

**IWA Webinar “Placing Sanitation at the Centre of Urban Planning and Development”
 Q&A Report – 23 October 2024**

Webinar recordings available at: <https://iwa-network.org/learn/placing-sanitation-at-the-centre-of-urban-planning-and-development/>

Questions received from participants:

#	Question	Speaker	Answer
1	Please provide insights into how the case study projects are being sustained and managed subsequently, to funding, socially, contractually.	Sam Drabble	Answered Live
2	In implementing City-Wide Inclusive Sanitation, how can we effectively engage and communicate with marginalized urban communities to ensure their active participation and ownership of sanitation initiatives, especially in areas with informal settlements and limited infrastructure?	Hezekiah Pireh	<p>Answered Live</p> <p>My experience with listening to and incorporating the voices of less powerful groups or individuals such as poor women and men, young people, orphans, etc., in decision-making and development processes is captured in this book: https://lnkd.in/d3iXNRU5</p> <p>Key takeaways include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create a shared vision for the future, giving equal opportunity to vulnerable groups to voice their needs, expectations and aspirations. 2. Adopt a gender-sensitive approach that takes into account the rights and interests of women and girls, men and boys, including specific attention to the differentiated burden of impacts that women and girls might face.

			<p>3. Recognize and incorporate local knowledge, practices and experiences and stimulate innovative ideas in the selection of technological options and service delivery models that meet the needs of the vulnerable.</p> <p>Key lessons</p> <p>1. Inclusion of vulnerable groups in decision-making must be understood as a process not a one-off project. Multistakeholder partnerships take time.</p>
3	Can you explain a bit more about community involvement in planning?	Kenneth Nyaseda	<p>Informal settlement upgrading should endeavour to closely engage communities and attempt to integrate them into the existing formal structure. This should begin with enlightening them on existing legal and policy frameworks. this will aid in achieving infrastructure that meet laid down standards and providing adequate reserves for sanitation infrastructure.</p>
4	Good to see you, Sam! Thanks for the summary of the report's recommendations, which are all very sensible. As I always mention in our numerous discussions, we should learn from the numerous LAC experiences on integrated urban development/slum upgrading, which includes sanitation, where it has been	Sam Drabble	<p>Thanks Martin, completely agree on all points. Case studies in the report in this area were focused on Africa and Asia but LAC is much further ahead (I should have mentioned this) and I think the sector would benefit from further documentation and dissemination of those examples. Also agreed re condominal as we may reflect on in the discussion.</p>

	<p>practiced for over three decades (given that LAC is far ahead of the urbanization curve than other LMIC regions), where they have been tackling these challenges from both a municipal/city development perspective and a water and sanitation utility perspective, in collaboration. Also, the condominal approach and its heavy community/household participation mechanisms has much to teach us in effectively reaching the unserved in dense, informal urban settlements.</p>		
5	<p>It is well known that investments in sanitation have a positive effect on public health, particularly at the urban level.</p> <p>Can the panelists speak about how this cross-sectoral analysis is articulated in practice in terms of investments in one sector (sanitation) benefitting another (reducing costs in public health)? Perhaps with examples of institutions responsible for public health supporting sanitation interventions or planning.</p>	Panelists	<p>Answered Live</p> <p>In partial answer to Enrico's question: we can also use public health data for making the case/advocating for sanitation; eThekwinie Water and Sanitation used the high costs of the early 2000s cholera outbreak in Durban to advocate for universal sanitation provision to their politicians - and succesfully mobilized significant investment funds to move towards universal sanitation coverage as a result</p>
6	<p>What is the experience of shallow bore sewer system and what can you</p>	Sam Drabble	<p>Hi Prasanta - this Guide provides a useful overview to simplified sewer systems as applied in slum settings in Kenya. Others on the</p>

	recommend for slum settings.		<p>call may also have useful experience to share.</p> <p>https://wsup.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/WSUP-22-Simplified-Sewers-NOV22-4-final.pdf</p> <p>Hi Prasanta: you could look at the World Bank's Citywide Inclusive Sanitation webpage (https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/sanitation/brief/citywide-inclusive-sanitation) which has a good practice video on condominial sewers from the world's largest condominial (simplified) sewerage program in Brasilia.</p>
7	Community involvement in planning - since the Sanitation solutions are about the community, how can we involve them from beginning to the end	Hezekiah Pireh	Answered above
8	How do we ensure that governments and communities take ownership of urban planning and sanitation initiatives especially if they are implemented by non-governmental organisations.	Panelists	Answered Live
8	Is there any potential of making the provision of sanitation financially viable / bankable and attractive to the private sector?		Authorities should enhance accountability for fees and charges paid to them. e.g. how development approval fees are utilised. this can open room for developers to negotiate and instead contribute directly to an

			infrastructure kitty to finance water and sanitation.
9	<p>1-I would like to know what are the mains difficulties do you face during the placing of sanitation and water in some communities?</p> <p>2-How communities accept thé sanitation services in their localities ?</p> <p>3- What the mains challenge and opportunities for inclusive and accessible sanitation services to all?</p> <p>4- how Can we address the social and cultural barriers that hinder Access to sanitation particularly for marginalized group</p>		
10	How can governments ensure that sanitation is prioritized in urban planning policies and frameworks, especially given the governance challenges and siloed operations during the planning stage?		
11	What are some of the futuristic considerations for rural planning with respect to sanitation given that most developments are unplanned especially in the Global south?	Naomi Hoogervorst	Great question. The urban - small towns- rural continuum is real. This requires regional planning as well. The same fundamental principles would apply, in my opinion.

12	To Abhishek's point about spillover benefits... I think folks will find conversations on Nature Based Solutions and their co benefits I'm the WASH context. Happy to provide more information (syals@vcu.edu)	Abishek Narayan	Thank you. Would certainly be interested in knowing more about this!
13	To Kenneth's point, I also wanted to mention issues of regulatory overlap and need for clarity on institutional framework. Which is something I am researching using network mapping and analysis. (happy to connect with folks about this! (syals@vcu.edu)	Kenneth Nyaseda	