





# Scaling Up Small-Scale Sanitation: A Policy Brief to Move Forward

Egyptian-Swiss Research for Innovations in Sustainable Sanitation (ESRISS)

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#### **MAIN GOAL:**

# Development of a wide-scale replicable model for small-scale sanitation in the Nile Delta

**COST-EFFECTIVENESS** 

Small-scale: < 2,000 cap.

**CONTEXT-APPROPRIATENESS** 

Swiss Confederation

Federal Departement of Economic Affairs,
Education and Research EAER

State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO2





#### WHAT HAS BEEN DONE:

1. Assessment of challenges and success factors of past small-scale sanitation initiatives in Egypt





Swiss Confederation

Federal Departement of Economic Affairs, Education and Research EAER State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO3





2. Systematic assessment using the **Enabling Environment Framework** 

الدعم الحكومى Government Support

Socio-cultural Acceptance

القبول الثقافي والاجتماعي

Financial Arrangements الترتيبات المالية Legal Framework

أطار عمل قانونى

Institutional Arrangements

الترتيبات المؤسسية

ENABLING ENVIRONMENT البيئة المواتية

CF. FULL REPORT

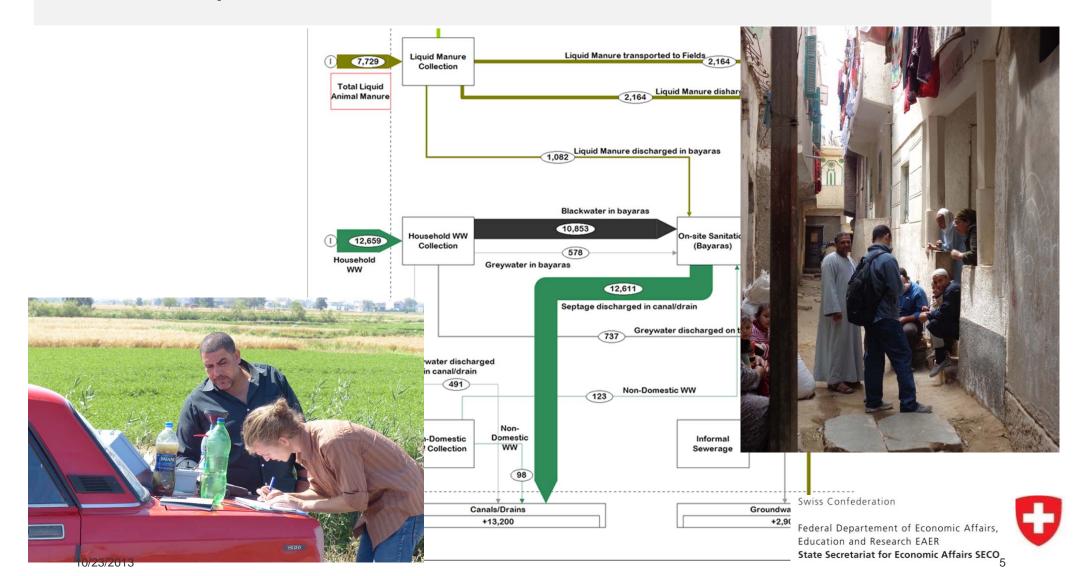


Skills and Capacities المهارات و القدرات





# 3. Development of a data baseline for rural areas





# "Small-Scale Sanitation in Egypt" 10 POINTS to move forward



#### 10 POINTS to move forward



### THE CRITICAL ISSUE IS MANAGERIAL, NOT TECHNICAL

- Solutions should be tailor-made and based on:
  - 1. Planning
  - 2. Management scheme
  - 3. Economy of scale
  - 4. Life-cycle cost analysis

HOW MANY UNITS, WHO CAN PRODUCE IT, WHO CAN MANAGE IT?

- Priority is to work on the **conditions** which will **enable** small-scale sanitation

Swiss Confederation

Federal Departement of Economic Affairs,



# The main problems are ...

- Standards are not adapted
  - ⇒ 1. Policy and regulations
- Initiatives are isolated
  - ⇒ 2. Economies of scale / critical mass
- Business as usual
  - ⇒ 3. Encouragement of innovation / Building on existing strengths
- Implementation
  - ⇒ 4. Project design

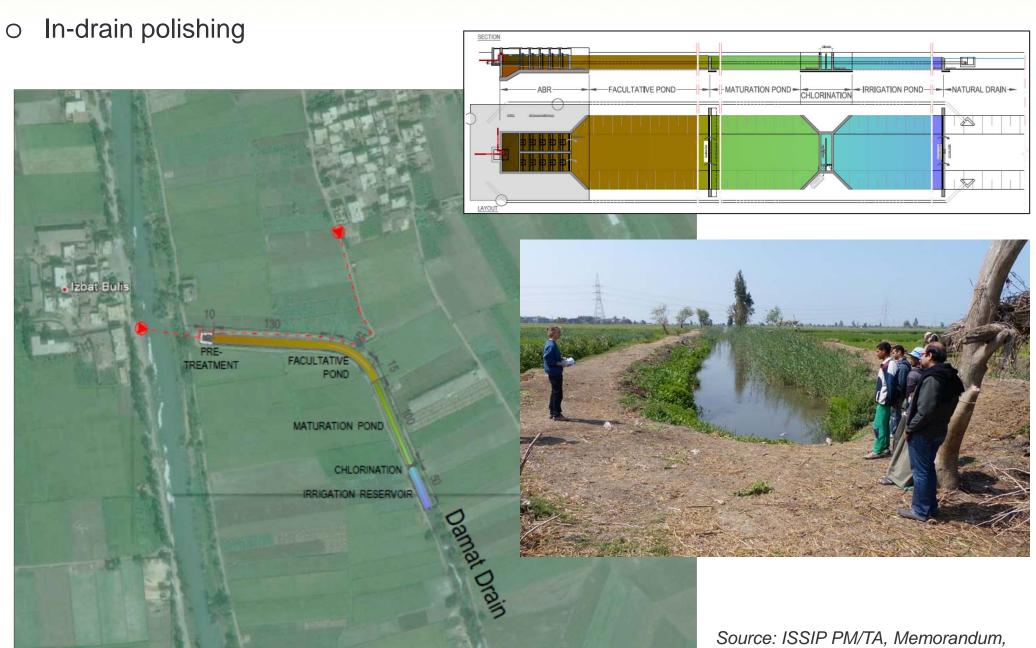


# 1. Policy and regulations

- Development of a clear national strategy and policy framework
- Leading role of the Utility for the validation of a model
- Coordination between the Utility and the Ministry of Irrigation
- Adaptation of **standards**, e.g. through moratory or staged implementation
- Mechanisms allowing full-cost recovery at local level
- Flexibility for civil society participation



# **Example of a synergy with MWRI**



Source: ISSIP PM/TA, Memorandum Feb. 2013

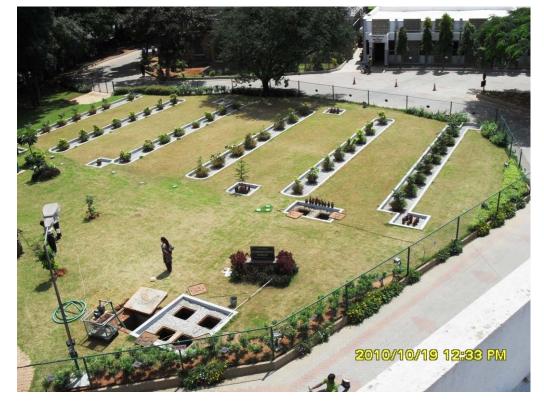
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# **Examples of ABR integration in open spaces**



A communal wastewater treatment plant serving a simplified sewer network in east Tegal, Indonesia.



A community HRAR integrated in the landscape (India, © Nanchoz Zimmermann).



# 1. Policy and regulations

- An alternative: improved septage management:
  - ⇒ IDEA: Install primary treatment units near current disposal sites







#### 2. Economies of scale / critical mass

- Implement a significant number of projects, corresponding to the critical mass for centralised management
- **Get out of the «one-shot-trap»:** isolated operators of an infrastructure which is neglected by the Affiliated Company will not do a good job
- **Team of skilled operators** travelling from one site to the other
- Provide incentives to the operators and link them in networks
- Work on building **public-private partnerships**
- ⇒ Enabling conditions to get interest from Affiliated Companies, investors and private sector



## 2. Economies of scale / critical mass

- Investigate prefabrication:
  - Quality under control
  - No price negotiation every time
  - Costs under control
  - Monitoring of contractors
  - Time saving in construction process
  - Opening of a promising market
  - Locally produced



=> INCREASE IN QUALITY

AND REDUCTION OF COSTS

Swiss Confederation



# 3. Encouragement of innovation / Building on strengths

- Market perspective: «shape the needs, and the market will do the rest»
- So far, innovation lays in small-scale individual initiatives
  - Weak position for wide-scale replication, need for **empowerment**
  - Need to ensure intellectual property
    - e.g. design-build-operate-transfer
- Synergies between «Wastewater» programmes and «Private Sector **Development**» programmes





# 4. Project design

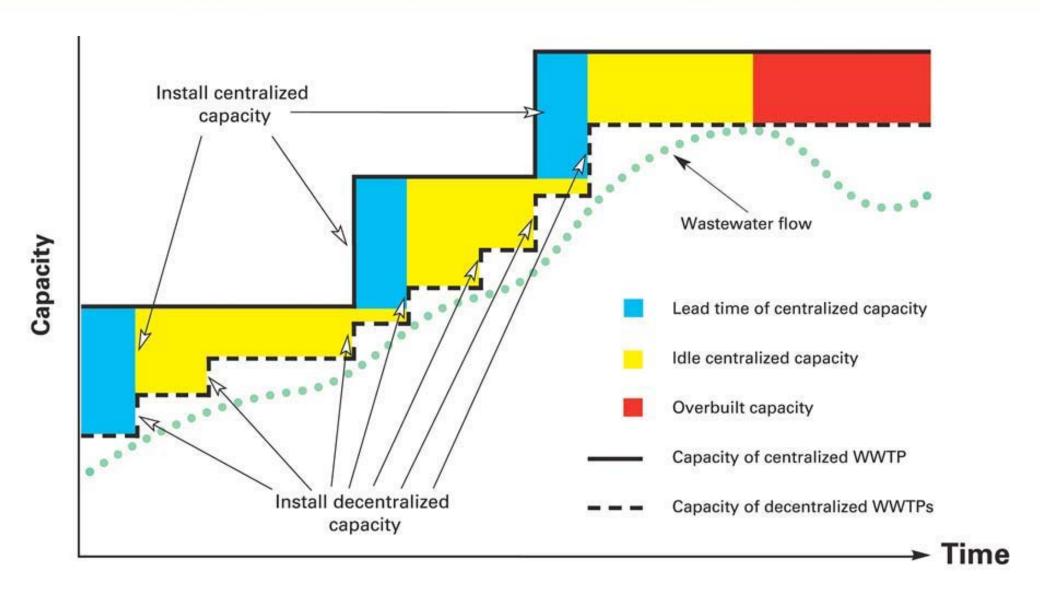
- Integrated approach: project components (technical, social, managerial, training) are coordinated and run simultaneously
- Technical options are **bound** to management schemes
- Modularity and phased implementation:
  - ⇒ Reduce idle capacity
  - ⇒ Long term plans
  - ⇒ Limited planning horizon

⇒ More settlements are served!

- Enforce life-cycle cost comparisons!
- Output-based financing?
- Monitoring and evaluation of performance included



# Idle capacity: conventional vs. modular implementation



© Rocky Mountain Institute (2004), Valuing Decentralized Wastewater Technologies



## Conclusions

Focus on the **enabling** conditions

Think in terms of incentives

COORDINATION!

Focus on **economies of**scale

Compare investment
vs. impacts in terms of
pollution

Support for the **revision of standards** 



# **Potential Roadmap**

- Secure a clear policy enabling a wide-scale scenario and private sector integration
- Identify interested private and public companies, for construction and management
- Identify the gaps
- Targeted support
- Invest in a large number of villages, with a modular implementation approach
- Workshop for private and public companies; link stakeholders, encourage partnership, foster competition



#### THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



#### "Small-Scale Sanitation in Egypt" 10 POINTS to move forward

Philippe Raymond, Eawag/ Sandot Dr. Rifaat Abdel Wahaah, HCWW Dr. Moustafa Moussa

The ultimate goal of the ESRISS Project is the development of a wide-scale replicable model for small-scale sanitation in the Nile Delta. By "small-scale" we refer to "settlements or groups of settlements of up to 5,000 inhabitants". In our approach, the whole sanitation system, including management schemes, is considered. Cost-effectiveness and context-appropriateness are key targets. This document synthesises the main findings detailed in the ESRISS report entitled "Small-scale sanitation in Egypt: challenges and ways forward".

- 1. Development of a clear institutional strategy
- 2. Standardisation of treatment units
- Centralised O&M management under the leadership of HCWW
- Selection of appropriate collection & treatment options
- Adaptation of laws and regulations
- 6. Move beyond "business as usual"
- 7. Development of a data baseline
- Focus on preliminary assessment
- 9. Improvement of the project management cycle
- 10. Transparency and dissemination of lessons learnt

#### **ESRISS Project**

www.sandoc.ch/osries











From Replication to Scaling Up: Action Research on Small-Scale Sanitation Systems 2014-2016 (24 months)

BORDA - EAWAG/SANDEC

What are the main lessons learned from over 1000 small-scale sanitation systems built in the past decade? And how can they inform investments in sustainable urban sanitation infrastructure? Scaling up entails more than replicating a large number of discrete projects. Defining ways to achieve it is the main objective of this two-year research initiative by Eawag-Sandec & BORDA."

10/23/2013

www.sandec.ch/esriss