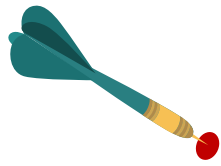


Part 2 – Sanitation Solutions

2.2 Regulatory Systems for Urban Sanitation

Inclusive urban sanitation – Capacity development for consultants



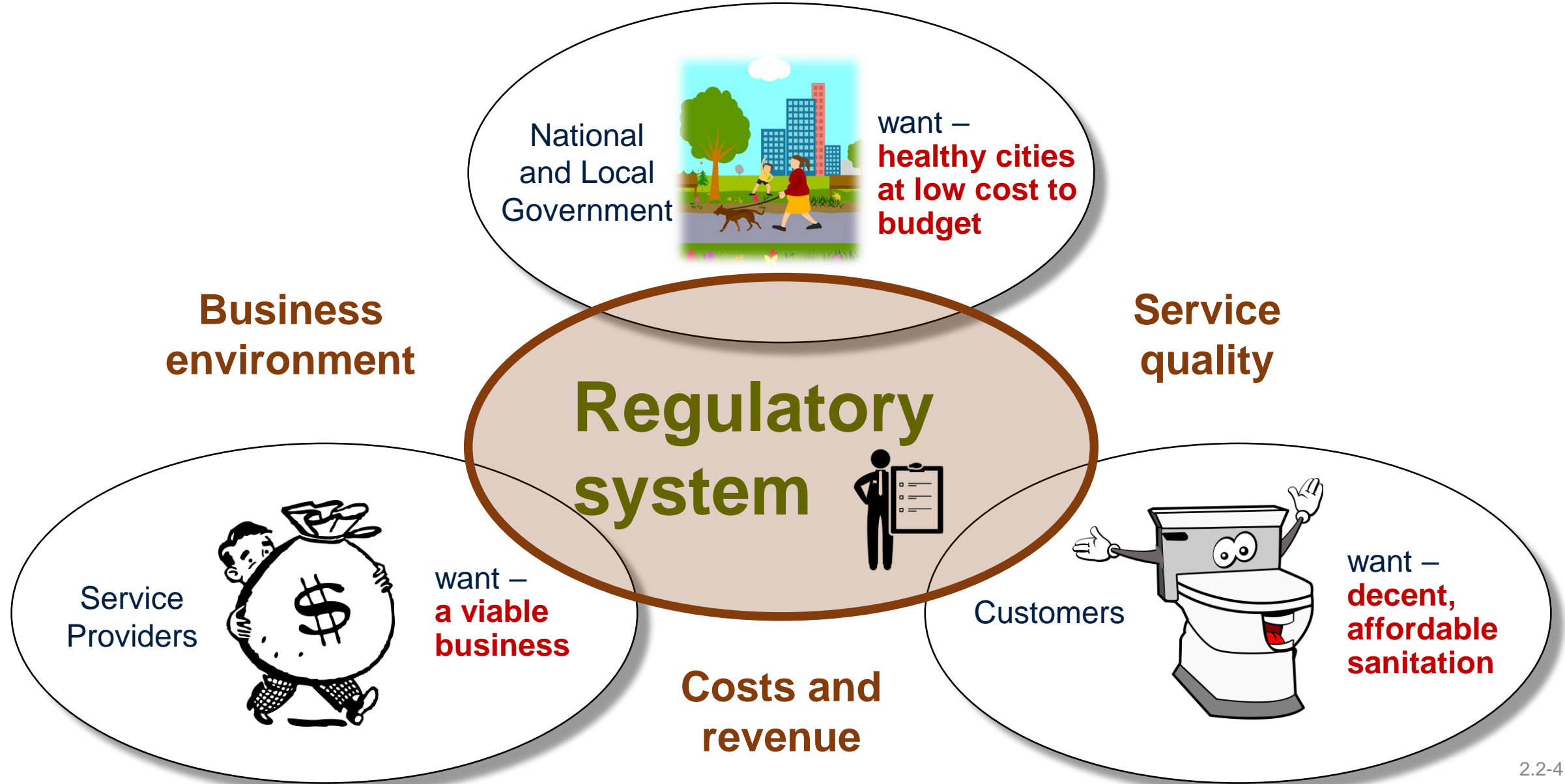


Distinguish the different mechanisms of regulation necessary to improve the regulatory environment

Regulation

- What is regulation?
- Regulation for different services
- Examples
- Implications for consultants

Regulatory system



Regulate what?

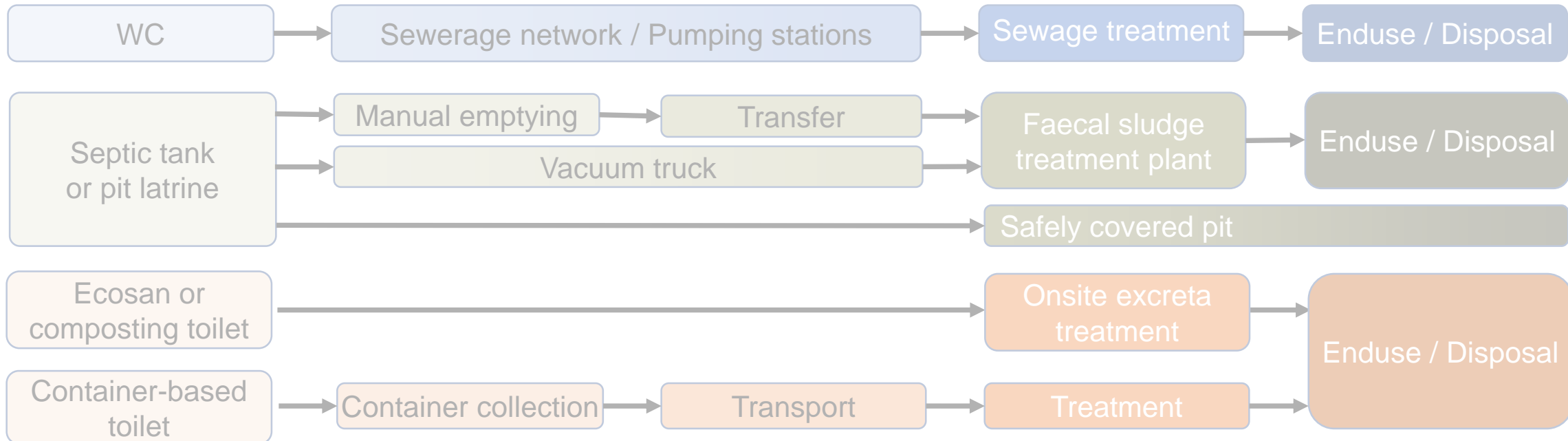


Products

- Toilet construction
- Public toilets
- Hardware Supply

Services

- Pit & tank emptying
- Sewer connections
- Container services
- Faecal sludge haulage
- Sewerage operation
- Container services
- Treatment plant operation
- Re-use product marketing



Services – public or private?



Products

- Toilet construction
- Public toilets
- Hardware Supply

Services

- Pit & tank emptying	- Faecal sludge haulage	- Treatment plant operation	- Re-use product marketing
- Sewer connections	- Sewerage operation		
- Container services	- Container services		



5 mins



- Are these two services, in your city or country, private or public?
- Who – if anybody – regulates them?

Regulatory mechanisms

Mechanism	Legal power	How applied	Examples
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Regulatory mechanisms

Mechanism	Legal power	How applied	Examples
Guidelines	-	Advisory	– Toilet design

Regulatory mechanisms

Mechanism	Legal power	How applied	Examples
Guidelines	-	Advisory	– Toilet design
Standards	✓	Ex-post	– Re-use products, effluents, sanitary ware – Working procedures for sanitation workers – Sanitary performance of facilities and services

"Ex-post "means it is enforced after an action has occurred or a product is supplied

Regulatory mechanisms

Mechanism	Legal power	How applied	Examples
Guidelines	-	Advisory	– Toilet design
Standards	✓	Ex-post	– Re-use products; effluents; sanitary ware – Working procedures for sanitation workers – Sanitary performance of facilities and services
Permit	✓	Prior approval	– Building permits – sanitation facility standards – Discharge permits

Regulatory mechanisms

Mechanism	Legal power	How applied	Examples
Guidelines	-	Advisory	– Toilet design
Standards	✓	Ex-post	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Re-use products; effluents; sanitary ware – Working procedures for sanitation workers – Sanitary performance of facilities and services
Permit	✓	Prior approval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Building permits – sanitation facility standards – Discharge permits
Legal agreement	✓	Licence, Contract	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Pit and septic tank emptying – Sewage and faecal sludge treatment – Public toilet performance – Utility performance

Regulatory mechanisms - enforcement

Mechanism	Legal power	How enforced	Entity
Guidelines	-	Advisory	– National institution, Ministry
Standards	✓	Ex-post	– Sanitary inspections by municipal health dept. – Pollution control board, etc.
Permit	✓	e.g. building approval	– Municipality – Pollution control board
Legal agreement	✓	Periodic inspections	– Sanitary inspections by municipal health dept.

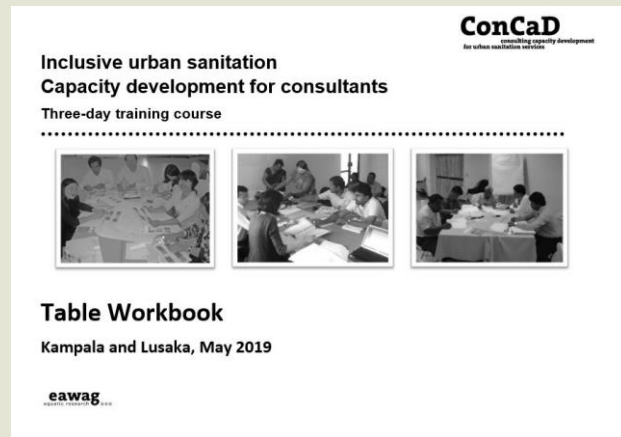
Clear allocation of roles & responsibilities

Up-to-date (digital) data platforms for sanitation systems and technologies



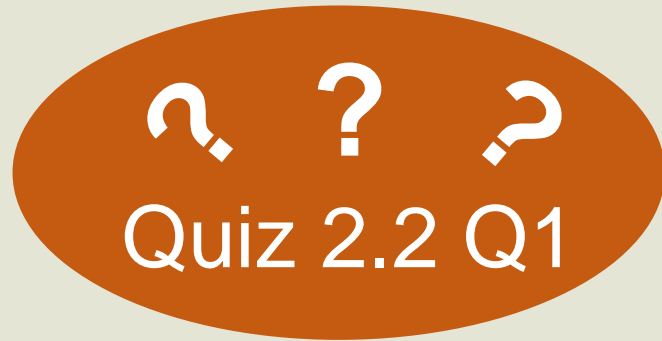
Table group activity 2.2-1: Local laws and regulations

Follow the Table Workbook instructions



5 mins





Individual consideration
(not table-group
discussion)

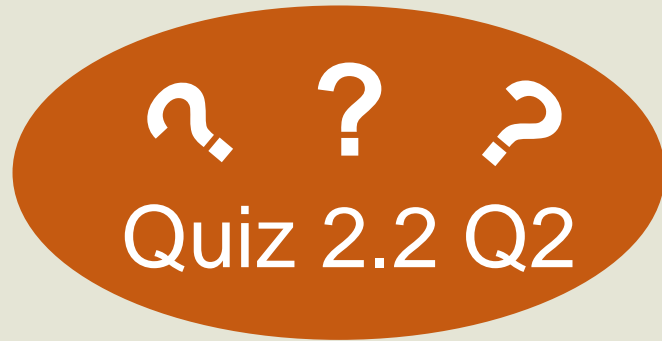
2 mins



What is the main purpose of the regulatory system?

- a) To ensure customers receive high quality services
- b) To enable the service providers to generate strong revenues
- c) To balance the needs of customers, service providers and government

More than one may be correct



Guidelines, standards, permits, licences and legal agreements are regulatory instruments. Which would you recommend using for:

Individual consideration
(not table-group
discussion)

- Effluent discharge quality
- Pit emptying
- Operation of public toilets by the private sector

2 mins



Regulation: Implications for consultants

Look at whole regulatory system

Work with stakeholders, the CSDA may be a useful starting point.

Capacity-building is as important as technical and legal documentation

Work closely with national and local officials, the regulator, and service providers

Ensure that enforcement remains feasible

Get right expertise in your team as required



Regulation

Is a critical part of the enabling environment

Align to country's policy, legal, institutional and financial frameworks

Be pragmatic and easy to enforce

Should balance the needs of customers, businesses and government

