LAKE VICTORIA BASIN LAKEWIDE INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION (LWIES)

Pascaline Ndung'u, Senior Water and Sanitation Specialist, **World Bank**

Hilda Luoga, Program Development Officer, Lake Victoria Basin Commission

Shyam KC, Senior Water Resources Specialist, World Bank





EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY LAKE VICTORIA BASIN COMMISSION One People, One Destiny Korea Green Growth Trust Fund





The Lake is a Strategic Transboundary Resource

- Tremendous resource for the region: biodiversity, fisheries, water for production and consumption, water transport, tourism
- Home to 45 million inhabitants
- Longer term water security (Nairobi/ Dodoma)
- The basin is characterized by:
 - high population growth, rapid urbanization, and industrialization
 - pervasive poverty (49 percent of the population)
 - Large number of projected climate migrants by 2050

110 urban areas within the basin



Recognized by the East Africa Community as a Regional Economic Growth Zone

The Lake Victoria Basic Commission (LVBC)

- LVBC is a specialized institution of the East African Community (EAC)
- Establishment of the Commission is provided for under Article 114 of EAC Treaty (1999).
- The operations of the Commission is governed by the Protocol for Sustainable Development of LVB (2003)
- Other guiding documents include:
 - the Shared Vision and Framework of EAC,
 - LVBC Strategic Plan 2021/2026, derived from the EAC Development Strategy, and
 - the Council's Decisions & Directives
- LVBC Act 2022

Mission To promote, facilitate and coordinate activities of different actors in the LVB.



Vision

"A prosperous population living in a healthy and sustainably managed environment providing equitable opportunities & benefits

eradication, sust. use & mgt. of NR, Env. Protection and Safety of Navigation.



Improving Water Quality of Lake Victoria

- The Lake's functions are deteriorating with declining water quality, impacting communities and fragility in complex ways.
- Top 3 drivers of deterioration of the lake's water quality:
 - 1. Human Waste
 - 2. Industrial Waste
 - 3. Unsustainable Land Management

Lessons Learnt from past engagements

- Previous Program was too ambitious multicountry, multi-sectoral, with several scattered activities - resulting in limited impact.
- Need for an integrated approach: Integrated Environmental Sanitation

- Selectivity and sequencing are important to achieve demonstrable results.
- Adequate stakeholder consultations at all levels needed for ownership and sustainability.

 There's a need to unpack and understand each driver.

Need to strengthen regional coordination.

No single program can tackle the immensely complex transboundary water quality challenges!

Why Sanitation?

- Over 30 million people in the LVB lack access to sanitation (30% of KE, UG, TZ pop without access)
- Poor sanitation negatively impacts the immediate environment; the lake's water quality and ultimately the human capital of resource-dependent basin communities.
- Poor sanitation is one of the largest drivers of GHG emissions accounting for up to 50% of emissions in large cities
- Aligned with the Bank's new vision on *Ending Poverty on a Livable Planet* and the Africa East *WASH Scale-up Strategy*

Kenya, Uganda & Tanzania part of "the Big 9" contributing 30% of the sanitation access gap



Lakewide Inclusive Sanitation Analytical work (FY22/23)

Co-financed by the World Bank and the Korean Green Growth Trust Fund (KGGTF)

Overall Objective:

To facilitate dialogue among the key stakeholders in Lake Victoria Basin in support of the development of a common vision and commitment to reducing lake pollution through Lake-wide Inclusive Sanitation

Stakeholders

- East African
 Community
- Lake Victoria Basic Commission
- Focal Points from Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda and Burundi



Together, we engaged in various activities

Activity 1

Development of a joint Lakewide Inclusive Sanitation (LWIS) Strategy

Activity 2

Preparation of **strategic investment plans for selected hotspots** using the inclusive sanitation approach

Activity 3

Assessment of **opportunities for promoting private sector** engagement and **job creation** in sanitation

Activity 4

Promotion of **technology and efficiency** in sanitation and reuse

Activity 5

Rapid Sanitation Situation Analysis for selected urban areas in riparian countries

Activity 6

Capacity building and support for **mobilizing climate finance**

Activity 7

Leveraging the potential of earth observation and remote sensing technologies for water quality monitoring

Activity 8

Stakeholders engagement **and dialogue**

Activity 9

Knowledge Exchange and Learning Events (incl. South Korea KE)

Findings – Joint LWIS Strategy



Vision

An environmentally healthy and productive Lake Victoria Basin (LVB)

Mission

Countries of the LVB adopt and mainstream Lake-wide Inclusive Sanitation principles in the planning and delivery of sanitation services in urban settlements around the lake

Regional Cooperation & Coordination

- Effective regional cooperation mechanism
- A joint monitoring framework to measure improvements in sanitation
- Regional knowledge-sharing and capacity-building mechanism

Enabling Environment Component 2

Component 1

Component 4

- A comprehensive enabling environment •
- Mobilizing financing for achieving universal access to sanitation
- National commitment to support sanitation

Sanitation Economy

- Develop sustainable innovative service delivery models and businesses ٠
- Invest in innovative and diverse technological solutions

Designed to align with and reinforce the related outputs of the Integrated Water Resources Management Strategy (IWRMS)

Integration and Inclusion Component 3 Adopt & mainstream

LWIS planning &

service delivery

Findings – Sanitation Strategic Action Plans

SSAP Components

Enabling Environment

Seeks to establish a facilitating enabling environment for the development of citywide sanitation services in urban settlements of the LVB as well as to mobilize national and local finance to support sanitation improvements in these settlements, translating into actions designed to strengthen the policy and regulatory framework and institutional arrangements for sanitation in an urban settlement as well as increasing the focus on and funding to sanitation.

Integration and

Alms to bring about the adoption and mainstreaming of LWIS planning and service delivery in the LVB, translating into actions designed to ensure the design and delivery of appropriate and affordable sanitation services to all in a City

Sanitation Economy

Aims to promote investment in diverse technological and service provision solutions for the different parts of the sanitation chain, translating into activities designed to provide **opportunities for the private sector to support in the resolution of local sanitation issues** in partnership with the mandated government body and to create facilitating conditions for private sector participation.

Local Accountability Framework

A three-tier framework developed to support implementation of the SSAPs through: improved monitoring of local institutions; activation of multistakeholder platforms; and public participation.

Findings – Private Sector Jobs and Technology

- Promotion of private sector participation in sanitation can be achieved through scaling SME driven service delivery models with the potential to scale. These models include:
 - household level containment;
 - public toilets;
 - formalized pit latrine emptying;
 - exhauster services; and
 - school containment

Four key activities need to be optimized to realize this, these include:

- 1. sector knowledge learning and coordination;
- bespoke business development support for SMEs;
- 3. Finance; and

JOBS

4. the enabling environment required to boost growth

The potential for job creation in SMEs via the pursuit of these activities over a 10-year period is estimated to be approximately 70,000 jobs





• Likewise, for emptying and transport, service delivery models must first be developed with subsequent **embedding of technology**

Findings – South Korea Knowledge Exchange

- An **invaluable experience** the lectures, workshops, and study visits provided participants with the tools and inspiration for responding effectively to the deteriorating water quality in the Lake Victoria Basin.
- Keen to continue this collaboration and explore ways to leverage the knowledge gained from the visit to improve water quality and sanitation practices in the LVB.

Potential areas of collaboration we foresee, include:



1 SME Development & Innovation



Enabling environment support & development



Technology transfer and adoption



Climate finance and collaboration



Water Quality Monitoring

3



Ecosystem restoration and conservation

Anticipated outcomes of collaboration:

- Improved water quality in the Lake Victoria Basin through the adoption of innovative
- technologies and sustainable sanitation practices
- Enhanced capacity and growth of local SMEs in the sanitation sector, contributing to economic development and job creation
- Strengthened monitoring systems for effective water quality management in the Lake Victoria Basin
- Development of an enabling environment that supports sustainable sanitation practices through policy reforms, institutional strengthening, and capacity building
- Increased access to climate finance for water resource projects, supporting climate-resilient initiatives in the region
- Enhanced ecosystem restoration and conservation efforts for the long-term health of the Lake Victoria Basin

Findings – Estimated Sanitation Investment Need

An estimated US\$1.9 billion is required to address the sanitation pollution driver and contribute to improving Lake Victoria's water quality and the lives of the communities within its basin.

Туроlоду	Population (inhabitants)	Estimated cost per urban area (US\$ million)	Number of settlements in cluster	Total cost estimate for cluster (US\$ million)
Town type 1- (T1)	20,000 - 49,999	30	8	420
Urban Center type 1 (UC1)	50,000 - 499,999	25	29	725
Urban Center type 2 (UC2)	>500,000	230	4	920
			TOTAL	1,885

The cost estimates encompass both **hardware** (building actual facilities or making infrastructure improvements) and **software** components (programs designed to improve service delivery systems), encapsulating a wide array of activities.

What Next?

- Designing a potential Regional Lake Victoria Basin Lake-wide Integrated Environmental Sanitation Program (LVB-LWIES)
- Complete the Climate Financing analytical work
 (potential for co-financing new program)
- Technical support for additional sanitation, solid waste and drainage situational analysis and planning
- Continued stakeholder engagement and dialogue
- Strengthen capacity for Water Quality Monitoring (potential for collaboration with Korea Agencies?)



LVB-LWIES Program potential design

Objective:

To improve Lake Victoria's water quality and the sanitation status of communities living in the basin through the provision of integrated environmental sanitation services.

What is needed:

- A long-term multi-programmatic engagement (10-year period) to finance a menu of interventions for the LVBC and the five partner countries, organized in phases
- Each countries joins in based on their readiness
- Pooling in financing from different Partners and leveraging climate and commercial financing

Potential

- 1 Increasing Access to Improved Integrated Environmental Sanitation Services
- 2 Planning, design and implementation of integrated environmental sanitation interventions
- **3** Promoting Private Sector Development, Job Creation and Circular Economy

- 4 Program Management and Monitoring & Evaluation
- 5 Regional Coordination, Water Quality Monitoring and Capacity Strengthening



Thank you!

For more information, reach out to the Project Team: pndungu@worldbank.org rkennedywalker@worldbank.org













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