
INSTITUTIONAL SET-UP OF WSAs AND MUNICIPALITIES TO PROMOTE FSM AND OTHER INCLUSIVE SANITATION INTERVENTIONS

April 25 - 27, 2023
Structure of Presentation

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- Policy direction of inclusive sanitation and faecal sludge management
- Institutional set up in the provision of sanitation services
- Responsibilities in line with the Pillars and Sanitation Service Chain
- Human settlements and FSM service
- Overview of the national faecal sludge management strategy
• Water supply and sanitation services are a function over which local government has executive authority in terms of the Constitution, whilst national and provincial government provide policy framework, support, oversight and regulation.

• The Water Services Act distinguishes between the roles of the Water Services Authority and Water Services Providers and requires the functions to be accounted for separately.

• Previously operation and maintenance of on-site sanitation was not given much attention as the priority was to ensure access to sanitation.

• South Africa has developed the National Faecal Sludge Management Strategy to guide the sector on safe management of faecal sludge along the service chain.

Out of 257 municipalities, 144 municipalities have been designated the powers and functions of a Water Services Authority.
Previously the focus for on-site sanitation was on containment.
The country has now embraced safely management of the entire sanitation service chain.
There are 5 key governance functions a Water Services Authority has:

- Duty to provide water and Sanitation services
- Business plan
- Consumer charter
- Consumer relations
- Revenue Management
- Operation & Maintenance
- Duty to provide information
- Report to the WSA
## RESPONSIBILITIES IN LINE WITH PILLARS AND SANITATION SERVICE CHAIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pillars</th>
<th>Containment</th>
<th>Emptying</th>
<th>Transportation</th>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Beneficial Use</th>
<th>Disposal</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pillars</strong></td>
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<td>Policy, Legislation, Regulation and Enforcement</td>
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<td>National Government - national standards</td>
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<td>Local Government – local regulation</td>
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<td><strong>Institutional Arrangement</strong></td>
<td>Local Gov’t</td>
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<td><strong>Planning</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Financing</strong></td>
<td>National and Local Gov’t</td>
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<td>Private sector</td>
<td>Local Gov’t</td>
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<td>Capacity Building, Technical Assistance and Technology</td>
<td>National and Local Gov’t</td>
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<td>User Promotion and Engagement</td>
<td>Local Gov’t</td>
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</table>
Within each Water Services Authority area, there are various settlement types that are served by different sanitation systems:

- On some cases the Water Services Authority can perform a Water Services Provider role.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Settlement</th>
<th>Sewerage and treatment</th>
<th>Improved on-site sanitation and FSM</th>
<th>Build, fill, cover and move or replace</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban densely populated</td>
<td>Available</td>
<td>Available in informal areas and in low costs houses</td>
<td>Not acceptable – Emptying services only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peri-urban medium</td>
<td>Partially available</td>
<td>Available in some parts not connected to sewerage systems</td>
<td>Acceptable and additional emptying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Sparsely Populated no bulk sanitation infrastructure - unaffordable</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Only Available service</td>
<td>Acceptable and additional emptying</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OVERVIEW OF THE NATIONAL FAECAL SLUDGE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Working towards a paradigm shift in the global south…
Thank you!

Mr. Risimati Mathye
Department of Water and Sanitation – South Africa

Working towards a paradigm shift in the global south...