

#### 4.1.2 Specific Water and Sanitation Policy Guiding Principles

4.1.2

- i. Kebbi State Government acknowledges that access to potable water and safe sanitation is a fundamental human need and shall therefore strive to meet the minimum standards set in this policy.
- ii. Every resident of the state shall have right to access to basic water service delivery encompassing a protected year-round supply of 30-50 litres per capita per day in rural areas; 50-80 litres per capita per day in semi-urban small towns and 80-120 litres per capita per day for urban residents. Service points shall preferably be within 250 meters from the household and no more than 500 meters away; each service point should accommodate a maximum of 250 people.
- iii. Kebbi State Government recognizes that water is life and essential for human existence and should therefore be accorded the highest priority it deserves
- iv. The government shall gradually cease from being a provider of water supply and sanitation services, and instead shall be a policy maker, supervisor, regulator, facilitator of change and creating enabling environment for sustainable operation by all sector players.
- v. Long term sustainability of water schemes is to be ascertained through a participatory approach before government funds are committed to any investment. Targets can only be achieved if Water and Sanitation projects are managed sustainably.
- vi. The government is committed to capital financing for rehabilitation of existing systems and construction of new systems (including expansion of systems) but future Operation and Maintenance shall be by the system through their WASHCOMs and WCAs for sustainability.
- vii. The government recognizes that the private sector has a role to play in water resources and sanitation development, and would create an enabling environment for the participation of the private sector in the delivery of water supply and sanitation services.
- viii. Urban water service providers in pursuit of cost recovery will be allowed to give some waiver conditions for pro-poor in urban and small towns as poverty shall not be a barrier to accessing Water and Sanitation services in urban and small towns.
- ix. The urban and small towns' water providers shall explore all Public Private Partnership (PPP) options and go for the one that is most beneficial in terms of improved performance and quality service delivery.
- x. Assets provided under the small and rural schemes shall be inventoried and held in trust for government by the respective small towns and rural communities through their WCAs and WASHCOMs.
- xi. Government shall base Water and Sanitation management and development on a bottom-up approach, which is demand driven, involving users, planners and policy makers at all levels.
- xii. Government sets priority alert and guides against any environmental adverse impact to water sources and facilities by ensuring that adequate mitigation measures are facilitated.

- xiii. A comprehensive inventory of available water infrastructure in a community, LGA and state will be used in determining water supply coverage level and guides for feasible locations for new infrastructures in the same area.
- xiv. Transparent self-selection process using some eligibility criteria based on a community's willingness to participate, capacity to mobilize fund for operation and maintenance, and feasibility of appropriate water technology, is good for determining potential beneficiaries that can participate in any water project.
- xv. Community participation will be involved in all phases of any project. The technology to be selected will be determined based on its feasibility, level of investment to be committed by the community, the level of interest and ability to operate and maintain the desired systems.
- xvi. Water Regulatory body (agency/commission) is indispensable for effective Water and Sanitation sector regulation as it sets appropriate tariff from time to time.
- xvii. The Nigerian Standard for drinking Water quality is the standard for monitoring and measuring water quality.
- xviii. All stakeholders in the water and sanitation sector shall adopt the National Cost Sharing arrangement stated by WIMAG and National Water and Sanitation Policy.
- xix. Participatory investment by all stakeholders; Government Agencies, External Support Agencies, the Private Sector and communities is one of the best practices for effective funding that is based on the cost sharing approach.
- xx. Domestic consumers have right to free Water and Sanitation service deliveries during period of natural disaster and health emergencies such as droughts, flood and outbreak of water related diseases.
- xxi. The responsibility of sourcing adequate finance for capital projects within the sector lies within the ambit of the government.
- xxii. Appropriate community-led management of water supply service delivery brings about sense of ownership and also increases the sustainability of the Water and Sanitation systems.
- xxiii. A high degree of autonomy is required by large urban water utilities schemes to be able to recover in the minimum, the cost for operation and maintenance through effective revenue collection strategy.
- xxiv. A rapid and intensive focus on research and development will give rise to future innovations within the Water and Sanitation sector.
- xxv. Reliable data collection, processing and storage are essential ingredients for researching, planning and budgeting
- xxvi. The government of Kebbi State recognizes that while water is a social good, it is as well an economic and environmental good; therefore an integrated approach should be developed in its management and service delivery to the final beneficiaries.

By adopting the principles in the policy framework, the Government of Kebbi State expressly commits to promoting an integrated approach to water supply and sanitation delivery that is people-centred and, ensures that water resources are used efficiently to optimize the benefits and preserve the needs of future generations.

## 4.2 Water Policy Guiding Statements

### 4.2.1 Policy Statement 1

**Access to water:** Kebbi State Government shall effectively facilitate equal access to safe, adequate and reliable water supply for its citizenry in a sustainable manner.

**Strategy:**

- i. Fostering collaborations with federal, local governments, communities, private sector, donors and external support agencies to expand sustainable water supply programmes in the state.
- ii. Development of sector master plan; Medium Term Sector Strategies and Medium Term Sector Expenditure Plan
- iii. Revitalizing state water agencies for sustainable water delivery services.

### 4.2.2 Policy Statement 2

**Service Deliveries and Reliability:** Ensuring effective and reliable service delivery and technical competence of Water and Sanitation sector agencies and private operators:

**Strategy:**

- i. Improving Urban, Small Towns and Rural Water Deliveries
  - a. Conduct comprehensive inventories of water infrastructure in urban, small towns and rural areas.
  - b. Upgrade and rehabilitate existing ailing urban and small towns water supply scheme
  - c. Rehabilitation of moribund public water utilities in the state;
  - d. Construction of new facilities in line with policy targets;
  - e. Review and strengthening of operation and maintenance arrangements
  - f. Review and Implement Monitoring and evaluation frameworks
  - g. Conduct intensive capacity building and training programmes for government personnel and the private sector on various aspects of water supply
  - h. Technical assistance to support private or Informal water sector
  - i. Reform and strengthen water service providers in urban areas and small towns in the state.
  - j. Develop rehabilitation strategies for ailing water schemes in the state.
  - k. Develop guidelines for control and reduction of wastages and unaccounted-for-water in all water schemes in the state.
  - l. Ensure community empowerment and participation in the management of water service delivery to rural and small towns' communities.
  - m. Inclusion of capacity building programmes that are gender sensitive in all Water Supply and Sanitation projects in the state.
  - n. Conduct routine assessment and mapping of existing rural water supply scheme.

- o. Conduct willingness and affordability to pay surveys in communities seeking water delivery services.
- p. Conduct Needs Assessment and Institutional Capacity Assessment for existing water institutions in the state.
- q. Ensure all service contracts and construction works adhere strictly to plans and budget within the water and sanitation sector in the state.
- ii. Institutional and Performance assessment of sector agencies
- iii. Implementation of reform of sector agencies
- iv. Development and implementation of Human resource development plan
- v. Review and strengthening operation and maintenance arrangements within the sector
- vi. Develop and implement guidelines and strategies for private sector participation and community involvement within the water and sanitation sector in the state.
- vii. Encourage service providers to engage the private sector for maintenance of Water and Sanitation facilities
- viii. Development and up scaling of large scale water supply schemes to multi-urban and peri-urban centres
- ix. Development of database and management information system for the sector.
- x. Preparation, presentation and dissemination of annual reports to Stakeholders' forum for feedback from wider audience.

#### 4.2.3 Policy Statement 3

**Sector Coordination and Reforms:** Kebbi State government shall timely and routinely develop, review and implement viable and efficient water sector coordination and reforms plan.

##### *Strategy:*

- i. Establishment of water and sanitation sector coordination committee to coordinate all water and sanitation related issues with all relevant Ministries in accordance to the terms of this policy.
  - a. Ensure that the Committee is statutorily defined and provided for in the planned state water law.
- ii. Ensure water sector coordination committee holds bi-annual stakeholders coordination meeting in accordance to the terms of this policy.
- iii. Ensure that reforms in the sector are gradually implemented in a transparent and participatory manner with a view to maximizing the benefits of the reforms.
- iv. Rename, re-enact the law establishing Kebbi State Urban Water Board to change its functions and activities from a Board to a Corporation.
- v. Enact new laws for Kebbi State Small Town and Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agencies.
- vi. Ensure a statutory formation of Water and Sanitation Regulatory Body.
- vii. Develop sector strategic framework providing guidelines for the implementation of the Policy ( Clearly stated targets, Water and Sanitation mapping and baseline studies of the LGAs/small towns, Funding arrangement, Tariff structures, Subsidies, Mechanism for due process, Legal framework, Enlightenment campaign/Awareness



- creation, Capacity building, Timeframe tied to the pilots, Measurable indicators for the implementation plan, Monitoring and Evaluation, Water supply, Hygiene and Sanitation Advocacy).
- viii. Develop comprehensive water sector master reform plans (development and management plan) for the state;
    - a. Incorporate Water Service Development Plans of each State Water Agencies,
    - b. Ensure full participation and adoption by entire stakeholders in the sector and state
    - c. Ensure review /re-development every five years.
  - ix. Establish continuous planning, review and monitoring of the activities and players in the water sector in the state.
  - x. Support all institutional reform process that are internally or externally formulated and funded for the water sector in the state.
  - xi. Carryout re-organizations and restructuring of MWRD and State Water Agencies for better performance and efficiency

#### 4.2.4 Policy Statement 4

***Sustainability of Water Supply System:*** Water supply development and service delivery in the state should be operated and managed in a sustainable manner.

##### ***Strategy:***

- i. Develop and adopt appropriate water management model and strategy that ensures that urban water service providers in the state are able to provide water in a cost effective and efficient manner.
  - a. Ensure autonomy of urban water supply service providers and
  - b. Position water supply agencies to imbibe and adhere to principle of commercial viability; customer reorientation; affordability; accountability (to customers and the government) and incentives for pro-poor in their respective operation and management strategy.
  - c. Facilitate best practices leading to effective financial management of the water supply agencies.
  - d. Provide Technical support with appropriate tools, equipment and computer software to enable them carry out their functions efficiently.
- ii. Provide continuous technical assistance and capacity building programmes for personnel in the entire water sector in the state, to ensure sustainability of their operations and service delivery.
- iii. Empower the state regulatory body to timely review water rate in collaboration with all relevant stakeholders in the state as and when due, to ensure that urban water service providers are able to provide water in a cost effective and efficient manner.
- iv. Support, mobilize and train Water Consumers Association in small towns to develop and adopt appropriate management strategies for the operation and management of their water in a sustainable manner.

- v. Support, mobilize and train communities in rural areas to form Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Committees that will manage the community water supply.
- vi. Ensure optimization and conjunctive utilization of surface and ground water resources within the state.

#### 4.2.5 Policy Statement 5

**Water Supply Quality, Monitoring and Surveillance:** The quality of water supply in the State shall be in conformity with the Nigerian Drinking Water Quality Standard (NDWQS) No ICS 13.060.20.

##### *Strategy:*

- i. Ensure adequate, timely and effective monitoring and surveillance of all water (raw and treated) sources in the state.
- ii. Foster collaboration with state Ministries of Environment and Health to ensure the protection of water sources from environmental contamination and pollution essential for long term sustainable water supply provision.
- iii. Foster collaboration with state Ministries of Environment and Health and its respective agencies to ensure that drinking water quality in the state are in compliance with NDWQS standard.
- iv. Foster collaboration with relevant Federal and state MDAs to ensure only certified water laboratories and personnel undertake water quality sampling and testing in the state
- v. Organize effective sensitization campaigns on drinking water quality for urban, small towns and rural dwellers in the state.

#### 4.2.6 Policy Statement 6

**Demand Responsive Approach:** Government shall promote a demand-responsive approach to service provision whereby communities are guided to make informed choices regarding their participation, service level, and service delivery mechanisms for Water and sanitation including appropriate and affordable technology

##### *Strategy:*

- i. Adopt demand responsive approach (DRA) in the selection process of water projects in communities and small towns in the state.
  - a. Create forum for participatory meetings where demand for water supply and sanitation services shall be made.
  - b. Promoting transparent self-selection processes for project prioritization and pre-qualification of any community for participation in project with limited fund and spread.
  - c. Promote the concept of cost and role sharing in planning, construction, ownership, operation and management of water supply and sanitation schemes or facilities in the spirit of demand responsiveness.

- d. Adopt WIMAG (Water Investment and Mobilization Application Guidelines) of the Federal Government to construct new water schemes on behalf of communities demanding for water schemes.
- ii. Develop plans to improve demand responsiveness of all water institutions in the state.

#### 4.2.7 Policy Statement 7

**System Design, Construction and Material Standards:** All components of water supply systems in the State shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the standards, codes and regulations established by the State Regulatory Body and the Standards Organization of Nigeria (SON).

##### Strategy:

- i. Standards Organization of Nigeria to develop, issue and enforce relevant regulations, codes and standards to be adopted by all players engaged in the design, construction and operation of water supply systems in the state.
- ii. Organize routine campaigns for all stakeholders in the sector to ensure that construction and material standards on safety and best practices are kept for safety, sustainability of water infrastructures and health of the consumers.

#### 4.2.8 Policy Statement 8

**Users Choice of Technology:** The choice of appropriate technology for any community or small town is paramount to the success of implementing a water scheme at any location in the state.

##### Strategy:

- i. Provide technical assistant to help the community in making informed decision on choice of technology.
- ii. To provide guidelines for determining available and appropriate technology to be engaged for water supply extraction and operation (rain water, ground water and surface water extraction technologies).
- iii. Ensure construction of water and sanitation delivery systems in the state complies with relevant National Codes of Practice and National Standards.

#### 4.2.9 Policy Statement 9

**Legal and Regulatory Framework:** Kebbi State Government shall develop an appropriate legal and regulatory framework and make it operational for good governance within the water sector in the state

##### Strategy:

- i. Collate, review and enact water law from all existing relevant laws and regulations in the state.
- ii. Provide a composite legal framework for all activities in the sector and adequately define roles, duties and responsibilities for all stakeholders within the sector.
- iii. Enforce and promote the enacted water law.
- iv. Create a water regulatory body to carryout periodic amendment of water rates and tariffs structure to enable the full coverage of OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE costs.
- v. Strengthen and enforce Laws that established all water agencies in the state.
- vi. Enact appropriate law for the establishment of a state water regulatory body.

#### 4.2.10 Policy Statement 10

***The Role of Government:*** Government shall gradually disengage in direct involvement in the management of provision of water service and focus on policy, monitoring, coordination, supporting and capital financing of the sector-the need for sensitization in this regard.

***Strategy:***

- i. Define, police and monitor strict adherence by Government and all other stakeholders to the roles, duties and responsibilities as provided by this Policy and all other statutory Regulations.
- ii. Improving autonomy and decentralized management in all water agencies and institutions in the state.
- iii. Discouraging water egoism in the management of water supply and service delivery.
- iv. Ensure that MDAs attached to Ministries should be treated as stand-alone in the implementation of specific WASH policies/programmes, being allowed to write independent memos of their action plan
- v. Ministry of Water Resources to regulate the location of WASH facilities based on water needs, data on population, availability of requests by communities, etc., other than mere political considerations.
- vi. Streamline the functions of Ministry of water Resources to that of supervision, coordination and enforcement of WASH facilities and not the implementation of projects.
- vii. The responsibility of approvals of WASH-related developments shall rest with the Ministry of Water Resources
- viii. Water department shall be moved from the Ministry of Water Resources to Kebbi State RUWASSA

#### 4.2.11 Policy Statement 11

***Serving the Poor (low income and disadvantaged persons):*** All water supply management structure shall include a waiver mechanism for pro poor in all communities in the state.

***Strategy:***



- i. Identify the cluster of pro-poor group and develop simple and low cost water supply technology system to reduce service cost to them.
- ii. Establishment of tariff differential mechanism that allow the pro poor have access to water supply in identified peri-urban areas in Kebbi State.
- iii. Assisting state water regulatory body to guide and protect the rights of the poor

#### 4.2.12 Policy Statement 12

**Water Pricing: Water Rates/ Tariff:** Water rates and tariffs will be set by an autonomous Water Regulatory body in the state.

**Strategy:**

- i. Enable autonomous state Water Regulatory body to collaborate with service providers, water consumers association and other water sector stakeholders to establish and implement effective and efficient water tariff structure for the state.
- ii. Facilitate MWRD and its Agencies to conduct relevant studies such as; willingness to pay; and level of affordability to guide water pricing structure for the state.

#### 4.2.13 Policy Statement 13

**Involvement of the private sector:** Private Sector involvement and participation in all aspects of water supply infrastructure and service delivery shall be promoted to ensure adequate job creation and economic growth in the state.

**Strategy:**

- i. Create enabling environment and framework to initiate and establish Public Private Partnership (PPP) framework for the water sector in the state.
- ii. Explore internal and external opportunities for engaging sustainable PPP arrangement in the operation and management of urban and small town water provisions in the state.
- iii. Partner with CSOs to develop and implement innovative approaches for private involvement in water supply and sanitation service delivery in rural and small towns in the state.
- iv. Develop innovative approach to increasing access to water supply and sanitation in rural and small towns in the state

#### 4.2.14 Policy Statement 14

**The Role of Women:** Women shall be encouraged to take active roles in the operation, monitoring and management of water schemes and in the leadership of WCAs and WASHCOMs.

**Strategy:**

- i. Facilitate adequate representation of women in all Water and Sanitation decision making organs and processes at the state, local, and community levels.
- ii. Promote active gender participation and mainstreaming in the water sector in the state.

#### **4.2.15 Policy Statement 15**

**Human Resource Capacity Development:** Human resource development and capacity building in the sector will be given a high priority.

**Strategy:**

- i. Conduct regular human capacity Needs Assessment of all the water supply and sanitation agencies with a view to identifying capacity gaps and developing training needs that will enhance technical and managerial skills for improved performance.
- ii. Develop and implement human capital development strategies in the state.
- iii. Review and undertake capacity building programmes in all water institutions in the state.
- iv. Liaise with local and international training institutions to meet the training needs of water supply and sanitation agencies in the State.
- v. Organize experience sharing and learning visits to sites where best practices have been demonstrated with a view to injecting new practicable ideas in the system.
- vi. Liaise with external support agencies for capacity building of water supply and sanitation agencies in the State.

#### **4.2.16 Policy Statement 16**

**Monitoring and Evaluation:** Institutionalize monitoring and evaluation of activities in the water sector to track progress of changes and to make necessary adjustments required to achieve the desired outcomes.

**Strategy:**

- i. Develop and implement comprehensive monitoring and evaluation systems for water sector at state and local government levels in accordance with the National Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system.
- ii. Generate baseline data on urban, small towns and rural water scheme in the state to aid planning and development
- iii. Establish, operate and manage Monitoring and Evaluation units in MWRD, State Water Agencies, WASH Departments at LGA level and WASHCOMs and WCAs at community level in the state.

#### **4.2.17 Policy Statement 17**

**Data Management Information System:** Institutionalize data management information system to provide necessary data for long-term planning purposes in water and sanitation sector in the state.

**Strategy:**

- i. Assist in improving data infrastructural system in MDAs in the water and sanitation sector in the state.
- ii. Establish data collection format and mechanism in harmony with existing Data Management Information System (DMIS) that is properly linked with the national, state and LGA Monitoring and Evaluation system for the water sector.
- iii. Support the Monitoring and Evaluation departments or units of each of the water supply and sanitation agency with adequate operational tools with a view to establishing a Monitoring and Evaluation database at each agency and use data obtained therewith for planning and budgeting for the sector.
- iv. Ensure that the Monitoring and Evaluation unit in the Planning Research Statistics Department of the Ministry of Water Resources Development shall be the data bank for the sector to which all other MDAs in the sector shall be linked.
- v. Submit data necessary for sector performance measurement to the Ministry of Economic Planning for water sector performance appraisal and budgeting.

#### **4.2.18 Policy Statement 18**

**Electric Power Supply:** Improvement of electric power supply to existing water supply utilities in the state.

**Strategy:**

- i. Promote the use of alternative energy sources for water utilities in the water sector in the state.
- ii. Establish state-owned electric power stations to improve power generation for water utilities in the water sector in the state.

#### **4.2.19 Policy Statement 19**

**Integrated Water Management:** Embed integrated water resources management principles for effective water management and conservation in the water sector in the state.

**Strategy:**

- i. Support the state-wide water sector coordination in collaboration with Ministries of Environment, Agriculture and Health to facilitate reforms leading towards sustainable and integrated water resources management.
- ii. Liaise with FMWR and other relevant MDAs to develop and implement state-wide water sector strategy that imbibes the principles and best practices in IWRM.

- iii. Facilitate knowledge based education campaigns for IWRM best practices for effective water governance in the state.

#### 4.2.20 Policy Statement 20

*Climate and Other Environmental Changes:* The vulnerability of the environment in Kebbi State due to the causes, effects and impacts of climate change and other environmental changes as it relates to the eco-water systems in the state will be monitored and carefully planned for every possible remedial action.

*Strategy:*

- i. Liaise with relevant FMWR, NIWRMC and other Federal and state MDAs to implement the state policy on Climate change as it relates to water and sanitation sector.
- ii. Liaise with relevant MDAs to study and implement mitigation and adaptation plans against environmental changes, impacts and risks in the water sector in the state.
- iii. Sensitize possible vulnerable areas within the sector of possible water environmental risks, mitigation and adaptation plans and strategies.
- iv. Develop and implement capacity building programmes for managing environmental changes.
- v. Liaise with relevant MDAs to Develop and implement Emergency Response plans in the state.

#### 4.2.21 Policy Statement 21

*Surface and Ground Water Monitoring and Control:* Kebbi State shall focus on effective monitoring and control of its surface and ground water resources so as to address issues relating to its over exploitation, pollution and wastages in the state.

*Strategy:*

- i. Facilitate collaboration with relevant Federal and State MDAs and external support agencies to develop and implement framework for monitoring, controlling and enforcing regulations to address the over dependence, continued depletion and contamination of the state's water resources.
- ii. Establish adequate hydrological and hydrogeological facilities to monitor surface and ground water resources in the state.
- iii. Sensitize general public in the state against groundwater and surface water over exploitation, pollution and wastages.
- iv. Liaise with relevant research and training institutions to build capacity of locals for monitoring and management of surface and ground water pollution and contaminations.



#### 4.2.22 Policy Statement 22

**Conservation of Water:** Conservation of available water resources in the state shall be ensured through equitable management (balancing demand and supply), replenishment of water sources, regulating wastages and reducing contamination.

**Strategy:**

- i. Develop and implement appropriate environmentally sustainable water conservation strategies for the entire water resources systems in the state.
- ii. Implement appropriate source replenishment programme and other measures that encourage conservation of water sources.
- iii. Undertake regular and prompt leakage detection and repairs, consumer metering, tariff measures, reduction or elimination of illegal connections in water resources systems.
- iv. Adopt measures that reduce waste and excessive water consumption
- v. Promote massive enlightenment campaigns on water conservation.

#### 4.2.23 Policy Statement 23

**Funding Arrangements:** Provide effective funding and financing arrangements in the Water and Sanitation sector in the state.

**Strategy:**

- i. Build capacity of State water institutions to carry out fair and transparent procurement in accordance to Kebbi State Procurement Act of 2008 and other relevant procurement enactment.
- ii. Implement financial reform processes for State Water Agencies.
- iii. Ensure funding and financing arrangement for water infrastructure investments in the state is in accordance to WIMAG and National Water and Sanitation Policy.
- iv. Seek legitimate funds for development projects in water and sanitation sector in Kebbi State through Federal, State and LGA budgetary allocations for Water and Sanitation capital projects, Grants from External Support Agencies, Loans and credits from international and local financing institutions, Contributions from benefiting communities, Generated funds by Non-governmental organizations through voluntary private contributions or grants from national or international donor agencies, User charges and Internally generated revenues of Water and Sanitation agencies, Informal suppliers and local or foreign private investors.

#### 4.2.24 Policy Statement 24

**Research and Development:** Advance efforts in water research leading to rapid developments and manufacturing of locally designed and fabricated water equipment and facilities with improved capacity, efficiency and performance.

***Strategy:***

- i. Liaise with relevant research Institution to develop and implement water research plans for the state
- ii. Establishment of Water and Sanitation Research centres in the state.
- iii. Ensure appropriate equipping and staffing of MDAs with qualified professionals to support Research and Development activities in the Water and Sanitation sector in the state.
- iv. Ensure adequate funding of Research and Development activities in the Water and Sanitation sector in the state.
- v. Ensure dissemination of critical research findings to all stakeholders in the Water and Sanitation sector through regular annual state water seminars and workshops.
- vi. Ensure research coordination mechanism amongst the Local, State, National and International research bodies such as National Water Resource Institute (NWRI) and Universities.

### **4.3 Water Sanitation Policy Guiding Principles and Statements**

#### **4.3.1 Water Sanitation Policy Guiding Principles**

***Strategy:***

- i. Poor sanitation negates any positive gain made through improved supply of potable water.
- ii. Poor sanitation contributes in many illnesses suffered in urban, small towns and rural areas.
- iii. Integration of sanitation services with improved water supply and behavioural change leads to overall health improvement and sustainable development.
- iv. Responsibility for the implementation and coordination of sanitation services lies with Local Government Authorities, Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUWATSAN) and Small Town Water Supply and Sanitation Agency.
- v. Extension of sanitation and hygiene service delivery to the most sanitation neglected (vulnerable) areas in the upland and coastal/riverine communities in the state is of great importance.

#### **4.3.2 Water Sanitation Policy Statements**

##### **4.3.2 Policy Statement 25**

***Access to Basic and Improved Water Sanitation:*** Kebbi State Government shall ensure its citizen have access to basic and improved water sanitation facilities and services.

***Strategy:***

- i. Collaborate with relevant Federal and State MDAs, External Support Agencies and CSOs/NGOs to assist communities to build household latrines and eradicate open defecation.
- ii. Collaborate with relevant Federal and State MDAs, External Support Agencies and CSOs/NGOs to facilitate campaigns on appropriate usage of basic water sanitation facilities for improved health conditions and reduction of infant mortality.
- iii. Collaboration with NGOs and CSOs for innovation and supports in creating wider access to sanitation service deliveries in the state.

#### **4.3.2 Policy Statement 26**

**Sanitation Management:** Putting in place an adequate management arrangement for effective sanitation service delivery in the state.

**Strategy:**

- i. Liaise with relevant MDAs, Civil Society Organizations and External Support Agencies to facilitate the formation, operation and management of sustainable water sanitation service delivery mechanisms at community and small town levels.
- ii. Promotion of community led management structure for effective sanitation service delivery to small towns and rural communities.
- iii. Liaise with relevant MDAs, Civil Society Organizations and External Support Agencies to implement CLTS or any other adoptable best practices for triggering, operating, marketing and managing water sanitation in all communities in the state.
- iv. Facilitate support for capital investments for water sanitation facilities and service delivery.
- v. Establish Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Departments or units in each Local Government Area and a unit of each primary health care centres in the state.
- vi. Constitute and inaugurate an Inter-Ministerial State Task Committee on sanitation to give direction to improved water sanitation service delivery in the State.
- vii. Ensure that the State Task Group on Sanitation in collaboration with relevant MDAs develop and put in place a framework that will open defecation in the State is outlawed.

#### **4.3.3 Policy Statement 27**

**Sanitation Technological Options**

**Strategy:**

- i. Identify, Design and facilitate the construction of appropriate technological sanitation facilities for sanitation and hygiene needs in an economically viable and sustainable manner for rural and small towns. Special consideration shall be given for water sanitation delivery in riverine and coastal areas of the state.
- ii. Design and promote appropriate latrine technology options for use by different households and communities in the state

- iii. Collaborate with relevant MDAs to standardize technology options for use by different facilities and institutions such as schools, hospitals and public places like motor parks, market squares, abattoirs, parks and gardens.
- iv. Establish sanitation centres in small towns and rural communities where people can receive information on technology options and buy materials for construction of latrines sustainable sanitation service delivery mechanisms at the community and small town levels.

#### 4.3.4 Policy Statement 28

**Synergy between good sanitation and water supply:** To ensure that sanitation considerations are included in the designs and implementation of water supply projects.

**Strategy:**

- i. Encourage and promote synergy between water supply projects and sanitation projects.

#### 4.3.5 Policy Statement 29

**Sanitation Marketing:** Ensure that sanitation services and products are well researched and marketed in the state.

**Strategy:**

- i. Develop marketing frameworks and arrangements for sanitation services and products as means of creating job opportunities in the state.

#### 4.3.6 Policy Statement 30

**Hygiene Promotion and Education:** Kebbi State Government shall ensure her citizens have access to basic and improved water sanitation facilities and services.

**Strategy:**

- i. Collaborate with relevant MDAs to develop, test and provide guidelines and training materials on participatory hygiene promotion and education.
- ii. Collaborate with relevant MDAs to establish Sensational Health Clubs to be involved in hygiene promotion in schools.
- iii. Collaborate with relevant MDAs to increase public awareness on the implications of poor hygiene practices.
- iv. Collaborate with relevant MDAs to promote and ensure behavioural change in rural, small towns and urban areas.
- v. Collaborate with relevant MDAs to incorporate hygiene promotion and education into the design of water supply and water sanitation in the state.



#### 4.3.7 Policy Statement 31

##### *Sanitation Service Delivery*

###### *Strategy:*

- i. Facilitate and enhance private sector participation (PSP) in water sanitation service delivery in the state.
- ii. Adopt and implement state sanitation action plan.
- iii. Adopt and implement Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach in rural areas and small towns to eradicate negative effects of open defecation (OD).
- iv. Integrate good sanitation services with improved water supply facilities in the urban, small towns and rural communities.
- v. Encourage private sectors, NGOs, CSOs, FBOs and CBOs to support LGA initiatives for sanitation delivery and capacity building.
- vi. Sensitize local communities on environmental pollution and the need for environmental protection in collaboration with relevant MDAs in the state.
- vii. Encourage Private sector to cooperate with LGAs and relevant MDAs on matters and facilities relating to environmental protection.
- viii. Promote the construction of household latrines to reduce the transmission of water-related diseases in the state.
- ix. Encourage the incorporation of hygiene education in school curriculum emphasizing hand washing and latrine usage in collaboration with relevant MDAs in the state.
- x. Encourage the use of local materials and involvement of local contractors in hygiene promotion.
- xi. Adopt and replicate clearly defined strategies to promote hygiene in rural and small towns in in collaboration with relevant MDAs in the state.
- xii. Encourage private sector actors and NGOs in hygiene promotion in rural area and small towns in the state.
- xiii. Identify preference for different technological options, design and affordability of by the communities.
- xiv. Encourage community participation in the implementation of water sanitation projects in the upland and riverine/coastal communities.
- xv. Collaborate with relevant MDAs in the state to design and deliver effective hygiene and health education services.