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# Strengthening local government governance for long-term sanitation service delivery



Pathways to universal  
and sustained  
water, sanitation  
and hygiene

# Collaborative research project in Sumatra, Indonesia

- Partners**     *International Partner:* Institute for Sustainable Futures (ISF),  
University of Technology, Sydney (UTS)  
*Indonesia Partners:* Kemitraan Partnership  
SNV Netherlands Development Organisation  
*Gol Partner:* Bappenas
- Duration**     August 2014 – May 2015
- Funding**     Australia Indonesia Infrastructure Research Awards (AIIRA – IndII)



# Key messages

1. Nationally driven city sanitation planning needs to focus on the planning **process** as well as on the **outcomes/objectives**.
2. Considering 'sanitation' as **wastewater + drainage + solid waste** can lead to less focus on wastewater.
3. Sanitation must be understood as more than achieving ODF status for reducing risks to public health and the environment.
4. Creating local government *Communities of Practice* can encourage and sustain roles in sanitation and public health.



# Our focus was on governance in planning and implementation of *Strategic Sanitation Plans (SSK)*

“Weak governance may be a greater influence on low investment than the lack of access to finance”  
(World Bank).

“The greatest challenges in financing the sector lies in building competent, efficient, business-like and service-oriented institutions”  
(Minister of Public Works)

**SSK**

Multi-year city sanitation strategic planning process

**Pokja sanitasi**

Effectiveness of sanitation working groups

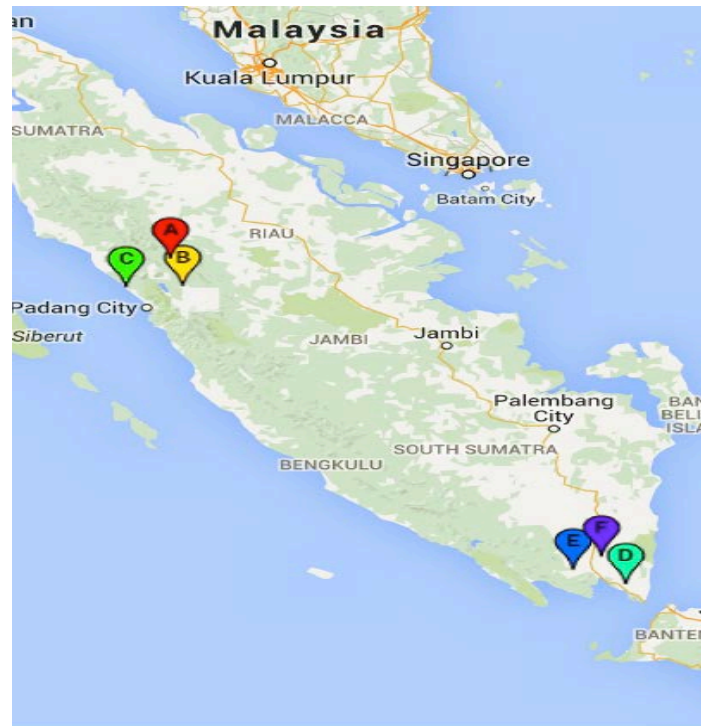
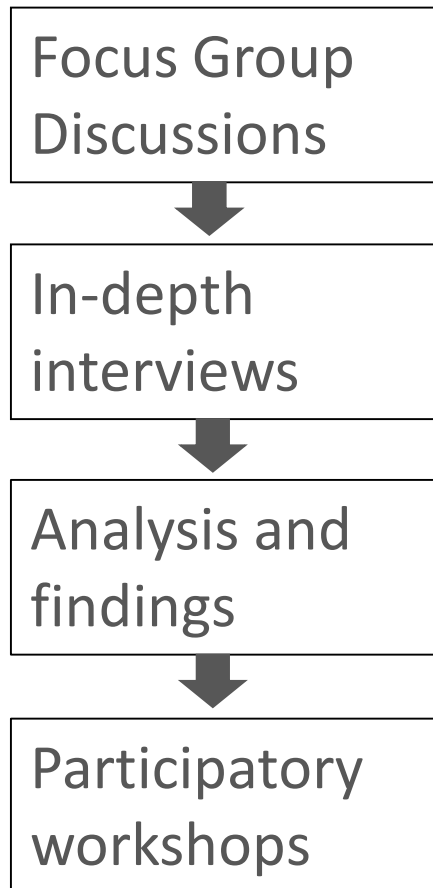
**Implementation**

Links between plans and investment Decision making processes



# We used a participatory qualitative research approach for change creation

6 case studies in 2 provinces in Sumatra:  
leveraging SNV's presence



Our scope = wastewater



# SSKs did not systematically guide strategic investment and long-term service delivery

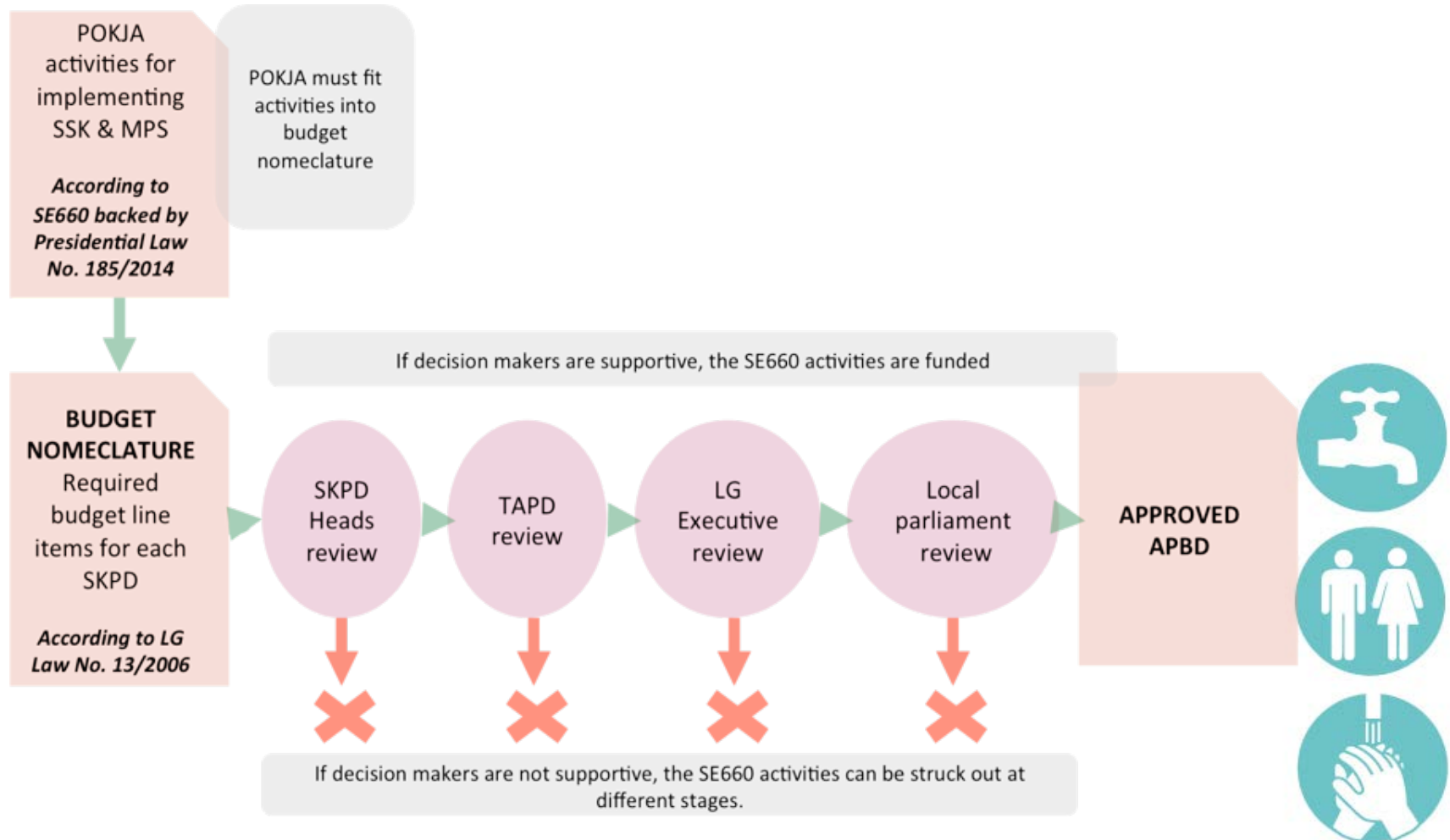
**Rationale for plans**    Formality to access to funding

**Local ownership**    Limited LG involvement | Complexity of process

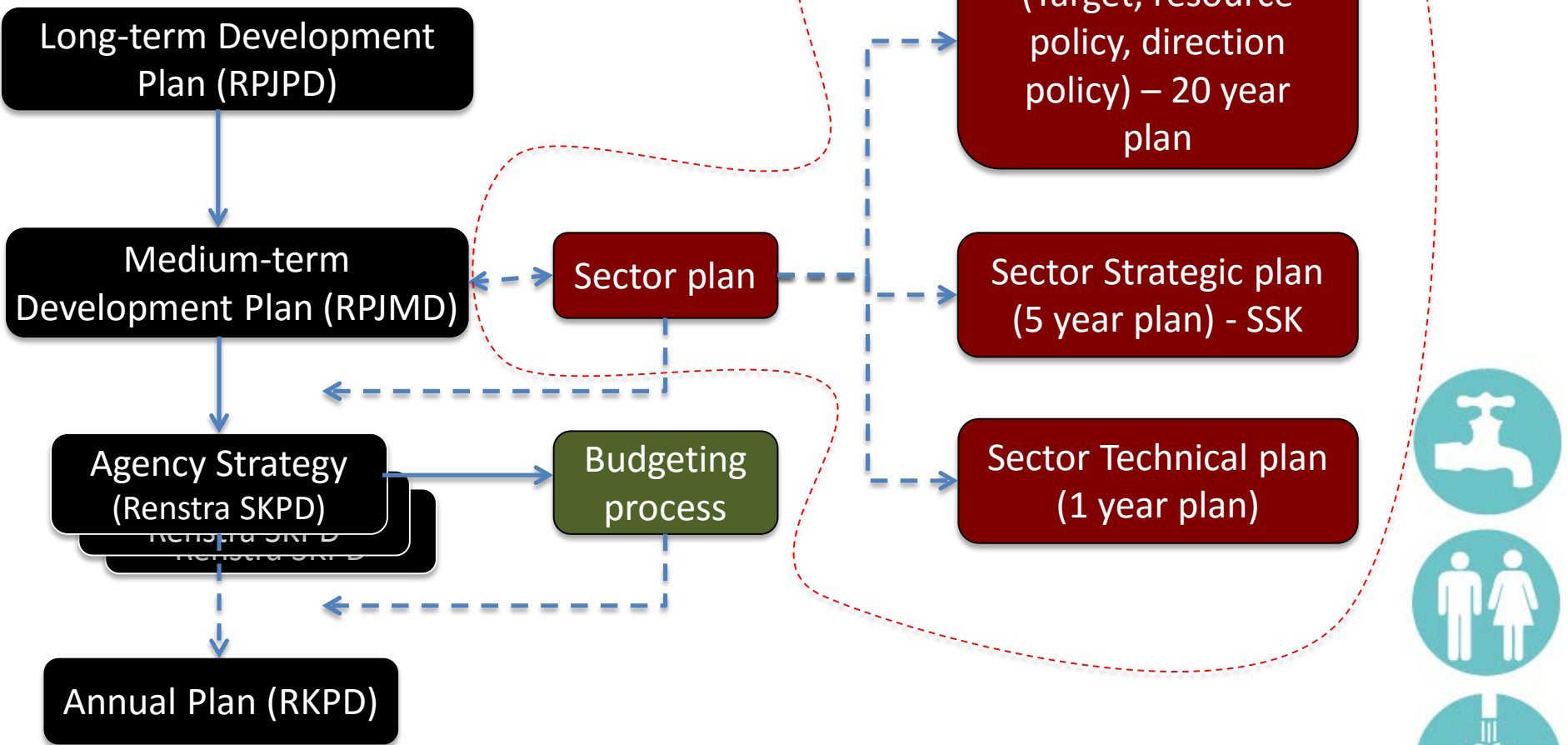
**Pokja Sanitasi**    Low influence | Additional to existing roles



# Lack of alignment between SSK planning and LG budgeting can block local funding for SSK activities



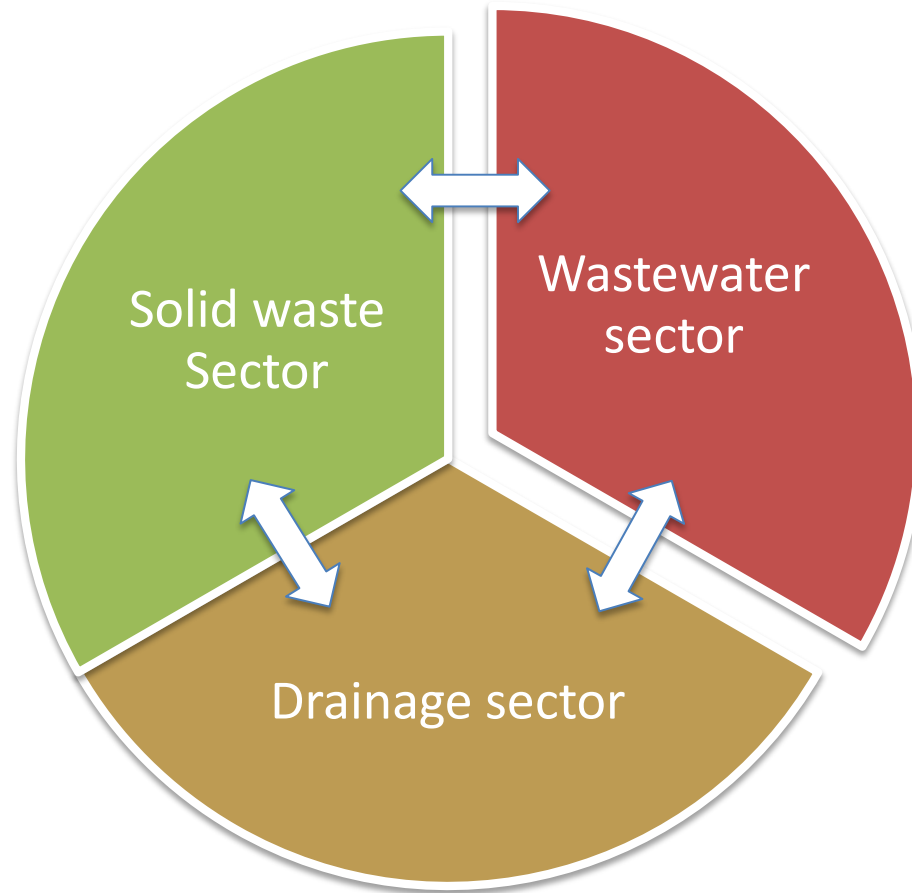
# The legal status of sector planning within the formal planning landscape is unclear



\* The red boxes are the ones that are missing in our existing formal governance of planning



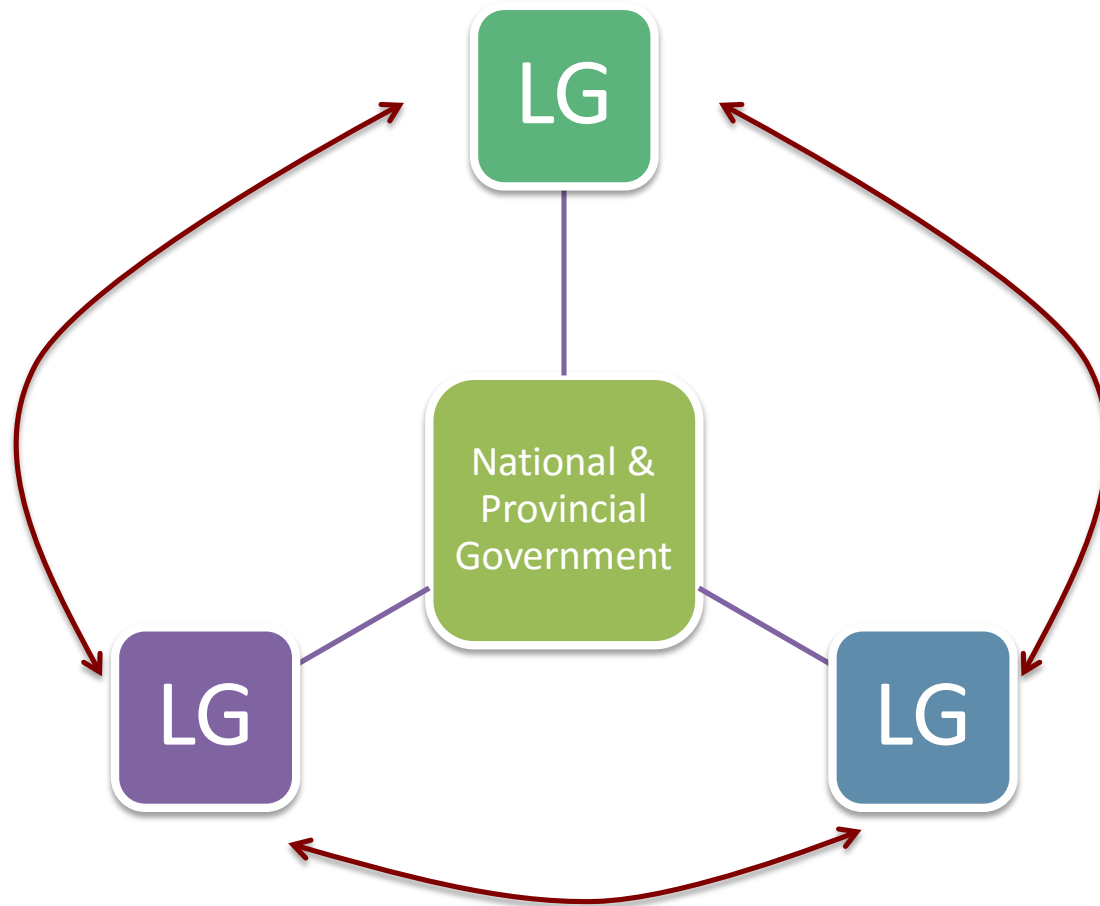
We need to give the wastewater sector the same focus as the other 'sanitation' sectors



**Environmental Sanitation**



# Governance may be strengthened through peer-to-peer learning through *Communities of Practice*



# Sanitation (wastewater) must move beyond Open Defecation Free (ODF)



Universal Access (2019)

SDGs (2030)

Responsibility: from household and Community based to LG



# Take home messages

- Nationally driven city sanitation planning needs processes to ensure national outcomes
- It could be beneficial to consider ‘wastewater’ apart from ‘environmental sanitation’
- Communities of Practice can be a powerful way to sustain commitment of local government
- Local governments need to take responsibility for wastewater sanitation beyond latrines and ODF and community-based sanitation



# Thank you

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