SDGs and JICA activities related to wastewater management

Preparation Workshop on

the Asia Wastewater Management Partnership(AWaP)

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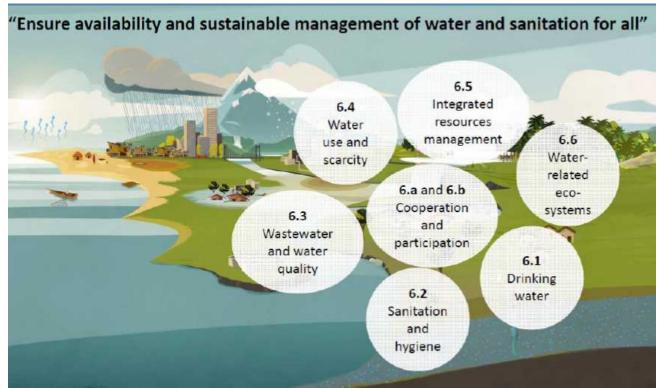
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(Projects and Technical Corporation)

I. MDG to SDG SDGs: Sustainable Development Goals

Following the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the new SDGs guide development policy and funding for the next 15 years





I. MDGs to SDGs

SDGs: Sustainable Development Goals

Following the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the new SDGs guide development policy and funding for the next 15 years



SDG 6.2 By 2030, achieve access to <u>adequate and equitable</u> sanitation and hygiene for all and <u>end open defecation</u>, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls

Indicator 6.2.1 Proportion of population using <u>safely managed</u> sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water

I. MDG to SDG

SDGs: Sustainable Development Goals

Following the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the new SDGs guide development policy and funding for the next 15 years



SDG 6.3 By 2030, improve water quality
by reducing pollution,
eliminating dumping and minimizing release of
hazardous chemicals and materials,
halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and
substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally

Indicator 6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safety treated

Indicator 6.3.2 Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality

Toward Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Three pillars of JICA's cooperation

JICA will realize "human security" and "quality growth" to contribute to the peace, stability and prosperity of the international community. The SDGs accelerates and promotes 1 this cooperation philosophy so that JICA will proactively contribute to achieving the goals with leadership. JICA will play a pivotal role in achieving the ten goals of the SDGs making use of Japan's own experience in socio-economic development as well as in development cooperation. 2 [Ten goals: zero hunger, health, education, water/sanitation, energy, economic growth, industry/infrastructure, sustainable cities, climate actions, forests/biodiversity] JICA will work to secure impact of cooperation on the SDGs through utilizing Japan's own knowledge, introducing 3 innovations and collaborating with local and international partners in order to accelerate the achievement of the SDGs.

JICA's Strategy for SDGs

Japan's Development Cooperation Charter

World Peace, Stability and Prosperity

Human Security, Quality Growth

Basic concept of Japan's ODA policy and SDGs are consistent

Human Security > No one left behind / People Centered

Drive/Accelerate

Inclusiveness/Sustainability/Resilience > No one left behind, Sustainability

Ownership/Capacity Development > Supporting setting National target

JICA's Position on SDGs









Ultimate Goals

2













Challenges innovation and further participation

Utilizing Japan's Experience







II. SDGs and JICA activities SDG 6.2

| SERVICE LEVEL | DEFINITION |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SAFELY MANAGED | Use of improved facilities that are not shared with other households and where excreta are safely disposed of in situ or transported and treated offsite |
| BASIC | Use of improved facilities that are not shared with other households |
| LIMITED | Use of improved facilities shared between two or more households |
| UNIMPROVED | Use of pit latrines without a slab or platform, hanging latrines or bucket latrines |
| OPEN DEFECATION | Disposal of human faeces in fields, forests, bushes, open bodies of water, beaches or other open spaces, or with solid waste |

Note: improved facilities include flush/pour flush to piped sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines; ventilated improved pit latrines, composting toilets or pit latrines with slabs.

Source: Progress on Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Update and SDG Baselines 2017, WHO UNICEF JMP

Relating JICA Project: Cebu and Davao in Philippines,
Hai Phong in Vietnam

II. SDGs and JICA activities SDG 6.3.1

SDGs Indicator 6.3.1 (Safety Treated Wastewater) for Good Ambient Water Quality

| Pollution Source | Domestic Wastewater | Industrial Wastewater | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Generated Wastewater | Population multiplied by Daily water consumption per capita (m3/day/person) | Calculation using | | |
| Generated Pollution Load | Population multiplied by Unit Pollution load (g/day/person) BOD, SS, COD, T-N, T-P | Inventory | | |
| Counter Measures | On-site Treatment Joukasou, Septic Tank, etc. Off-site Treatment | On-site Treatment Pre-Treatment & | | |
| | Sewerage Systems | Sewerage System | | |
| Discharged Wastewater | Safety Treated Wastewater to meet Effuluent Water Quality Standard | | | |
| Discharged Load | Generated Pollution Load multiplied by (1 - Removal rate of pollutants: BOD, SS, COD, T-N, T-P) | Calculation using Inventory | | |
| <u>Fundamental</u> | Daily water consumption per capita (m3/day/person) | Inventry(Type of | | |
| <u>Information for</u> | Unit Pollution load (g/day/person) BOD, SS, COD, T-N, T-P | Industry, <u>Pollution Load</u> , | | |
| Pollution Load | Removal rate of Pollutants (Treatment Performance of | <u>Treatment</u> Method & | | |
| <u>Analysis</u> | Joukasou, Septic Tank, Sewerage Systems) | <u>Performance</u> , etc. <u>)</u> | | |

Relating JICA Project: Pilot Study with related Ministries in Vietnam in cooperation with WHO

JICA's Major Projects for Wastewater Treatment from 2000 @ 2000

EUROPE

TURKY -

A Municipal Sewerage and Wastewater Treatment Improvement Project (2011)

A Bortrychi Sawage Treatment Plant Modernization Project (2015)



IRAQ -

- & Daghdad Severage Facilities Improvement Project (Engineering Service (E/S)) (2009)
- A Sewerage Construction Project in Kurdistan Region (1) (2015)

PALESTINE -

a Jericho Wastewater Collection, Treatment System and Reuse Project (2011)

LATIN AMERICA

BRAZII -

- · Project for Improvement of Operation and Maintenance of Water Supply and Sewerage Systems in Perana states (2012-2015)
- Project of Training in Operation and Maintenance of Sewerage System (2014-2017)
- Sanitation Improvement Project for Deixade, Santista Metrop. RDG. (1), (III) (2004-2010)
- A Semistion Improvement Project for Senta Catarina Countal Region (2010)
- A Environmental Improvement Project in the Desin Lake Billings (2010)

PANAMA

- · Panama Metropolitan Area Waste-ater Management Improvement Project (2015-2018)
- Panama City and Panama Bay Sanitation Project (2007)

OCEANIA

PAPUA NEW GUINEA -

. The Project for Improvement of Management Capacity for Port Moreoby Sewerage System (2017-2020)



- A Port Moreaby Sewerage System Upgrading Project (2010)



- Grant
- Technical Cooperation

AFRICA

MAURITIUS

A Grand Daie Sewerege Project (2010)

· Project for Treatment of Sewage, Rainwater and Wastes in Kaolack City (2011-2014)

SOUTHEAST ASIA

CAMBODIA -

. The Study on Drainage and Severage Improvement Project in Phnom Penh Metropolitan Area (2014-2016)

INDONESIA

- Advisor for Sewage Management (2012-)
- · Project for Improving Planning Capacity for Severage System in DKI Jakarta. (2015-2017)
- ▲ Denpater Sewerage Development Project (10) (2008)
- A Metropolitan Sentation Management Investment Program: Engineering Service (E/S) for Sewarage System Development in DKI Jakarta (2014)

- a The Project for Water Quality Improvement for Japanese Bridge Area in Hoi An City (2015)
- · Project for Capacity Development on Severage Management in Ho Chi Minh City Phase1 and Phase2 (2009-2014)
- Advisor for Urban Environment (Severage) Policy (2010-2013, 2015-2019)
- Technical Assistance Project for Enhancing Management Capacity of Sewage Works (2016-2019)
- A Ho Chi Minh City Water Environment Improvement Project (I-III I (2001, 2008, 2010)
- A Hai Phong City Environment Improvement Project (2005)
- & 2nd Hanoi Drainage Project for Environmental Improvement (1) (2006)
- A 2nd Ho Chi Minh City Water Environment Improvement Project (IIII) (2006,
- & Southern Dinh Duong Province Water Environment Improvement Project (1), (II) (2007, 2012)
- & Manoi City Yen Xa Sewerege System Project (1) (2013)

SOUTH ASIA

INDIA

- . The Study for Formulation and Revision of Manuals of Sewerage and Sewage Treatment (2010-2014)
- A Yemuna Action Plan Project (II), (III) (2003, 2011)
- A Genga Action Plan Project (varanasi) (2005)
- A Dangalore Water Supply and Sewarage Project (II-1), (II-2) (2005, 2006)
- A Orissa Integrated Sanitation Improvement Project (1), (II) (2007, 2016)
- A Guwahati Sawerage Project (2015)

* The Project for Upgrading of Mechanical System for Sewerage and Drainage Services in Guiranwells (2014)

- . The Project for the Strategic Master Plan under Sewerage Sector (2015-2017)
- A Kandy City Wastewater Management Project (2010)

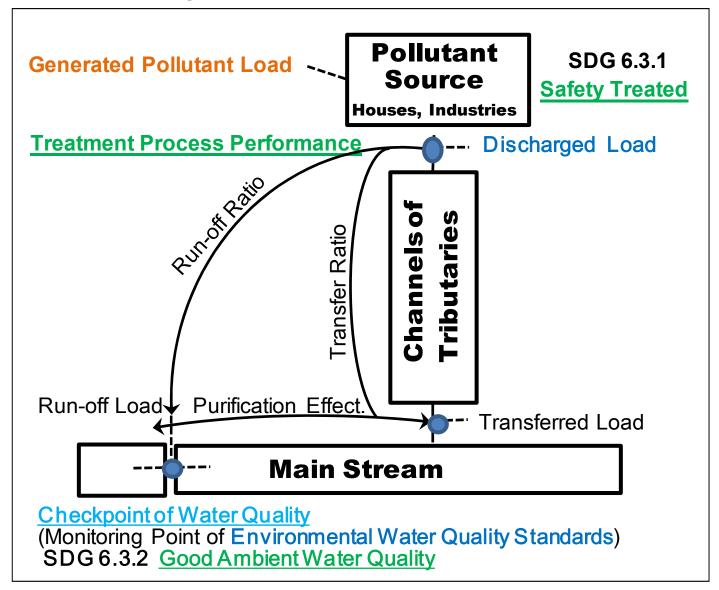
II. SDGs and JICA activities SDG 6.3.2

Ambient water quality standards in WEPA countries

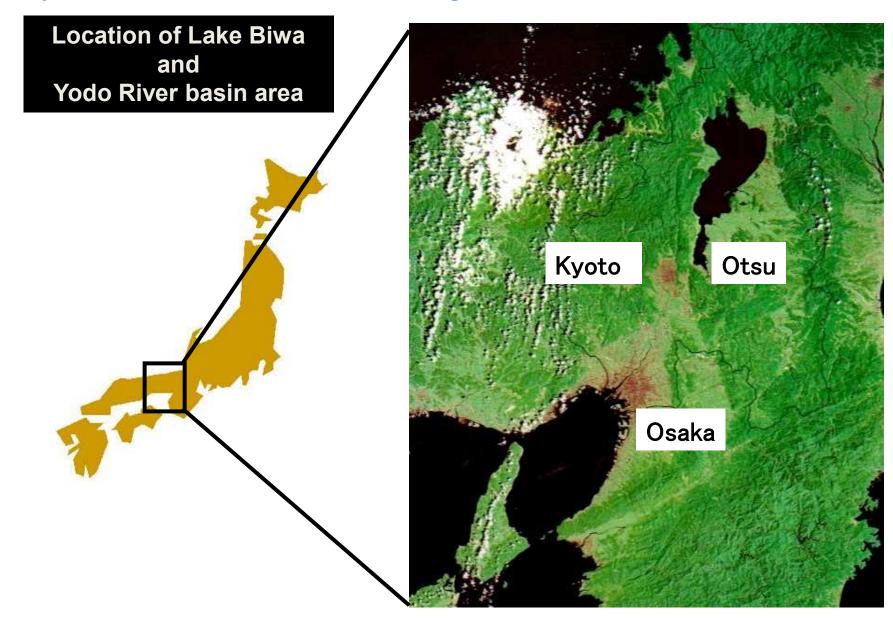
| Country | Surface Water | Groundwater | Marine Water |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Cambodia | Water Quality Standards in Public Water Areas | Water Quality Standards in Public Water Areas | Water Quality Standards in Public Water Areas |
| China | Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water | Quality Standard for Ground Water | Sea Water Quality Standard |
| Indonesia | Water Quality Criteria | Water Quality Criteria | Standard Quality of Seawater |
| Japan | Environmental Quality Standards for Water Pollution | Environmental Water Quality Standards of Groundwater | Environmental Quality Standards for Water Pollution |
| Republic of Korea | Environmental Standards for Water Quality and Aquatic Ecosystem | Environmental Standards for Water Quality and Aquatic Ecosystem* | Environmental Standards for Water Quality and Aquatic Ecosystem |
| Lao PDR | Surface Water Quality Standard | Groundwater Quality Standard* | |

Source: WEPA Outlook on Water Environmental Management in Asia 2015

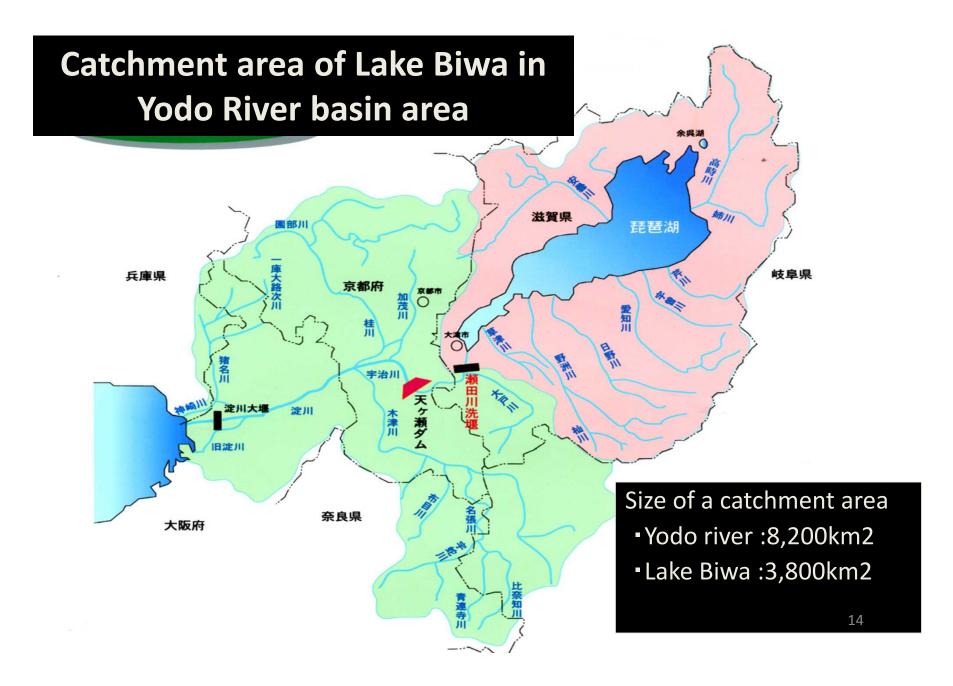
Relationship between SDG <u>6.3.1</u> and <u>6.3.2</u>

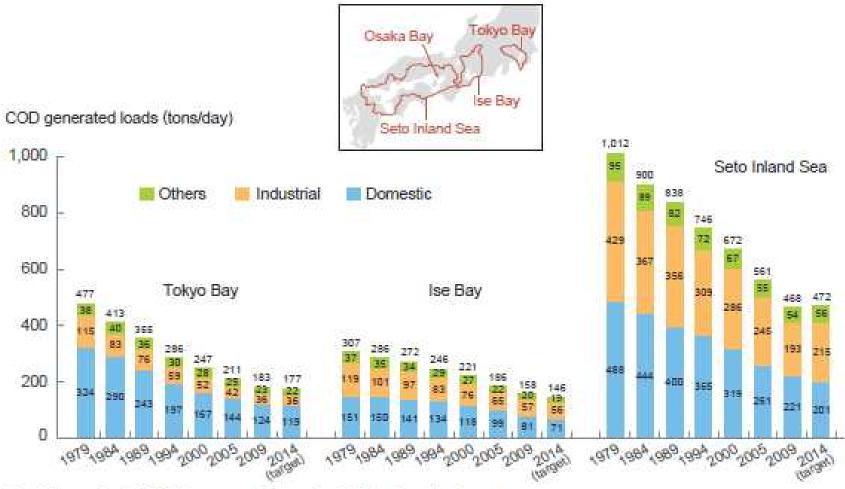


Comprehensive Basin-wide Planning



Comprehensive Basin-wide Planning





Note: Figures for 1979-2009 are actual. Figures for 2014 is the reduction target

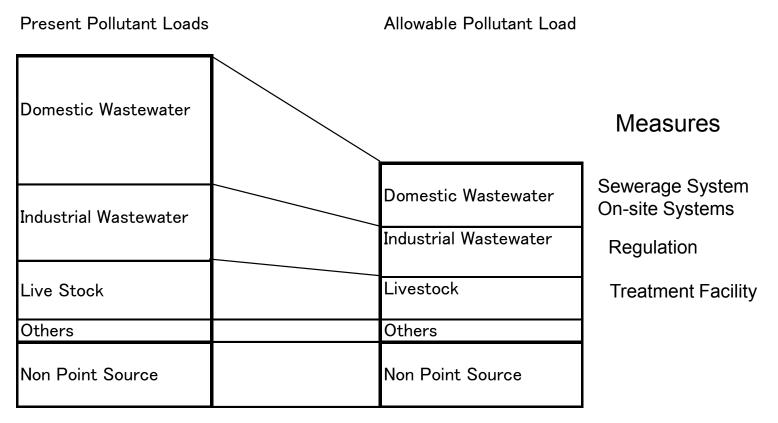
Figure 2.4.6. Challenges in pollution load and target value (in terms of COD)

(Source: provided by MoEJ)

Comprehensive Basin-wide Planning

To meet the Environment Standards, allocation of required pollution load reduction in accordance with Pollution Source is necessary

Calculation and Allocation of Pollution Load in the River Basin

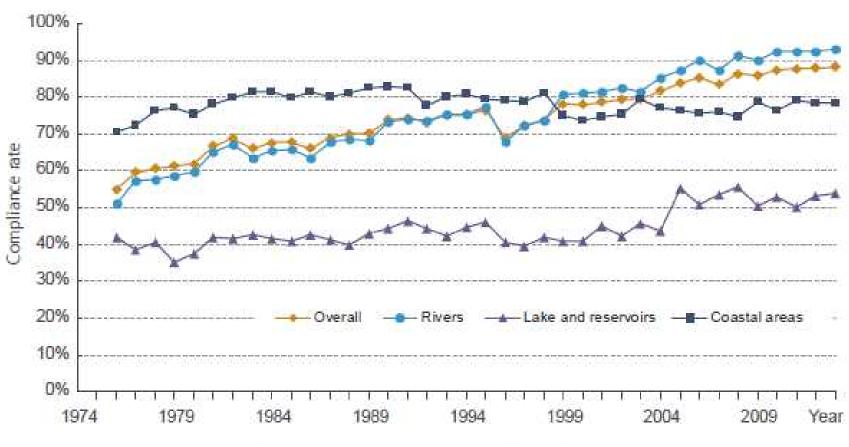


Pollutant Load = (Number) X (Unit Pollutant Load) or Measured Value

Example of unit pollutant load: 55g-BOD/capita

Achievement rate of environmental standard (6.3.2) for water in public water zones

Disclosure of Ambient Water Quality Monitoring Results



River, Lakes and Marine Water

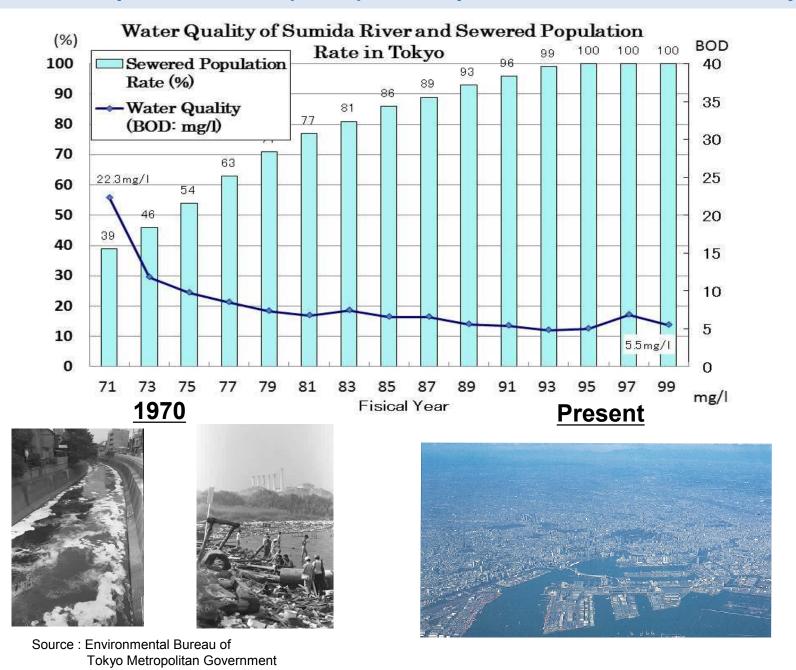
Status of ambient water quality monitoring for public water bodies in Japan

| No. of Monitoring Stations | Frequency | Indicator | Responsible Institution | Year |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| No. of Monitoring Stations Indicators for human health protection: 3,947 (rivers), 405 (lakes and reservoirs), 1,057 (sea) Indicators for the living environment: 4,550 (rivers), 475 (lakes and reservoirs), 2,044 (sea) Indicators for aquatic biodiversity: 1,447 (rivers), 150 (lakes and reservoirs), 125 (sea) | Monthly | Indicators stipulated in Environmental Standards | Local government (Ministry of the Environment) | Year 2013 |
| Groundwater: 3,680 (outline survey) | | | | |

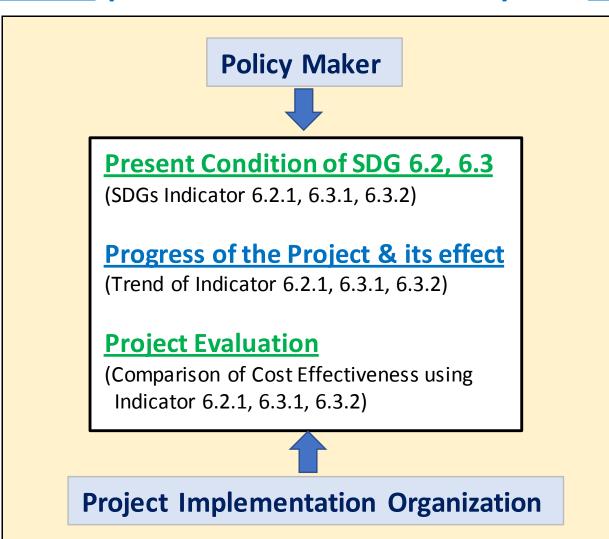
Evaluation methodology for water quality monitoring in Japan

Achievement rate of environmental standard for water in public water zones (Surface water, marine water and groundwater)

Sewered Population Rate (6.3.1) and Improvement of Water Quality



Indicators for <u>Policy Maker</u>, <u>Project Implementation</u> <u>Organization</u> (Public and Private Sector) and <u>Citizen</u>



III. POLICY RECOMMENDATION TO ACHIEVE SDG 6.2, 6.3

1. Establishment of Legal System:

Sewerage Law, as well as Basic Law for Environmental Protection, Water Quality Control Law

2. Institutional and Management Arrangements

Role of Central Government and Municipalities,

Monitoring and Project Implementation Organization,

Human Resource Development, Research and Technology Development, Public Private Partnership

3. Technology Options

Off-site Treatment and On-site Treatment,
Technology Evaluation and Establishment of Design and O&M Manuals

4. Public Relation and Citizen's Participation

Citizen's Recognition to Water Environment Preservation Increase of the Awareness and Understanding of citizens as tax payers and users

5. Planning

Necessity of Effective Planning

6. Financial System for Sanitation and Wastewater Management

Establishment of Construction and O&M Cost Sharing Principles

Construction Cost: Subsidy, Local Bond, User Charges, O&M Cost: User Charges, Public Burden

IV. JICA's Comprehensive Approach

Loan Projects

Construction

- Sewage Treatment Plants
- Pipe Works

(Trunk Sewer, Branch Sewer, House Connection)

Consulting Services

Detailed Design

Tender Assistance

Supervising Construction

Preparatory Studies

Feasibility Study

Project Plan, Basic Design, Cost Estimation

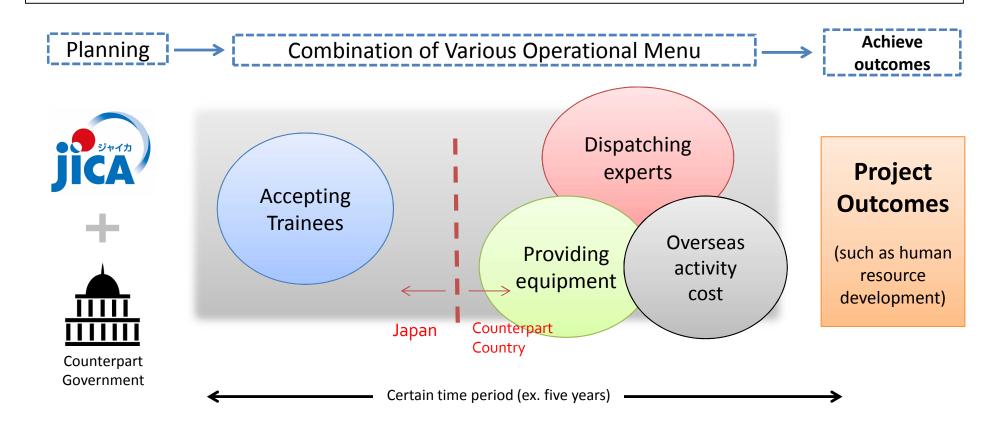
<u>Technical Cooperation</u> <u>Projects</u>

Expert dispatch

- O&M Capacity Building
- Training Center for Sewerage works
- Rehabilitation and Improvement Programs

What is Technical Cooperation Project?

Technical Cooperation Project is to combine various operational menu, such as dispatching experts and providing equipment, in accordance with agreed plan for the cooperation to attain certain outcomes within certain time period



CONCLUSION

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Thank you for your attention.