



Online **ADB Sanitation Dialogue 2021**

ACCELERATING INCLUSIVE SANITATION

12–22 April 2021

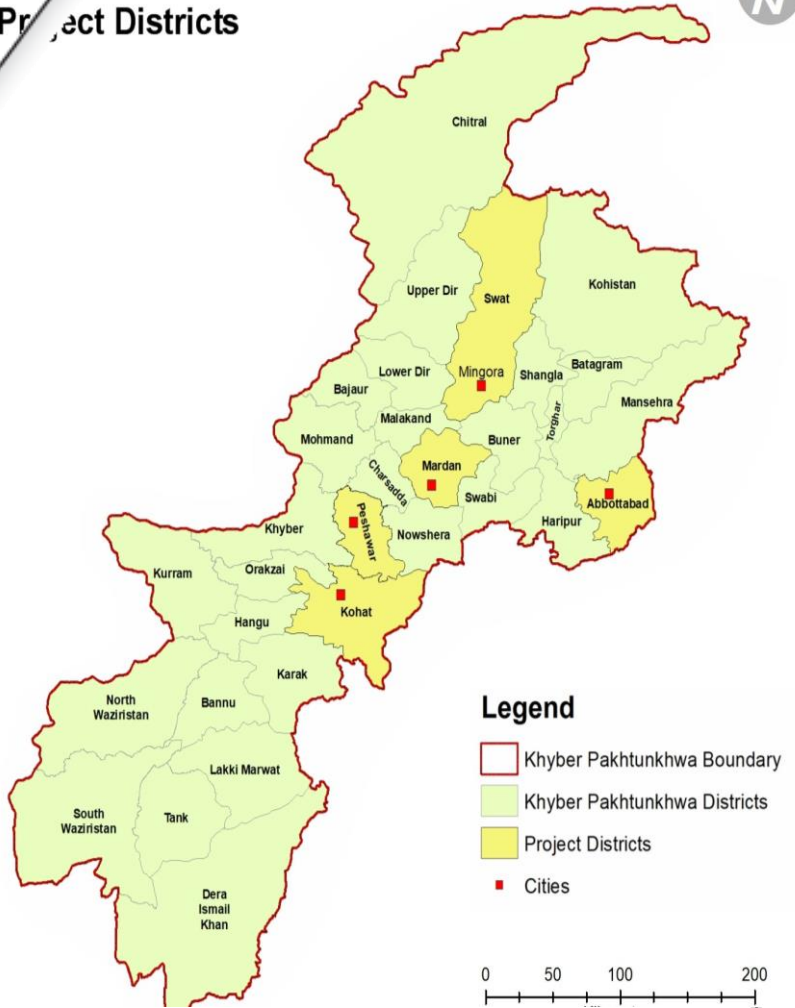
Experience from Pakistan: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Cities Improvement Project (KPCIP)

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Khyber Pakhtunkhwa: Project Districts



In KP Province Pakistan,

- **Access:** 62% of population in Ex-FATA districts, and 84% in the rest of the KP districts have access to basic water services.
- **Safety:** An average of 84% of water supplied is unsafe. Around 70 percent of households drink bacterially contaminated water.
- **Hygiene:** Only 44% of population have access to a handwashing facility.

Target Cities

- Abbottabad
- Kohat
- Mardan
- Mingora
- Peshawar

Confirmed Cases

Last 24 hours

4,468

649,824



Active Cases

42,384



Deaths

Last 24 hours

67

14,158



2.2%

Recoveries

Last 24 hours

2,137

593,282



91.3%

Confirmed Cases

Active Cases

Deaths

Recoveries

AJK

12,245

1,272

342

10,631

Balochistan

19,453

225

205

19,023

GB

4,990

29

103

4,858

Islamabad

55,056

7,876

557

46,623

KPK

83,630

7,316

2,274

74,040

Punjab

210,095

21,309

6,190

182,596

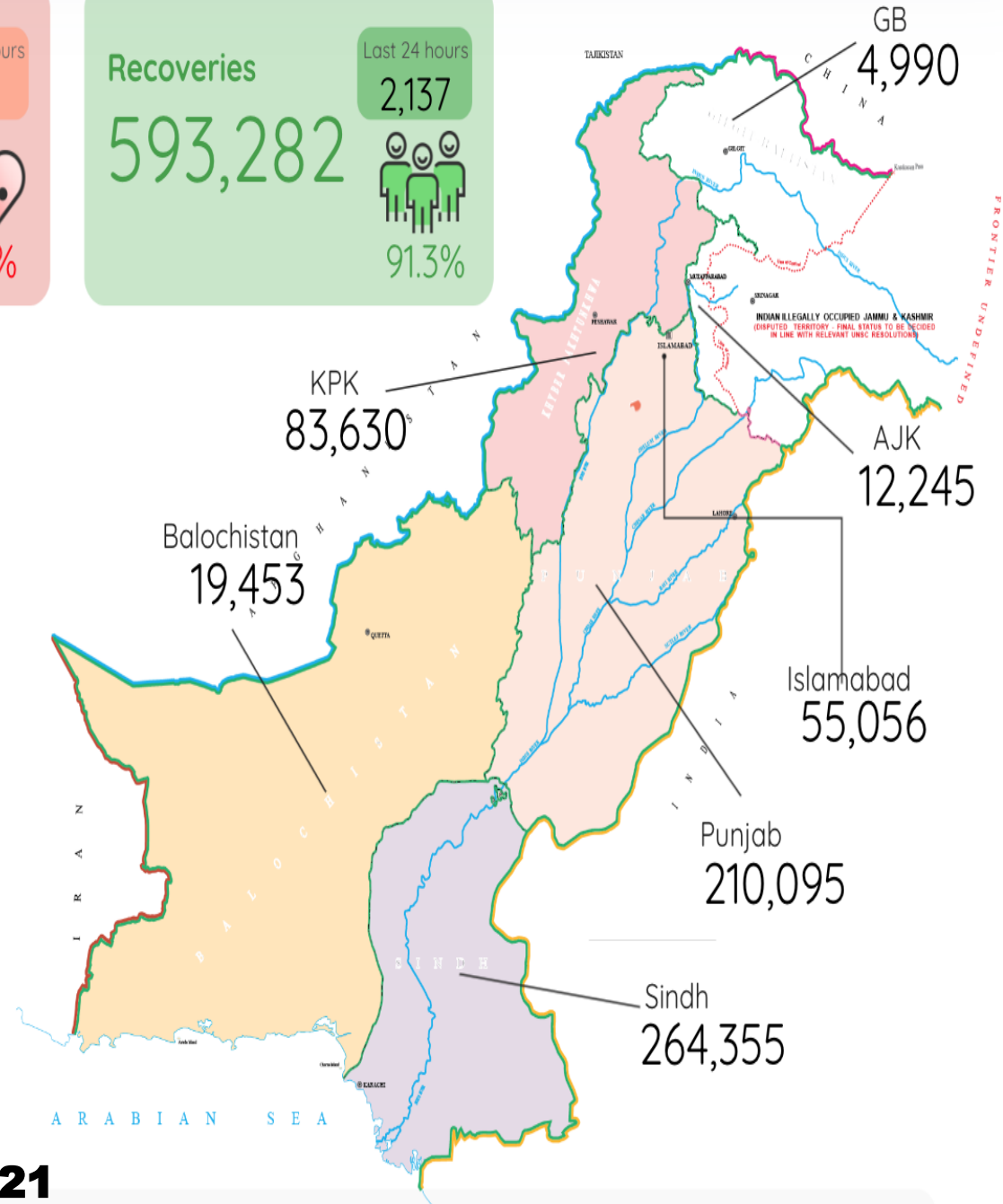
Sindh

264,355

4,357

4,487

255,511



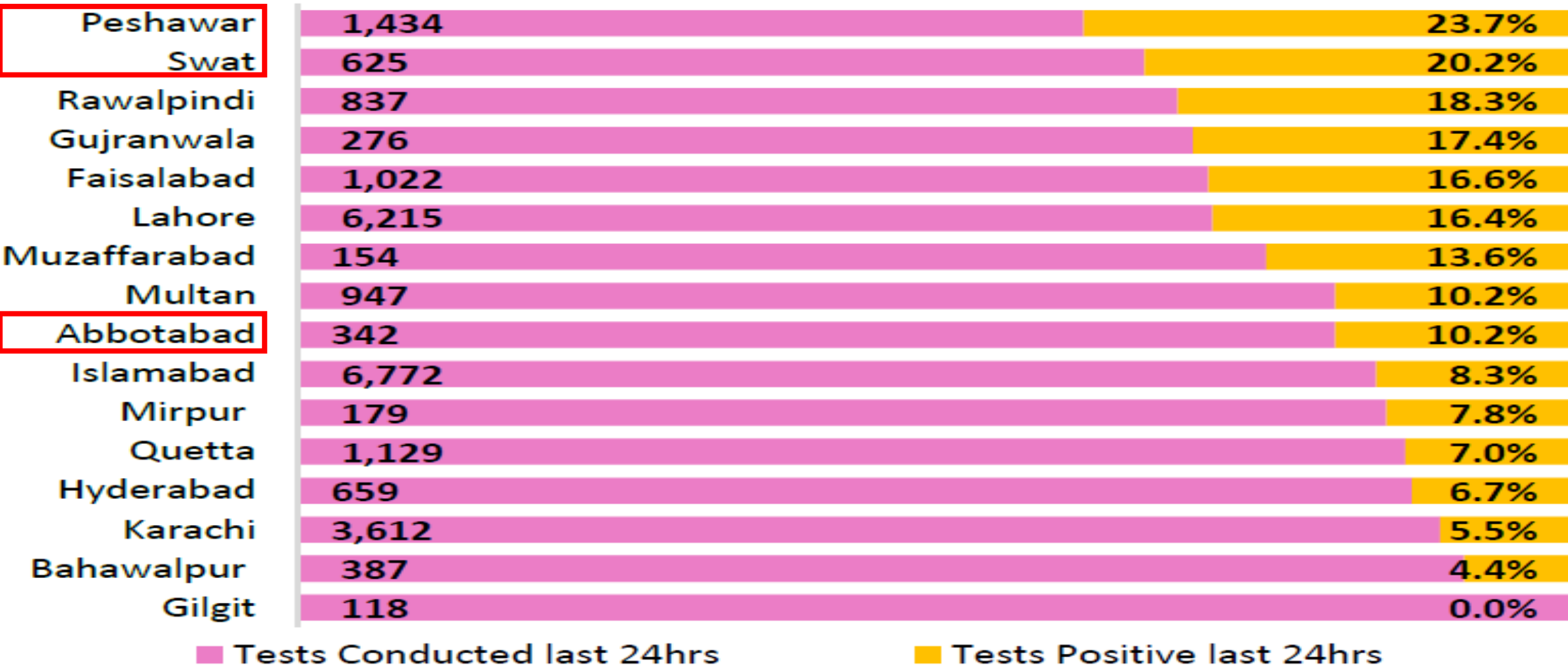
Province wise situation as of 27 Mar 2021

Three KPCIP cities have the highest COVID-19 positivity rates in Pakistan

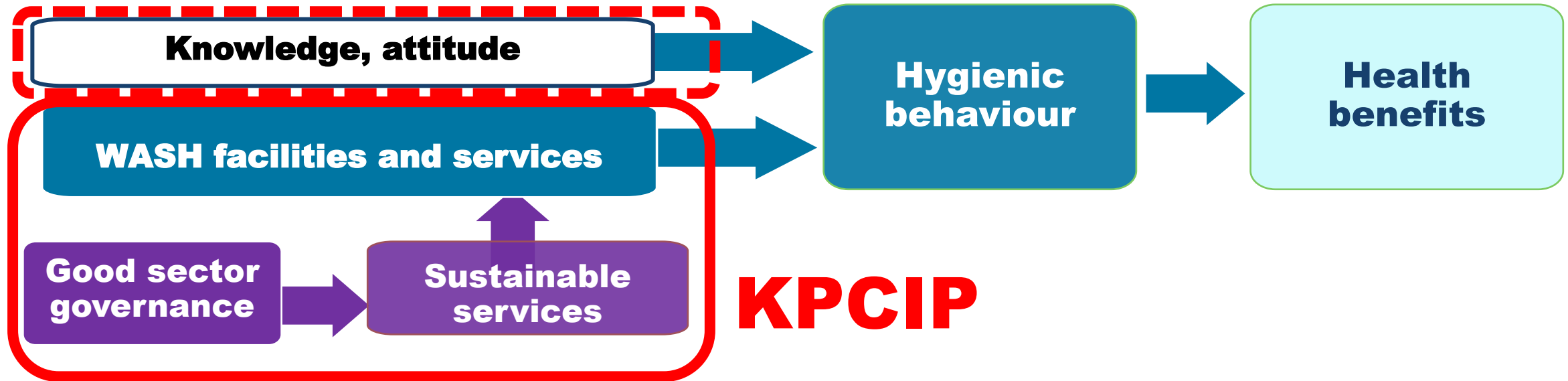
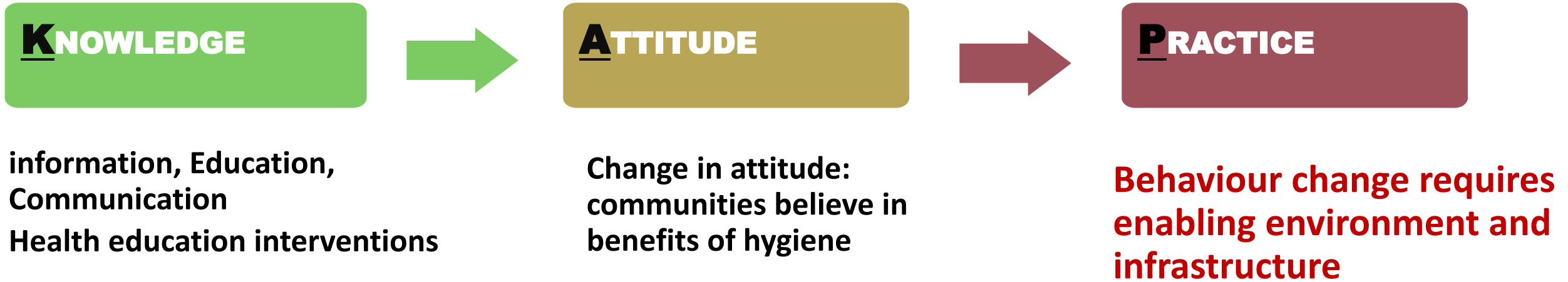
POSITIVITY RATE BY MAJOR CITIES/DISTRICTS

Last 24 hrs

Source: WHO Pakistan COVID-19 situation report , 7 April 2021

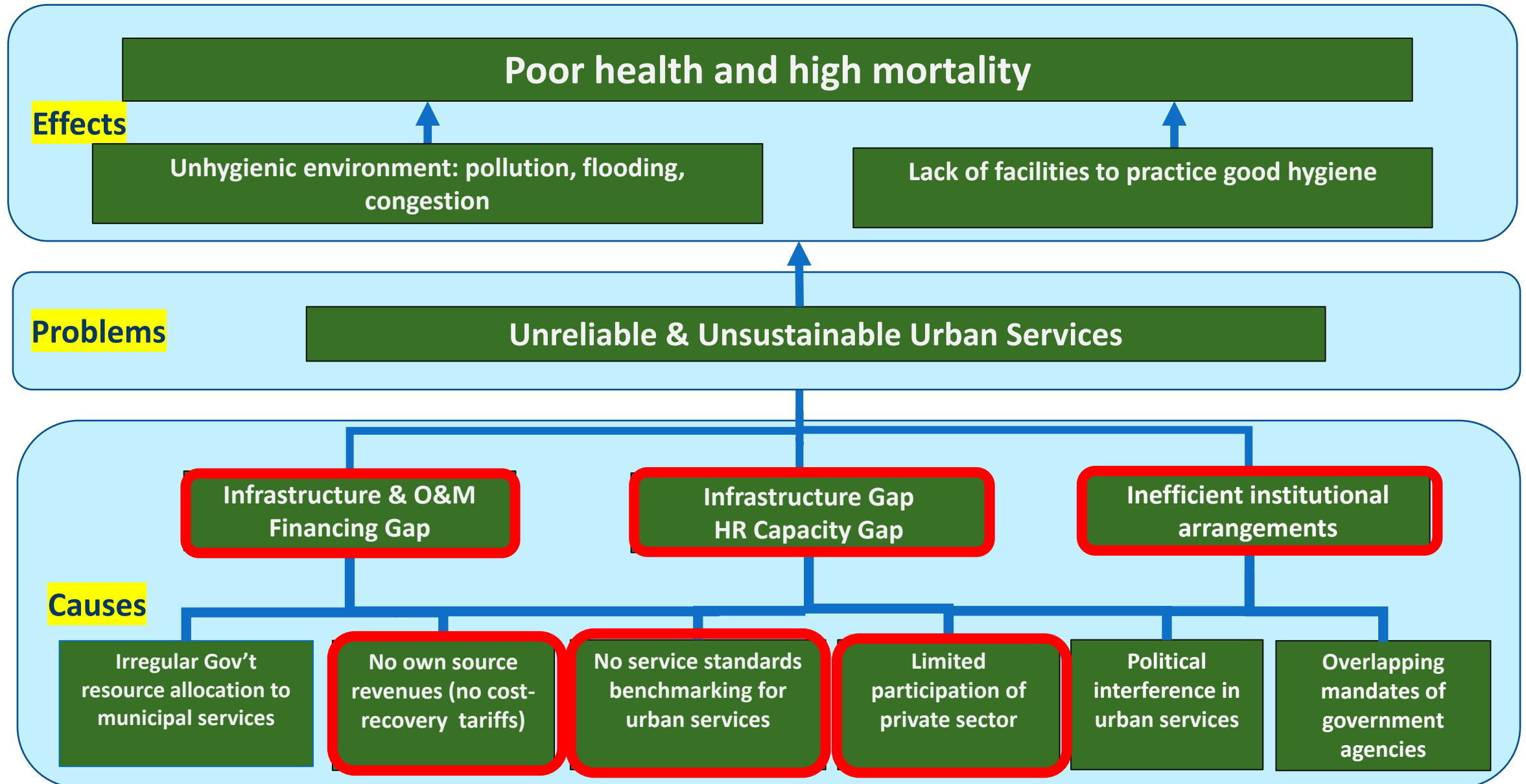


CONTEXT: KP Cities Improvement Project (KPCIP) makes the “P” of the “KAP” sequence possible.



Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's urban services: problem tree

 Project will address



Output 1: Climate Resilience Urban Infrastructure and Services

WATER SUPPLY



- Water Pipes
- Treatment Plants
- Water Reservoirs
- Tube wells
- Surface Water

Goal: improved Access to Clean Water Supply

SOLID WASTE



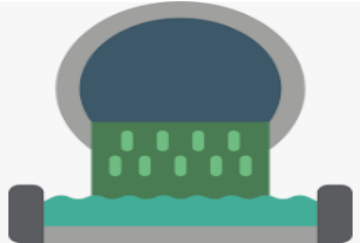
- Landfill Sites
- Recycling Facilities
- Hospital Waste
- WtE plant

Goal: Solid waste are collected and managed

EQUIPMENT

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

SANITATION



- Treatment Plants
- Drainage
- Trunk Sewer
- Sewage Pipes
- Waste to energy

Goal: Waste Water treated before being released

INCLUSIVE URBAN SPACES



- Gender-based SME
- Pink taxis
- Street Improvement
- Greenways
- Urban Forests

Goal: Make the cities livable and inclusive

Why institutional strengthening?

Key challenges

SERVICE STANDARDS



Only **4/42** municipal services have municipal “service standards”.

Benefits:

- Establishes benchmark for municipal services
- Essential for service contracts & customer service

COST RECOVERY



2% of water and sanitation services are charged in KPCIP cities.

Benefits:

- Reduces government grant subsidy
- Improves WSSC financial sustainability

ASSET MANAGEMENT



None of KPCIP Cities have comprehensive AMP.

Benefits:

- Strategic, tactical, & operational urban planning

NON-REVENUE WATER



42% Non-Revenue Water in KPCIP cities.

Benefits:

- Improved revenue of WSSC
- Improved services for urban citizens

infrastructure required ranges from costly to simple:



Output 2: Institutional strengthening

SUPPORT TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT



- Financial sustainability actions (cost recovery tariffs)
- Service standards, benchmarking, and KPI
- HR strategy and assessment – incentives and accountability
- **Behavior change and program communication**



Goal: Local governments empowered to fully implement decentralization in accordance with Local Government Act 2019.

The Act devolves many responsibilities to sub-district (Tehsil and City) local governments

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

CAPACITY IMPROVEMENT OF UTILITIES: WATER & SANITATION SERVICES COMPANIES (WSSCs)



- Non-revenue water management (smart meters, leak detection)
- Financial and assets management
- Energy efficiency
- Customer services
- Contract/HR management
- **Behavior change interventions and public information, communication and education**
- Partnerships with private sector

Goal: WSSCs enabled to provide sustainable and quality services

Key Issues

- **CWIS context: KPCIP Project makes the “P” of the “KAP” sequence possible.**
 - Behavior change requires enabling environment and WASH infrastructure
- **Good governance and institutional strengthening are essential for sustainable infrastructure and services.**
- **Institutional strengthening is highly complex and more of a challenge than provision of infrastructure.**
- **KPCIP illustrates the necessity of working within and supporting the government’s legal, policy, and institutional framework**
 - Essential for sustainability, upscaling and buy-in.



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Thank you!