



CASE STUDY: FINANCING INTEGRATED SANITATION

Sleman Regency

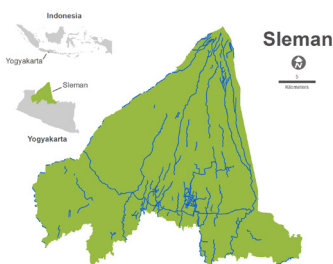


CITY ALLIANCE
People. Sanitation. Cities.



Quick Facts

| | |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| Country: | Indonesia |
| Population: | 1,180,000 Inh. |
| Adm. Area: | 574.6 km ² |



Head of City Alliance
2018-2019

Executive Member of City Alliance
since 2017

Contact
Sleman Regency

Jl.Parasamya, Sleman, Yogyakarta
Special Province, 55511

+62-274-868-405

pemdasleman@slemankab.go.id
www.slemankab.go.id

Project Start/End Year
2014-2028

City: Sleman Regency.

Country: Indonesia.

Applied financing model: Local government budget for sanitation.

Quick Facts

Population: 1,226,262 inhabitants /329,502 households.

- 675,803 inhabitants (urban).
- 550,459 inhabitants (rural).
- 17 Sub-districts, 86 Village & 1,112 Sub-villages.

Intervention area: 57.482 Ha/ 574.82 sq.km.

City GDP: 2,207 USD/capita (Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2016).

Country GDP: 3,150 USD/capita (Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2018).

Estimated Capital Expenditure: 52,820,919,000 IDR (2019) or estimated 3,733,476 USD.

Actual Capital Expenditure: 315,117,069,406 IDR (5-year data: 2015-2019) or estimated 22,271,918 USD.

City Development Priorities

1. Policy and regulations.
2. Raw water resource protection
3. Decentralized wastewater treatment (DEWATS) management.¹
4. Concepts for solid waste management.
5. Concepts for septic tank and fecal sludge management.

Expected Project Outcomes

1. Sanitation regulations for water

protection zones.

2. Integrated sanitation solutions for water protection zones.
3. DEWATS management for communities, schools, traditional markets and hospitals.
4. Solid waste management systems for communities, schools and traditional markets.
5. Institutional and community capacity building.

Current Project Interventions

1. Identification of water protection zones for raw water resources.
2. Adjust contamination risks from insufficient sanitation infrastructure in water protection zones.
3. Empowering and supporting field facilitators in facilitating DEWATS projects.
4. DEWATS operation & monitoring (O&M) training for users, community-based organization (CBO) administrators and operators.
5. Optimization of household connections and DEWATS reuse (irrigation, biogas).
6. Hospital in-house management training for administrators and operators in O&M, water source consumption, chemical segregation, behavior change, etc.
7. Health impact evaluation (HIE) for community-based and school sanitation.
8. Detailed fecal sludge assessment collected in septic tanks for septage



treatment plant operation.

- Support development of progressive implementation approach for fecal sludge management and standardization of septic tanks.

Key Messages

For policymakers:

The project delivers an alternative implementation approach for the establishment of raw water protection measures and zoning within municipal boundaries. It acknowledges the local conditions and the involvement of the affected communities as well as intergovernmental communication.

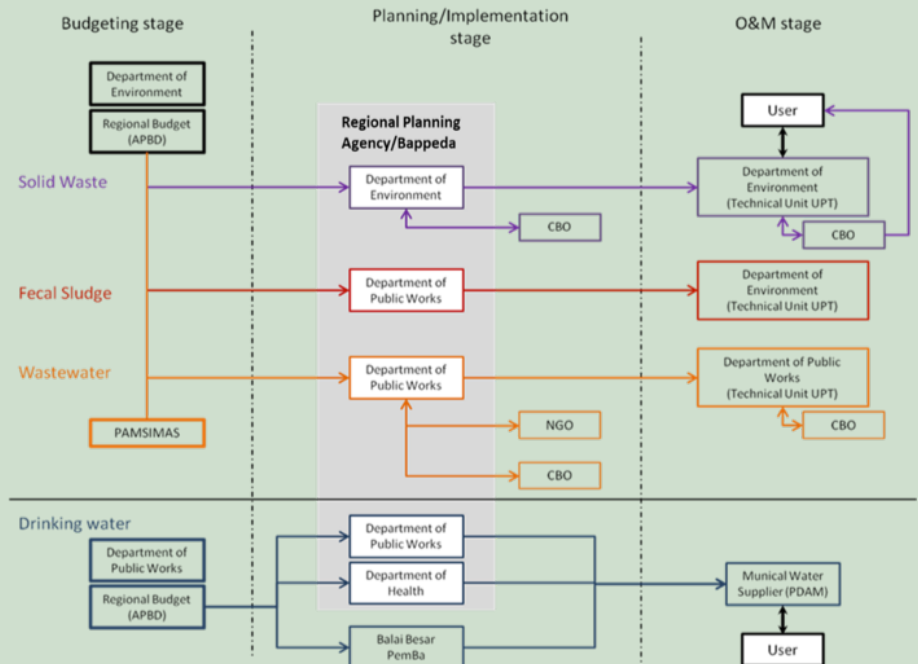
For financing institutions:

The project demonstrates a polycentric development approach with bottom-up processes for the design and implementation. It creates local awareness for government policies and programmes and delivers replicable outcomes.

For think-tanks and academia:

The project revives efforts from 2000 when geohydrological studies were done in cooperation with a local university but were not implemented due to the lack of political will and financial and time expenditure. As detailed digitalization of catchment areas from aerial view photography is an essential part, the project also delivers alternative methods for spatial planning, especially for the management of raw water, waste water and waste management.

Financing Scheme (as of January 2019)



APBD: Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Daerah (Local Government Budget)

NGO: Non-Government Organizations

UPT: Unit Pelaksana Teknis, (Technical Implementation Unit)

PDAM: Perusahaan Daerah Air Minum, (Municipal Waterworks)



Contribution to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Implementation of the concept of Integrated Sanitation that is applied in this city contributes to achievement of a cluster of Sustainable Development Goals and Targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, such as SDG 1- No Poverty; SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation; SDG 7 - Affordable and Clean Energy; SDG 9 - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure; SDG 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities; and SDG 17 - Partnerships for the Goals.

Contacts

Ratna Aria Laycock, City Alliance (People.Sanitation.Cities) Secretariat, secretariat@cityalliance-psc.org

Hendra Gupta, AIT- BORDA Regional Competence Center on Urban Waters

Aida Karazhanova, UN ESCAP

Mallory Bellairs, UN ESCAP (Layout)

Helmi Satoto, BORDA (Layout)

Jakrapong Tawala, UNITAR (Administrative map)

¹ UN ESCAP, UN-Habitat and Asian Institute of Technology (2015). Policy Guidance Manual on Wastewater with A Special Emphasis on Decentralized Wastewater Treatment System.