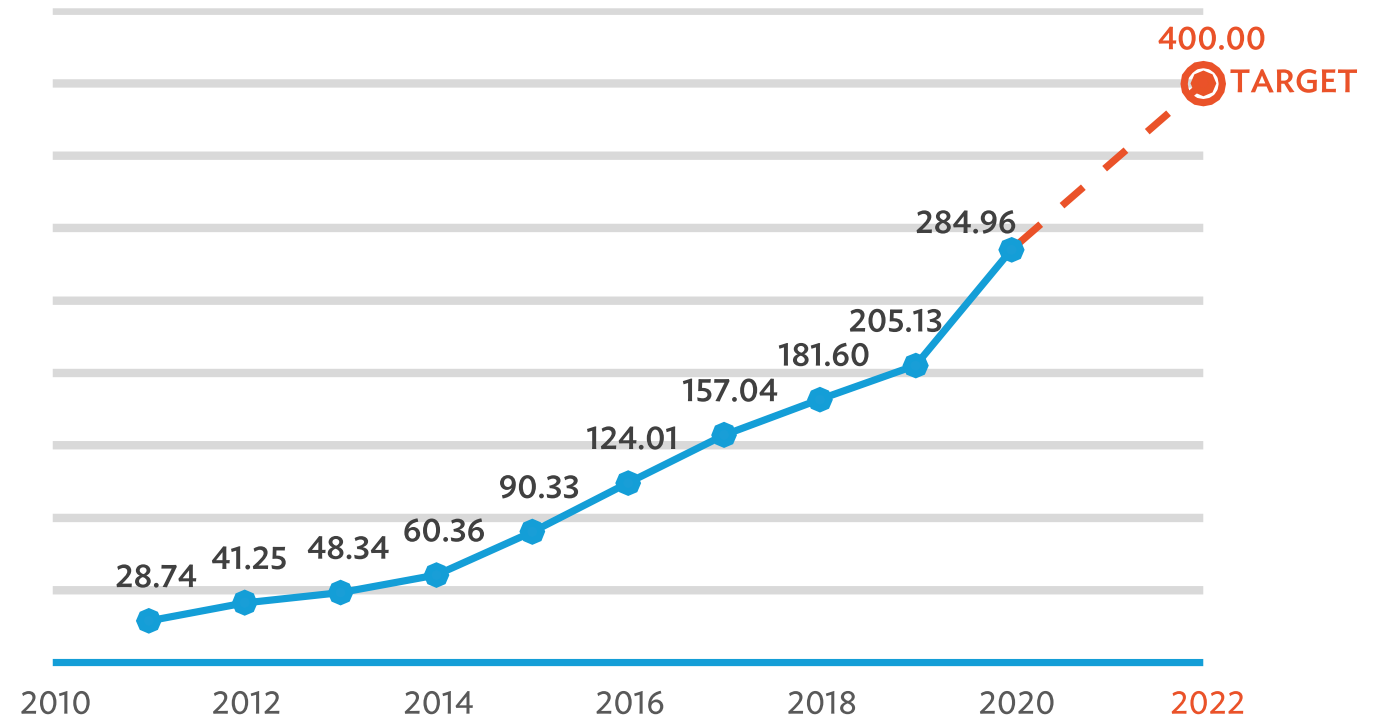


Changing trends in investment landscape towards a more inclusive approach including non-sewered sanitation systems



* Number of beneficiaries of sanitation investments committed by ADB between 2011-2020 which include both sewered and non-sewered sanitation systems (\$ 1.12 bn)

Cumulative ADB investments in non-sewered sanitation systems and FSM since 2011 (\$ million)



Five-pronged approach has been very effective in increasing non-networked investments

Investment Programs

- Total of \$284.96 million investments (e.g., \$2M grant component of Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Program)
- Supporting development of investment projects with most suitable holistic approach which includes non-networked systems

Piloting New Technologies

- Installing improved toilets and septic tanks in rural Mongolia, introducing desludging services for the first time
- Piloting solar septic tank in Cambodia
- Piloting new toilet technology in boathouses in Ton Le Sap Lake, Cambodia

Building Operators' Capacity

- FSM-focused Water Operators Partnerships (WOPs) Programs in:
 - 4 small towns in Nepal
 - 3 coastal towns in Bangladesh
 - Ger areas in Mongolia

Developing Policies and Standards

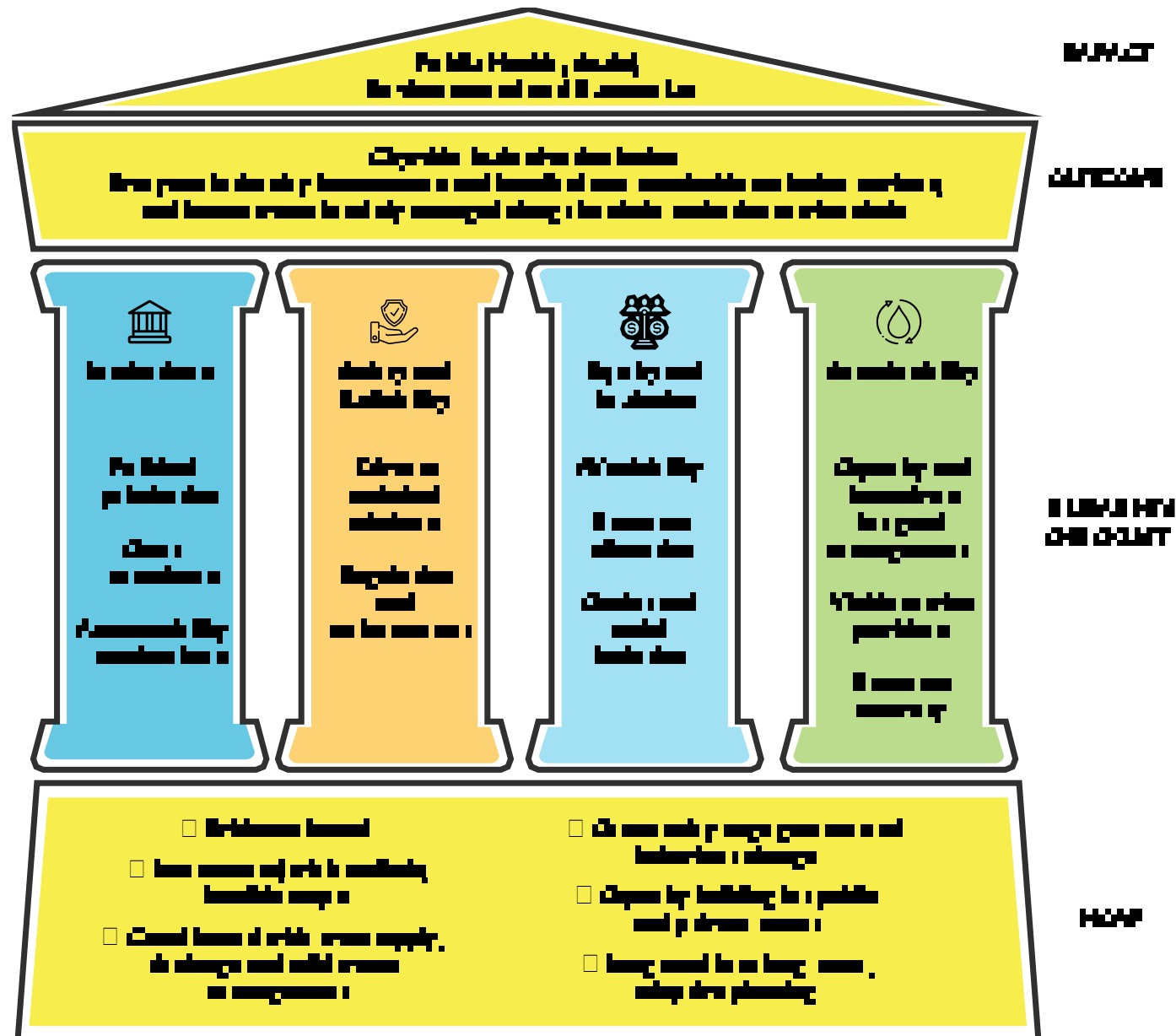
- Enacted Institutional and Regulatory Framework for Fecal Sludge Management in Small Towns in Nepal, 2017
- Developed Rajasthan state FSM Policy and Implementation Guideline, 2017
- Formed the National Sanitation Group in Mongolia – ongoing dialogues to prepare policies in FSM
- Ongoing treated sludge initiatives in PRC, Mongolia and the Philippines
- Support to the PRC Rural Revitalization program
- Ongoing discussions in PNG for inclusion of FSM in investment pipeline

Improving Institutional Awareness

- Supporting knowledge sharing events such as trainings, master classes, FSM planning and dialogues

Critical improvements made towards citywide inclusive sanitation (CWIS) investments

- Data-based system optioneering
- Conscious inclusion and accounting of women and non-urban beneficiaries
- “Checklisting” what CWIS elements can be applied



South Asia projects incorporating CWIS



Ongoing

- Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement Project (UGIIP-3) (original and additional financing) (\$325M)
- Khulna Sewerage System Development Project (\$160M)

Pipeline*

- Second Coastal towns Environmental Infrastructure Improvement Project (2022)
- Integrated Urban Development Project (UGIIP-4) (2023)



Pipeline*

- Integrated water supply and sewage management Project (2023)



Ongoing

- Madhya Pradesh Urban Services Improvement Project (\$270M)
- Rajasthan Secondary Towns Development Sector Project (\$300M)

Pipeline*

- Uttarakhand Integrated Urban Development Project (2021)

**ADB's loan amount is indicated for ongoing projects. loan amount of pipeline projects TBD*

BAN: Khulna Sewerage System Development Project



Project Period

Nov 2020 – Dec 2027 (7 years)

Investment

- *City-wide inclusive sanitation* - establish both centralized sewerage system and FSTP
 - two STPs (80 MLD), 269 km sewer network, and 27,000 property-level sewer connections
 - one FSTP (160 KLD), with KCC undertaking collection and transportation to the site, and KWASA managing treatment



Amount and modality

TOTAL - \$275 million
- ADB - \$160 million
- Government – \$115 million

** ADB's first intervention in Bangladesh's sewerage sector.*

New Technologies

- Introduce the latest process method (e.g SBR) and 1.3-megawatt solar power system
- Establish SCADA and a comprehensive GIS database linked with a computerized hydraulic model

Building Capacity

- Enhance institutional capacity on sewerage services, including training programs and project management, facility-specific O&M manual and SCADA system



Implementing Agency

Khulna Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (KWASA)

Developing Standards

- Formulate new sewerage tariff
- Introduce at least 2 project proposals using PPP modality

Improving Awareness

- Develop sustainable and inclusive sanitation plan
- Conduct sanitation and hygiene-awareness campaign

Scaling up CWIS

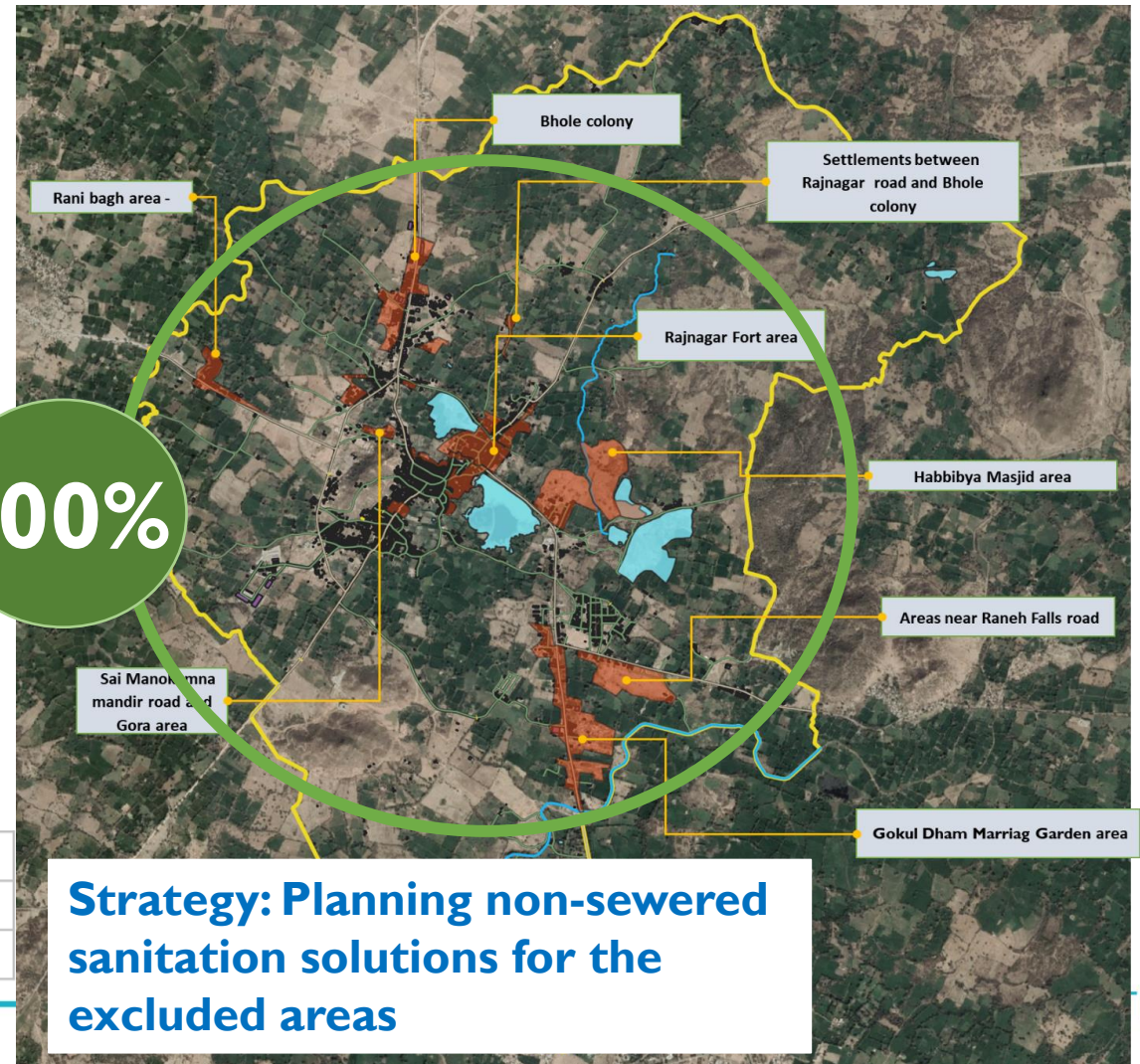
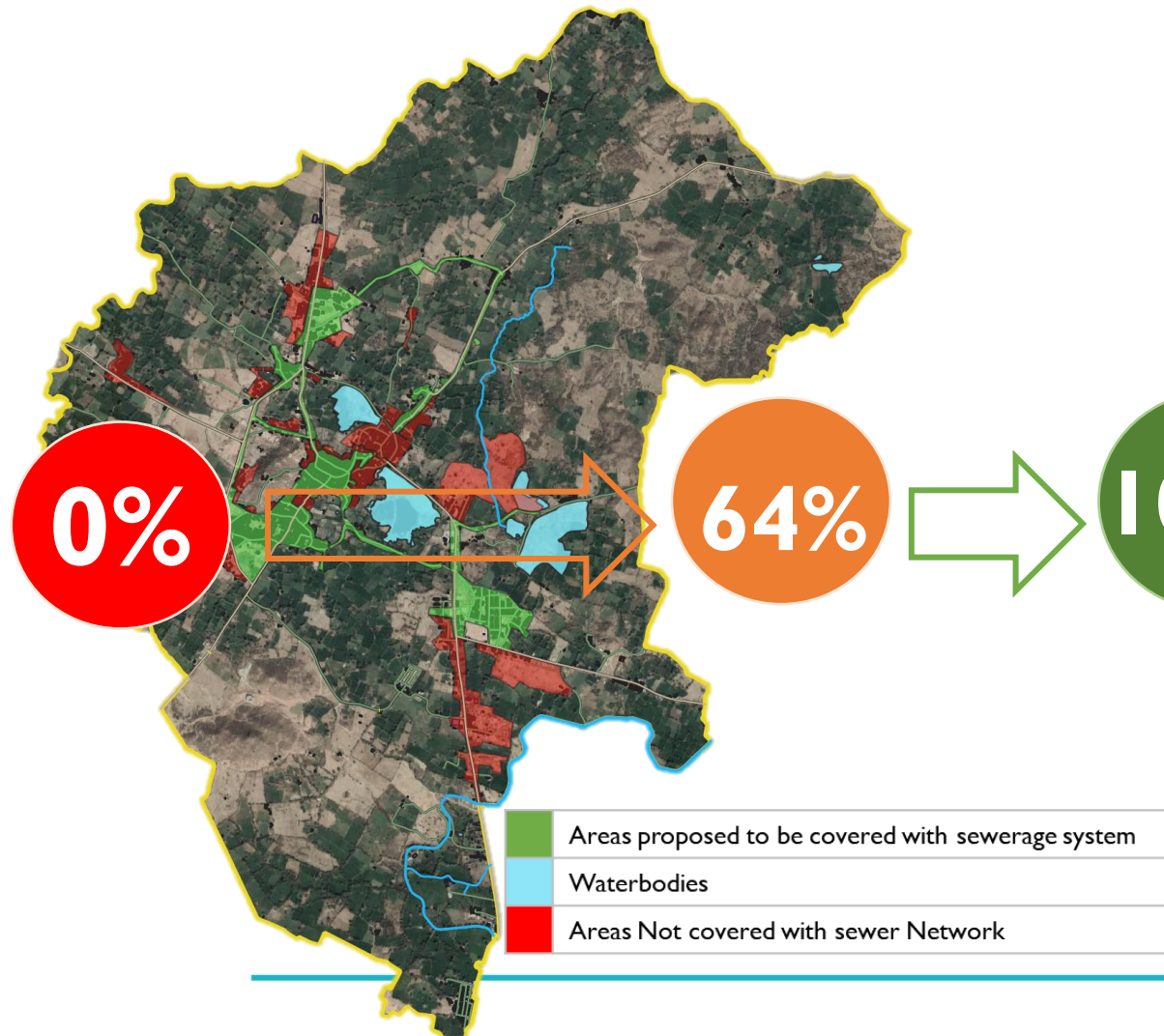
- ADB TA – Develop FSM master plan and/or strategic action plan in collaboration with BMGF
- Ensuing ADB investments – Expand sewer coverage and on-site sanitation

Notes: BMGF = Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, CWIS = city-wide inclusive sanitation; FSM = fecal sludge management; FSTP = fecal sludge treatment plan; GIS = Geographic information system; KCC = Khulna City Corporation; KLD = kiloliters per day; KWASA = Khulna Water Supply and Sewerage Authority; MLD = million liters per day; O&M = operation and maintenance; PPP = Public-Private Partnership; SBR = sequential batch reactors; SCADA = supervisory control and data acquisition; STP = sewage treatment plan.



India – Madhya Pradesh Urban Services Improvement Project

TOWARDS MODEL CWIS TOWN – RAJNAGAR MUNICIPALITY





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Thank you!