

Safely managed sanitation in small towns

Session 1: Lessons from recent experiences, 2:00-3:30pm

Session 2: Key challenges under scrutiny, 4:00-5:30pm



Session 1: Lessons from recent experiences

14:00-14:15 *Introduction*

14:15-14:25 *Flash presentations - 1 min per flash presentation*

14:25-15:10 *Marketplace setting - 3 rounds of 15 min*

15:10-15:30 *Wrap-up & validation of the discussion topics for **session 2*** : summary of the main issues raised during the presentations & vote to choose the 3 topics which will be discussed during session 2

Introduction

Colette Génevaux, pS-Eau



But what are we talking about?

Small towns with population less than 20 thousand each account for 55.2 per cent of the total urban centres but they accommodate only 11 per cent of urban population of India. One-fourth (27.30 per cent) of the urban population lives in middle-sized towns of the country. During the last decade, raising their share from 24.5 per cent to 27.3 per cent.

Table 1: Population distribution in Senegal based on National census data

| Population figures | 2010 population | Future population |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Existing total population | 13,001,508 | 15,379,810 |
| Dispersed rural (<10K) | 7,498,925 | 9,079,810 |
| Rural villages (< 10 K-50K) | 815,663 | 987,617 |
| (50 K- 100K) | 361,217 | 408,680 |
| (100 K- 500 K) | 1,786,430 | 2,021,180 |
| (500 K- 1 M) | 2,539,273 | 2,872,950 |



Accessible Small towns

Remote Small towns

5 Accessible Rural

6 Remote Rural

Settlements of 10,000 or more.

Settlements of 3,000 to 9,999 people and with a drive time of over 30 minutes to a settlement of 10,000 or more.

Areas with a population of less than 3,000 people, and within a 30 minute drive time of a settlement of 10,000 or more.

Areas with a population of less than 3,000 people, and with a drive time of over 30 minutes to a settlement of 10,000 or more.



Why we should care about small towns.

Small towns have the biggest population (but bigger cities get more attention)

TABLE IV. 1. POPULATION DISTRIBUTION OF THE WORLD, BY AREA OF RESIDENCE
AND SIZE CLASS OF URBAN SETTLEMENT, 1970, 1990, 2014 AND 2030

| Area of residence and size class of urban settlement (number of inhabitants) | Population (millions) | | | | Percentage distribution | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1970 | 1990 | 2014 | 2030 | 1970 | 1990 | 2014 | 2030 |
| Total | 3 691 | 5 321 | 7 244 | 8 425 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Urban area | 1 350 | 2 285 | 3 880 | 5 058 | 36.6 | 42.9 | 53.6 | 60.0 |
| 10 million or more | 55 | 153 | 453 | 730 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 6.3 | 8.7 |
| 5 million to 10 million | 106 | 157 | 301 | 434 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 5.2 |
| 1 million to 5 million | 245 | 459 | 827 | 1 128 | 6.6 | 8.6 | 11.4 | 13.4 |
| 500,000 to 1 million | 129 | 202 | 363 | 509 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 6.0 |
| 300,000 to 500,000 | 87 | 157 | 258 | 319 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
| Fewer than 300,000 | 729 | 1 156 | 1 678 | 1 938 | 19.7 | 21.7 | 23.2 | 23.0 |
| Rural area | 2 341 | 3 036 | 3 364 | 3 367 | 63.4 | 57.1 | 46.4 | 40.0 |

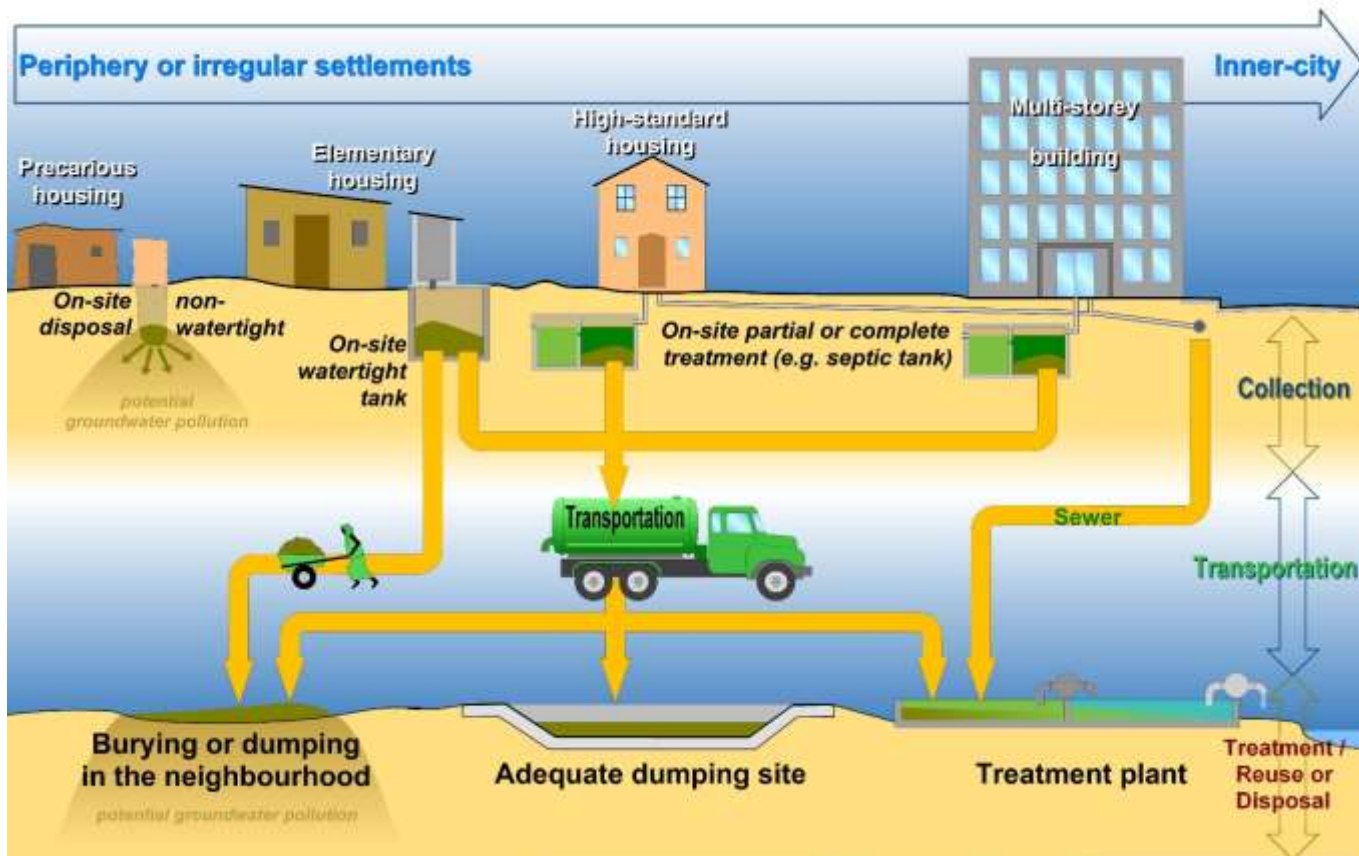
NOTE: The change of the population in each size class from one year to another reflects the growth of the population in existing cities of that size class and the incorporation of the population of new cities into that category.



Source : World Urbanization Prospects: The 2014 Revision

<https://esa.un.org/unpd/wup/Publications/Files/WUP2014-Report.pdf>

The need for inclusive sanitation approaches



Reaching safely managed sanitation in small towns: a major challenge

Challenges

- Institutional
- Financial viability
- Technical appropriateness
- Capacity bottlenecks
- ...

Objectives of the sessions



What **experiences** of full sanitation chain in small towns do we know?

Identify the **common challenges** that small towns face

Which **solutions** can be applied and where?



Thank you for your attention!

Market place



- 1) Sanitation planning for small towns in Nepal (500B Solutions Nepal, Eawag-Sandec)
- 2) Support of local actors in Senegal, Mauritania and Madagascar (GRET)
- 3) Utility-to-utility capacity support in Ethiopia (WaterAid)
- 4) Economies of scale for small town sanitation - the SISAR and COPANOR models from Brazil (World Bank, Ceara State Brazil)
- 5) Evaluation of treatment options using a decision-making tool in Morocco (World Bank)
- 6) Small Town Sanitation Management - the important role of Local Government (GIZ, MWE Uganda, I-San consulting)



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Select 3 topics for next session



Session 2

Vote online : <https://fr.surveymonkey.com/r/C5V6SS9>

1. Financial viability of sanitation services in small towns
2. Capacity building for sanitation service in small towns
3. Links between sanitation & water supply services in small towns
4. Role & responsibilities of municipalities
5. What are the incentives for small towns to develop sanitation services?
6. Intergovernmental coordination: how do the different level of governance work together?
7. How does the singularity of small towns impact decision-making?
8. Small towns and the private sector
9. Match between policies and practice in planning and implementing sanitation



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Results of the poll

- 1) Financial viability of sanitation services in small towns
- 2) What are the incentives for small towns to develop sanitation services?
- 3) Capacity building for sanitation service in small towns