



Background and the Purpose of the WEPA International Workshop

Osamu Mizuno

Principal Fellow

Institute for Global Environment Strategies (IGES)



Methodology for Domestic Wastewater Treatment

Centralized Treatment

Wastewater collection and treatment system for more than two communities (sewerage treatment plant)



Cluster Treatment

Wastewater collection and treatment system for two or more households but less than an entire community (such as community based treatment plant)



On-site Treatment

Treatment system to collect, treat and discharge domestic wastewater from individual households without the use of community-wide sewers (such as septic tank, Johkasou)



Centralized Treatment Facility in WEPA Partner Countries



Beijing

(1 million m³/day :
Activated Sludge)



Kathmandu

(16 thousands m³/day:
Oxidation Ditch)



Urumqi

(10 thousands m³/day:
Oxidation Ditch)



Jakarta

(45 thousands m³/day:
Oxidation Pond)



Suphan Buri

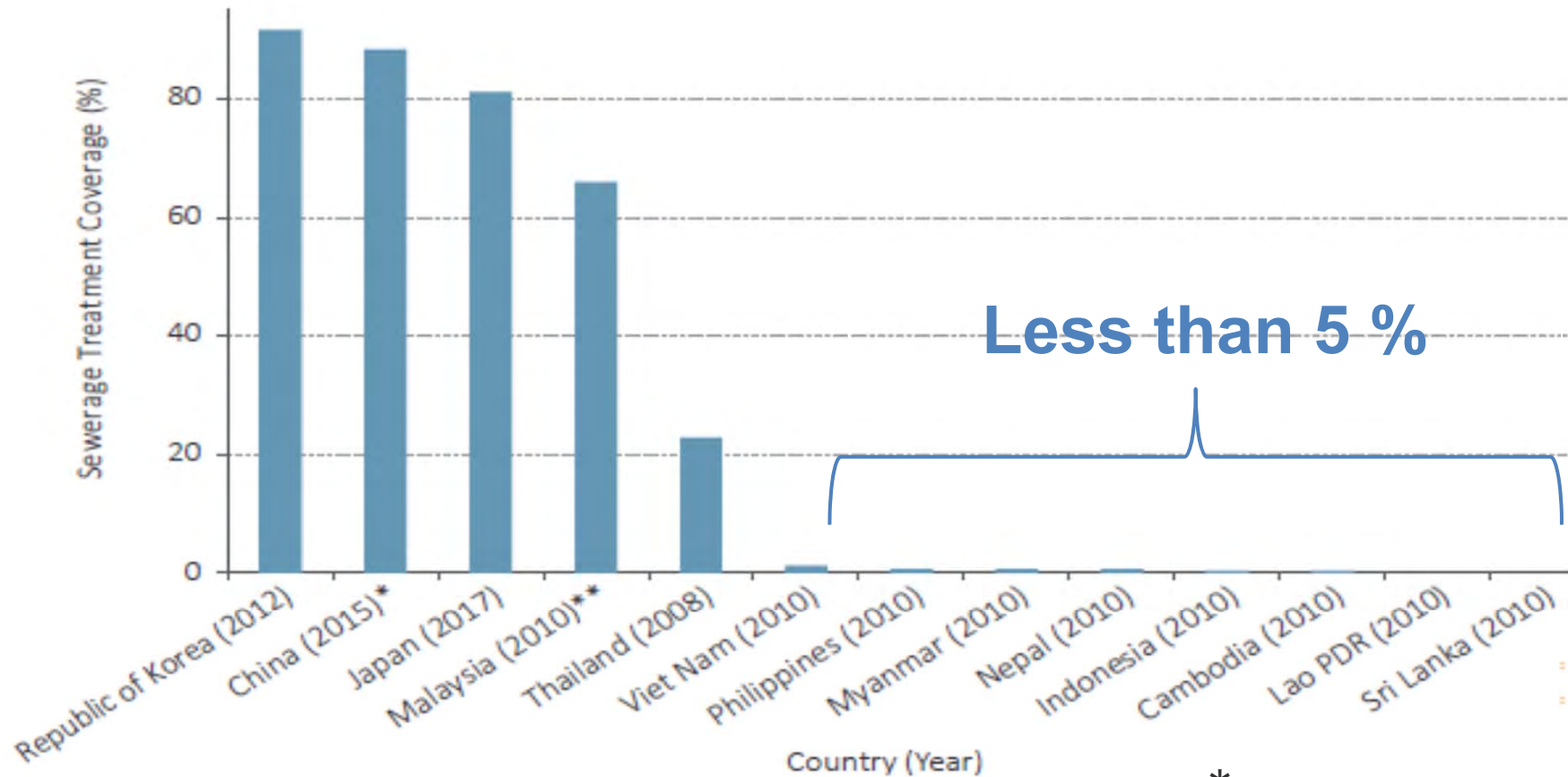
(11 thousands m³/day:
Stabilization pond)



HCMC

(30 thousands m³/day:
Oxidation Pond)

Service coverage rates of sewerage treatment in WEPA Partner Countries



*Chinese data is only for urban area

**Except in Sabah and Sawawak province

Figure 1.4. Service coverage rates of sewerage treatment in WEPA countries

Possibility of Decentralized Domestic Wastewater Treatment in Asia

Centralized Treatment

Wastewater collection and treatment system for more than two communities (sewerage treatment plant)



Cluster Treatment

Wastewater collection and treatment system for two or more households but less than an entire community (such as community based treatment plant)



On-site Treatment

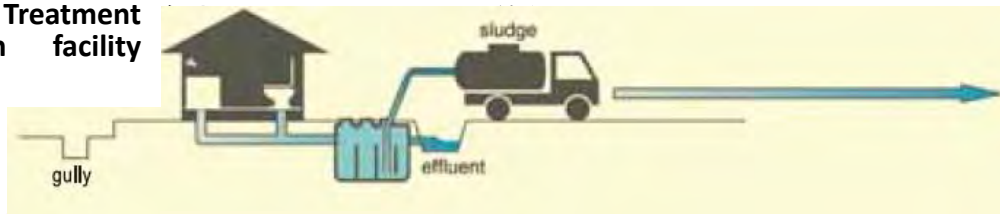
Treatment system to collect, treat and discharge domestic wastewater from individual households without the use of community-wide sewers (such as septic tank, Johkasou)



Diversity in Methodology of Decentralized Domestic Wastewater Treatment in Asia

Common Facility (There is no toilet and kitchen in individual households)

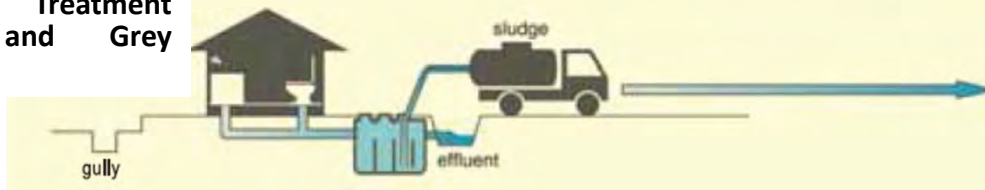
Cluster Treatment (Common facility type)



Cluster Treatment (sewerage type)



On-site Treatment and Grey (Black Water)



On-site Treatment (Black Water)



Examples:
MCK++
(Indonesia)



Example:
Decentralized domestic wastewater treatment (China)



Example:
Johkasou (Japan)



Example:
Septic Tank
(Thailand)

Past Activities in Domestic Wastewater Treatment

FY2009

Workshop in Hanoi

- Current situation and issues on domestic wastewater treatment in capital city were shared

FY2010

Questionnaire Survey

- Review of national policy for domestic wastewater treatment
- Hot spot identification
- Collection of good practices on domestic wastewater management (mainly project-level)

FY2011

Workshop in Manila

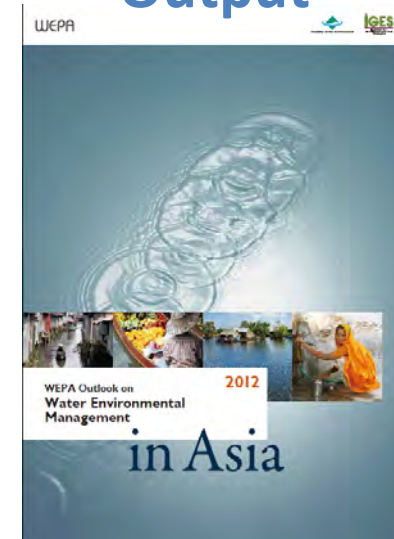
- Good practices (Strategic/programmatic level of experience) on domestic wastewater treatment were shared at Workshop in Manila

FY2012

Workshop in Siem Reap

- Good practices of Decentralized Domestic Wastewater Treatment in Asia were shared at Workshop in Siem Reap.

Output



Pollution Source by Sector in Selected WEPA Partner Countries

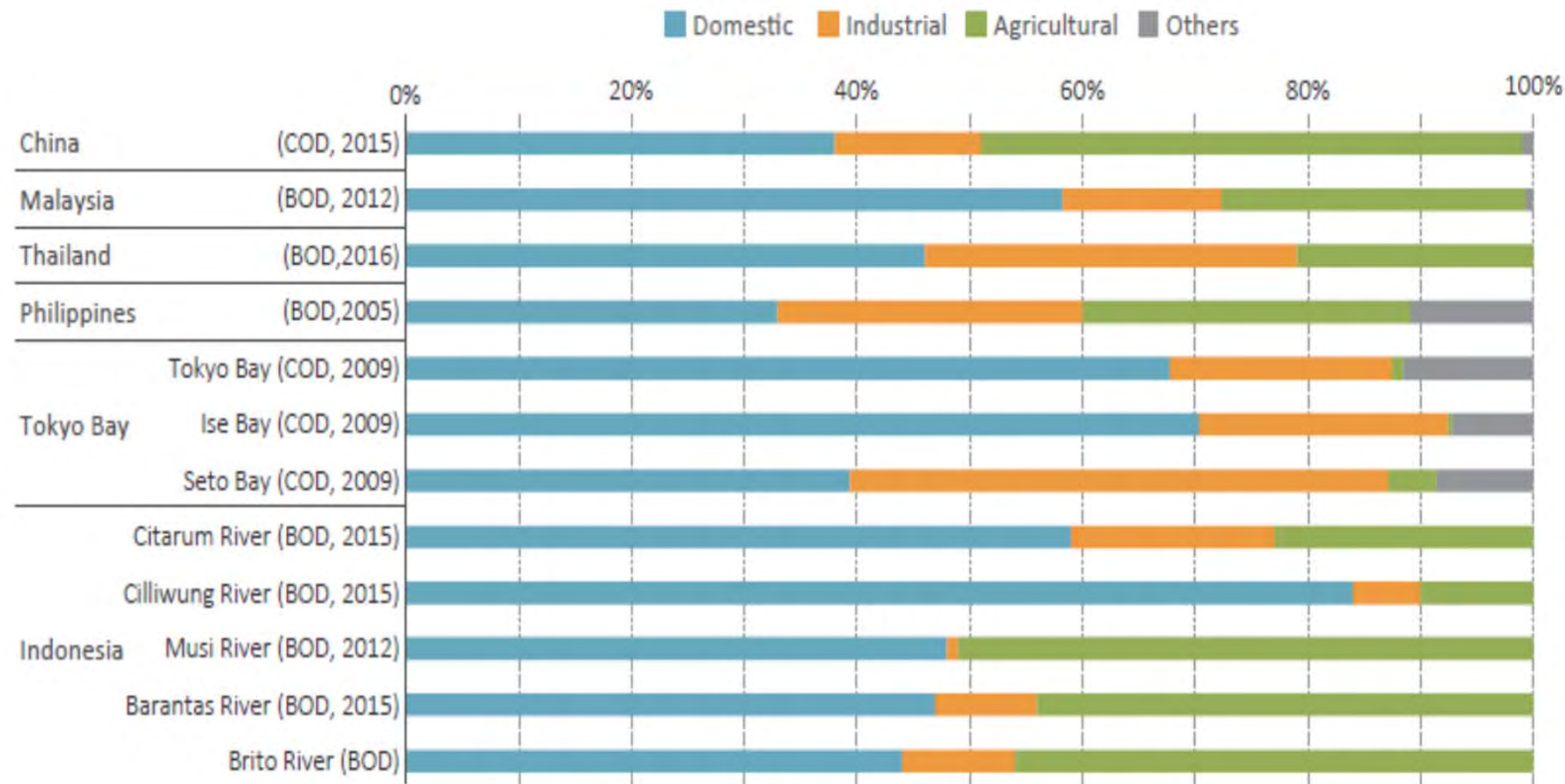


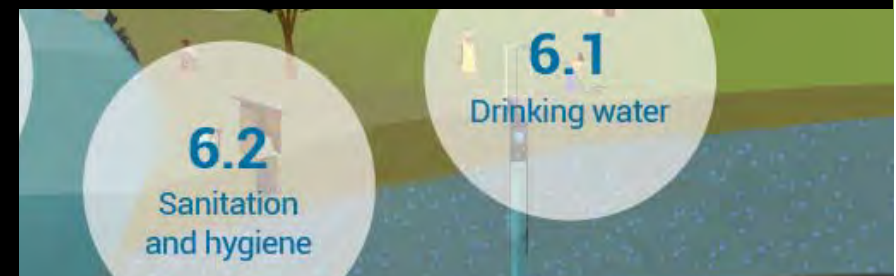
Figure 1.3. Pollution Source by Sector in Selected WEPA Countries

(Source: See References)

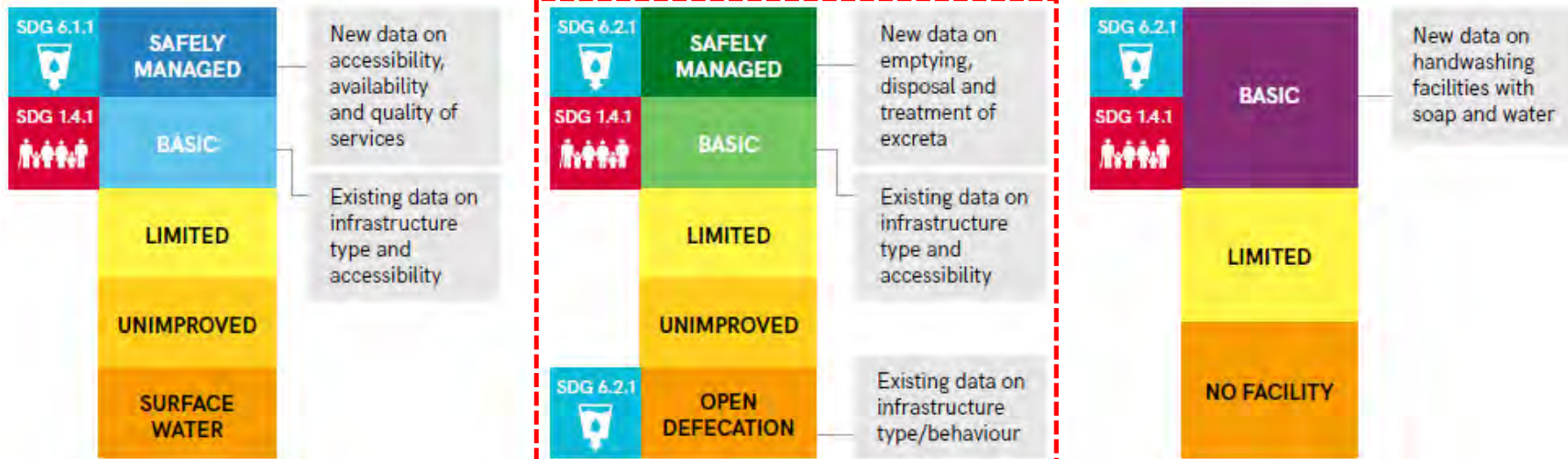
SDG 6

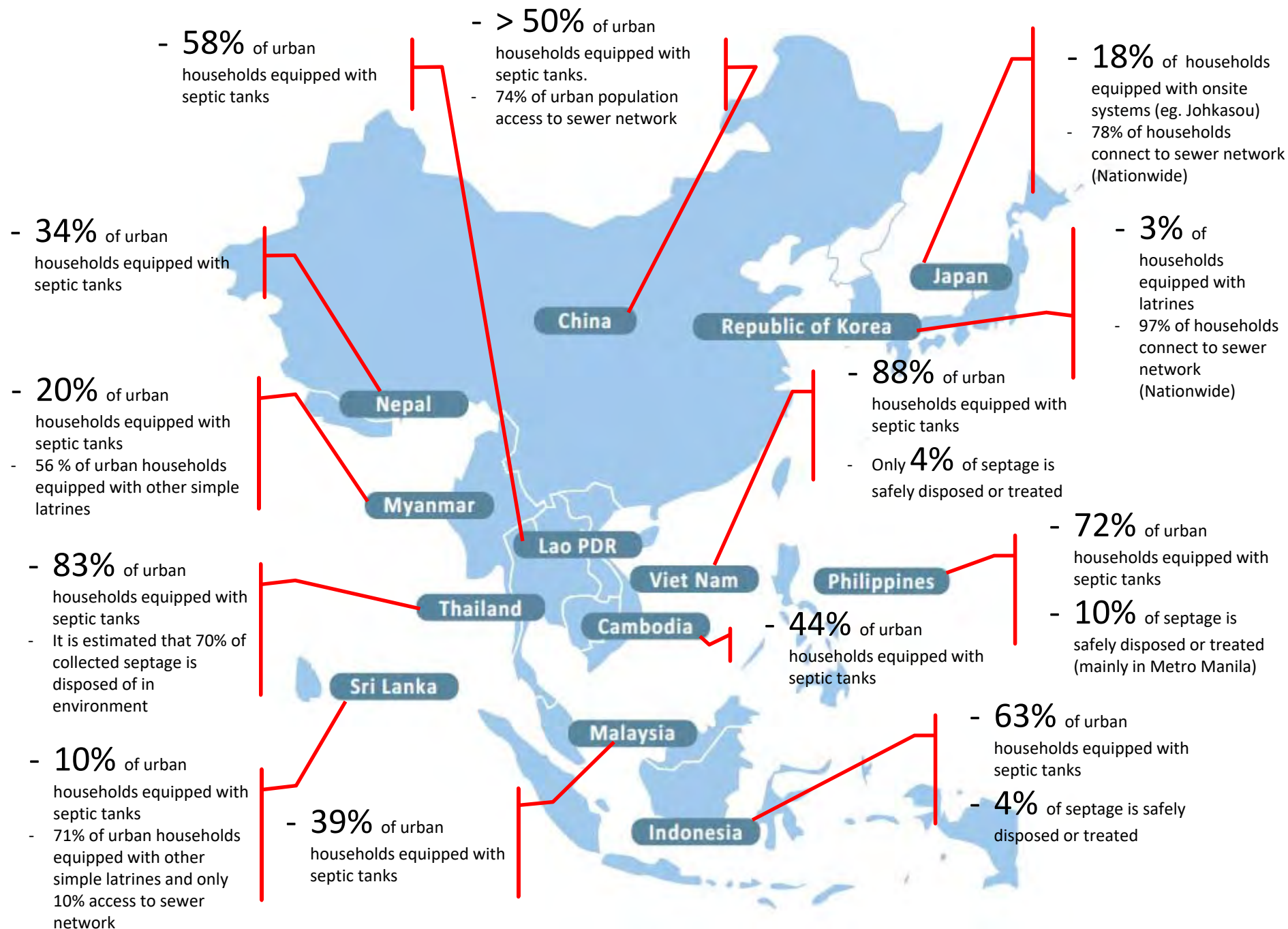


From MDGs to SDGs – Addressing unfinished business



Updated JMP ladders for Drinking Water and Sanitation and a New Ladder for Hygiene





Main Objectives of the Workshop

- ✓ Understanding about the progress and challenges of addressing the SDG6 in WEPA countries.
- ✓ Roles of decentralized domestic wastewater and septage management in addressing these challenges and accelerating the progress of SDG6 implementation at the country level
- ✓ Drivers and barriers for implementing DEWATS approach in the region.
- ✓ Technology showcase, good practices and innovative business models for DEWATS in the WEPA countries.
- ✓ Facilitating the policy dialogues toward a strategy for regional harmonization of treatment performance testing methods for DEWATS technologies.