

Enabling Environment for Resource Recovery & Reuse

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Water



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The need to act on urban sanitation

Cities are growing fast!

2014
54% urban
Half of urban dwellers live in towns with fewer than 500,000 people



...by 2050
66% urban
(+2.5 billion people!)
Africa: 56% urban
Asia: 64% urban

Improving sanitation service delivery levels contributes to the following SDGs...



Resource Recovery and Reuse can help tackle many challenges

Financial health of utilities is poor

Energy costs for treatment are high

Poor planning at the city and regional levels

Global food security threatened due to climate change

High nutrient loads to the environment – cause eutrophication

Increased variability of rainfall due to climate change

Increased water scarcity in many regions

Achieving SDG 6 and the other SDGs

Investments in Resource Recovery and Reuse must be made in an enabling environment that includes...

Guiding Principles

Government priority
Stable/Strong Institution
Adequate regulation
Allocation of roles
Growth of Economy
SDGs

Policy Rules

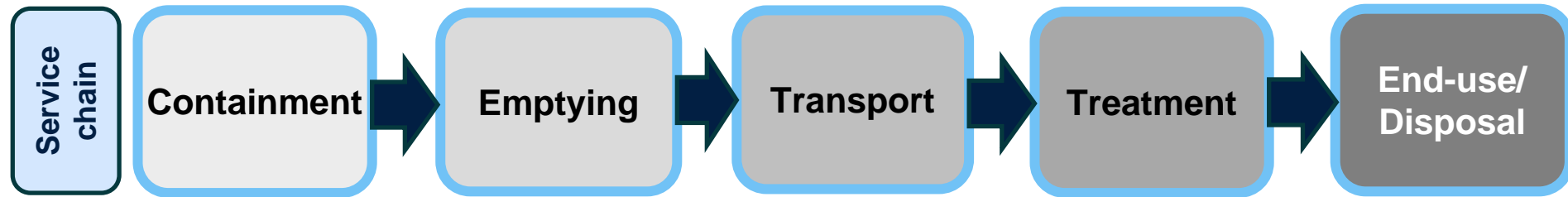
Full-cycle approach
Adequate legislation
Resource recovery
Adequate technology
Industrial control
RBF & PPP + Financing
IWRM

Project Priorities

Life-cycle analysis
OpEx covered
Clear effluent limits
Project within IWRM
Technology right

Issues: Consistency + Persistence + Alignment + Promotion

Citywide Inclusive Sanitation



Enabling Environment Constraints

Institutional

Technical

Environmental Regulation

**Economic Regulations &
Incentives**

Engaging the Private Sector

Solutions

Examples of resource recovery and reuse

Bringing in the Private Sector

Tunisia and Morocco

Tunisia's National Sanitation Office
(ONAS)



Morocco's Water and Electricity Office
(ONEE)

Technological Innovation

Durban, South Africa

- Durban Water Recycling treats wastewater for industrial reuse
 - Constant demand for effluent
 - Regular, reliable revenue stream
 - Treated wastewater is half the price of potable water
- Fecal sludge and septage (from pit latrines and septic tanks) is collected and treated to produce soil conditioner and animal feed



Putting it all together

La Farfana, Chile

- Wastewater for 3 million HHs is treated
 - Sludge produced is used to generate biogas for 35,000 HHs
 - Final biosolids are safe for agricultural use
- PPP arrangements
 - Two private firms invested in the infrastructure
 - Metrogas – gas pipeline (14 km) and biogas final treatment
 - Grupo Aguas – improving the biogas catchment and initial treatment
 - Fixed price for the biogas, indexed to price of oil, minimum volume (MM BTU) guaranteed per trimester
 - Agreement is for 6 years, renewable



Key Takeaways

The need for a holistic approach and political decisiveness

Everyone must play their part

To think through the full supply chain for the end-use products



Thank you!



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