All systems go

Understanding Pro-Poor Water Strategies in Urban Water Services

(based on research carried out on water services in lowincome areas by three Kenyan Water utilities)

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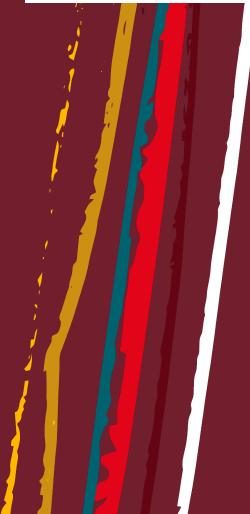
19 October 2022













- 1. Background
- 2. Serving the Poor through Service Differentiation
- 3. Implementation of Pro-Poor Water Services
- 4. Reflections/Lessons Learnt from the implementation of pro-poor water strategies

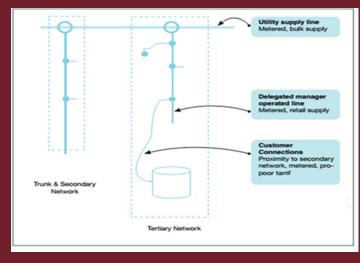
Background: the evolution of pro-poor water services urban water sector

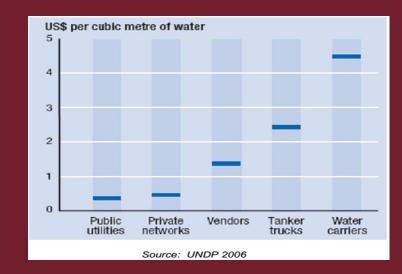
Two explanations are important in this respect

- The mixed mandate of water utilities
 - commercial mandate, to operate as autonomous entities and on the basis of full-cost recovery
 - the social mandate; of extending service to everyone, including the urban poor
- The challenge of serving the poor
 - the socio-economic and legal characteristics of the consumers living in urban low-income areas (LIAs)
 - the growth and development in the LIAs
 - the relatively low water consumption rates among consumers

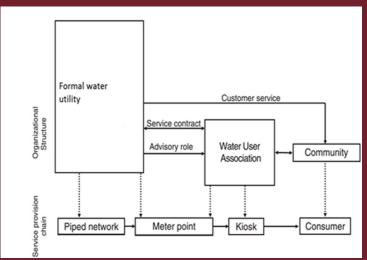
Serving the Poor through Service Differentiation











Classification	Size	MIN.CHARGE 0-10 cu.m.	COMMODITY CHARGE				
			11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-UP
RESIDENTIAL	1/2"	220.00	23.00	25.00	28.00	32.00	37.00
	3/4"	352.00	23.00	25.00	28.00	32.00	37.00
	1"	704.00	23.00	25.00	28.00	32.00	37.00
COMMERCIAL/ INDUSTRIAL	1/2"	440.00	46.00	50.00	56.00	64.00	74.00
GOVERNMENT	1/2"	195.00	23.00	25.00	28.00	32.00	37.00
COMMERCIAL (A)	1/2"	385.00	40.25	43.75	49.00	56.00	64.75
COMMERCIAL (B)	1/2"	330.00	34.50	37.50	42.00	48.00	55.50
COMMERCIAL (C)	1/2"	275.00	28.75	31.25	35.00	40.00	46.25
BULK/Wholesale	1/2"	660.00	69.00	75.00	84.00	96.00	111.00

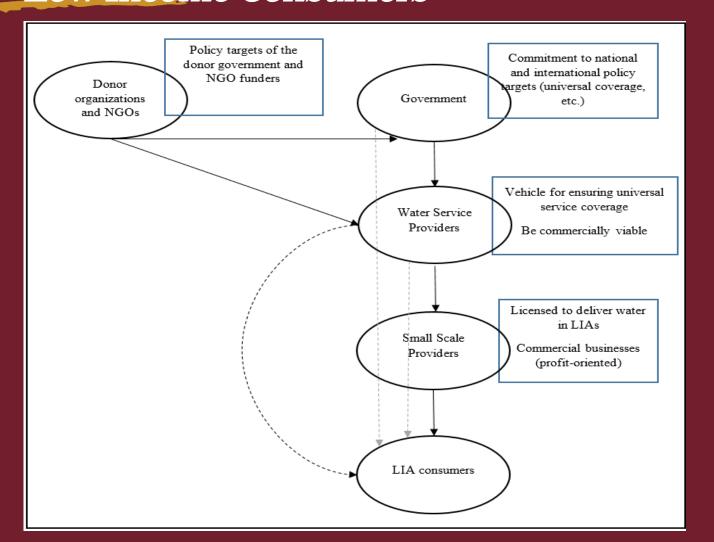
Implementation of Pro-Poor Water Services

- The use of intermediaries
 - the informal operators who have prior knowledge of water supply in these areas
 - the landlords on whose lands these technologies are constructed
- Low-Income Area units
 - dedicated Operational Units for Low-Income Areas
 - dedicated Advisory Units for Low-Incomes Areas
 - integrated Operational Units for Low-Income Areas

Lessons Learnt: risks associated with the implementation of pro-poor strategies

- Through pro-poor interventions water supply to urban LIAs can be commercially sustainable
- However, it also involves some risks
 - the risk of serving LIAs through intermediaries; informal providers are accorded the legal status and space to exert more influence
 - emphasis on technology; it is not just the technology appropriateness strongly determined by the organizational and financial systems associated with the technology
- Raises concerns about the quantity, quality reliability, affordability of water supplied to consumers in the LIAs, in the absence of (or limited) monitoring.

Lessons Learnt: aligning donor Interests with Interests of Low-Income Consumers



It not only a decision of the water utility, but rather the result of a consensus or compromise between the different actors that constitute the broader institutional environment in which the water utilities operate.

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19 - 21 October 2022 | Accra, Ghana

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