

# Major highlights of the Lagos State draft Water Supply and Sanitation Policy

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# Chapterisation

Preface

Executive Summary

1. *Introductory*
2. *Conceptual framework for WSS policy dev.*
3. *Definition of Terms*
4. *Policy Components*
5. *Water and Climate Change*
6. *Financing and Sustainability Issues*
7. *Policy Statements*
8. *New Institutional framework*

# Overall Objective

*To provide safe drinking water in sufficient and regular quantity and basic sanitation services for the people of Lagos State towards meeting the water and sanitation-related Millennium Development target.*

# Targets Levels

The policy aims at extending sanitation and hygiene coverage to 100% of the population in urban and rural areas by 2020.

<b>Target levels for Water Supply</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>Urban Water Supply</b>	40%	60%	100%
<b>Rural Water Supply</b>	40%	60%	100%

<b>Target levels for Sanitation</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>Urban</b>	40%	60%	100%
<b>Rural areas</b>	40%	60%	100%

# Service Standards

In line with the national policy:

- *Water supply service level for the rural areas shall be 30 litres per capita per day within 250metres in the community serving about 250-500 people per water point.*
- *120 litres per capita per day is the minimum supply standard for urban areas.*

# Key principles

- *Separation of WSS service provision, policy formulation and regulatory functions.*
- *Water as a social good, an economic good, as well as an environmental good*
- *Increased role for the private sector in Water Supply and Sanitation service provision and delivery through various PSP options*
- *Adoption of the Nigerian Standard for drinking Water quality*

# Key principles

- Water Service providers expected to develop *Water Safety Plans*
- Estates, Institutions and Production firms expected to develop wastewater treatment systems
- Households expected to maintain decentralised-on-site wastewater management systems
- Gender mainstreaming: *Membership and leadership positions of CDAs' Water Committees and WASHCOMS shall be equitably spread among both genders*

# Key principles

## **Household Water Treatment**

*At house hold levels in rural areas, the state shall promote the establishment of point of use systems, low cost, small scale house water treatment such as disinfection systems, ceramic filters, and household boiling.*

*At the community levels: The state shall promote the establishment of Community-based drinking water treatment systems including filtration or disinfection plants that provide safe drinking water from existing sources.*

## **Promotion of Community Led Total Sanitation**

# Institutional Issues

- *The Ministry of Water Resources shall be created to as the Coordinating and Policy formulation body for Water Supply in Lagos State.*
- *Creation of the Lagos State Water Supply Regulatory Commission to regulate provision of water supply and sanitation services*
- *Creation of the Lagos State Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency to take over the present WSS functions of the Department of the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation in the Ministry of Rural Development*

# Institutional issues

- *Creation of a State Steering Committee on Water Sanitation to coordinate efforts of State agencies on basic sanitation policy formulation and programming.*
- *Ministry of Health shall be responsible for Drinking Water Quality Surveillance in Lagos State and shall be the lead institution enforcing Nigerian Standard for Drinking Water Quality.*
- *Creation of a Desk office on Climate change domiciled in the new Ministry of Water Resources to study the likely effects of climate change on Water supply in Lagos state and come up with mitigation and adaptation strategies.*

# New Institutional Arrangements

- **Policy formulation bodies**
- Lagos State Government
- Ministry of Water Resources
- Ministry of Environment
- Lagos State Steering Committee on Water Sanitation
- Local Government Development Areas
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- **Service Providers**
- Lagos Water Corporation
- Lagos State Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency
- [Lagos State Universal Basic Education Board](#)
- Ministry of Women Affairs and Poverty Alleviation
- Local Government Development Areas
- Private Water service providers and Wastewater managers

# New Institutional Arrangements

- Regulatory Body
- Lagos State Water Supply Regulatory Commission
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- Consumers
  - Community Development Associations (CDAs)
  - Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Committees (WASHCOMs)
  - Household consumers
  - Institutional consumers
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- Support Services
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Women Affairs and Poverty Alleviation
- Ministry of Physical Planning and Urban Development
- Ministry of Information
- Development partners
- Non Governmental Organizations
- Private Sector
- Lagos State Water Court

# Service provision

- LWC to manage provision of Water Supply as well as wastewater management services in cosmopolitan Lagos operating as an Autonomous and quasi commercial body.
- New Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency to handle service provision in rural communities based on Community management and Demand Responsive Approach
- Organised Private sector service providers and Informal providers for public places and other areas not covered by public systems.

# Funding

- *Lagos State Government shall finance long term WSS capital projects*
- *Private sector to be involved through PSP options such as service or management contracts*
- *LWC revenues from tariffs should cover Operation and Maintenance costs*
- *Participatory Investment in rural areas*

# Cost Sharing arrangements for capital investments

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Rural Water Supply</b>	<b>Urban Water Supply</b>
<i>State Government</i>	75%	100%
<i>Local Government</i>	20%	0%
<i>Community</i>	5%	Nil

## Cost Sharing for O & M- Water Supply

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Rural Water Supply</b>	<b>Urban Water Supply</b>
<i>State Government</i>	Nil	80% - To be recovered from IGR sourced from Tariffs
<i>Local Government</i>	20%- Payments of tariffs of Public taps	20%- Payments of tariffs of Public taps
<i>Community</i>	80%	Nil

# Cost Sharing For Capital Investment -Sanitation

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Rural Water Sanitation</b>	<b>Urban Water Sanitation</b>
<b><i>State Government</i></b>	75%	90%
<b><i>Local Government</i></b>	20%	10%
<b><i>Community</i></b>	5%	Nil

# Policy statements

- *Water supply and Sanitation Tariffs shall be determined by the Lagos State Water Supply Regulatory Commission.*
- *Firms employing more than 50 persons are required to have an on-site wastewater treatment facility.*
- *Every house in the state shall have a holding tank for liquid waste*
- *The State Steering Committee on Water Sanitation shall develop guidelines for School sanitation which shall be adhered to by private and public schools*
- *No person shall defecate or urinate in an open space*

# Policy statements

- *The LWC shall progressively meter all Water supply connections starting with Industrial and commercial consumers to household consumers.*
- *CDAs required to create Water Committees or WASHCOMs and assist in community mobilisation to ensure payment of tariffs*
- *Persons or Institutions digging boreholes for industrial and domestic purposes are encouraged to inform the Ministry of Water Resources to enable it manage data on groundwater use in the state*

## Conclusion- Expected Inputs from this workshop

- General comments on the policy document
- Identification of gaps on issues discussed
- Additional data on roles and responsibilities of existing service providers and all other stakeholders
- Position papers by IWRM ministries and other stakeholders on the policy document
- Data generated will be used in developing a 2<sup>nd</sup> draft that will be presented for adoption by another workshop

**Thanks for listening and  
Happy Deliberation**