Input & Outcome the Corporation

Phnom Penh Water Supply Authority with Water and Sewer Bureau City of Kitakyushu

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History of Kitakyushu

City of Kitakyushu

- 1901 the first government-managed steelworks in Japan
- Developed with progressing of heavy industry
- 1960s Seriously polluted city
- 1971 Tackle to control pollution
- Gray City to Green City → the World Capital of Sustainable Development
- One of Green Cities Program of OECD









Water and Sewer Bureau, City of Kitakyushu

Waterworks Bureau

- Established in 1911
- Production Capacity 769,000m3/D
- Fighting with polluted water resource
- Fighting with water leakage ← Huge difference of altitude
- Technical cooperation and Expansion of Water services to neighboring cities
- International Cooperation
 - ❖ Phnom Penh Water Supply Authority (PPWSA) + 8 cities of Cambodia/ Haiphong of Vietnam/ Dalian of China
 - ❖ Technical cooperation with MHLW, JICA/ *Consulting services*
 - ❖ O & M of facilities/ NRW reduction/ Human resource management

PPWSA Now and Then

1993	Performance Indicator	2010
20	Staff / 1,000 Connections	2. 97
65, 000	Production capacity, m ³ /D	300, 000
Not drinkable	Water Quality	WHO Standard
20%	Coverage Area	92%
10 hr/Day	Supply Duration	24hr/Day
0.02 MPa	Supply Pressure	0.2 MPa
26, 881	Number of Connections	210, 000
72%	No Revenue Water	5. 9%
48%	Collection Efficiency	99.9%
150%	Operation Ratio	37. 1%

Cooperation

- History
 - ❖ 1993 First Expert from Kitakyushu
 - ❖ 2001-2003 Transfer of Distribution monitoring system
 - ❖ 2003-2006 Capacity Building Project phase 1 supporting by JICA
 - Kitakyushu → PPWSA
 - ❖ 2007-2012 Capacity Building Project phase 2 supporting by JICA
 - PPWSA/Kitakyushu → Water Supply Utilities of Provincial towns
 - ❖ 2012-2017 Capacity Building Project phase 3 supporting by JICA
 - PPWSA/Kitakyushu → Water Supply Utilities of Provincial towns
- Contents
 - Capacity Building
 - ❖ Formulation of Standard Operation Procedures
 - Reduction of Water Losses
 - Carbon Emission Reduction Program

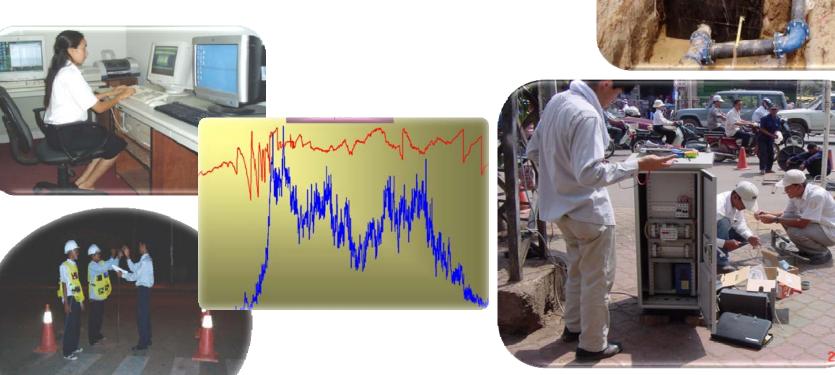




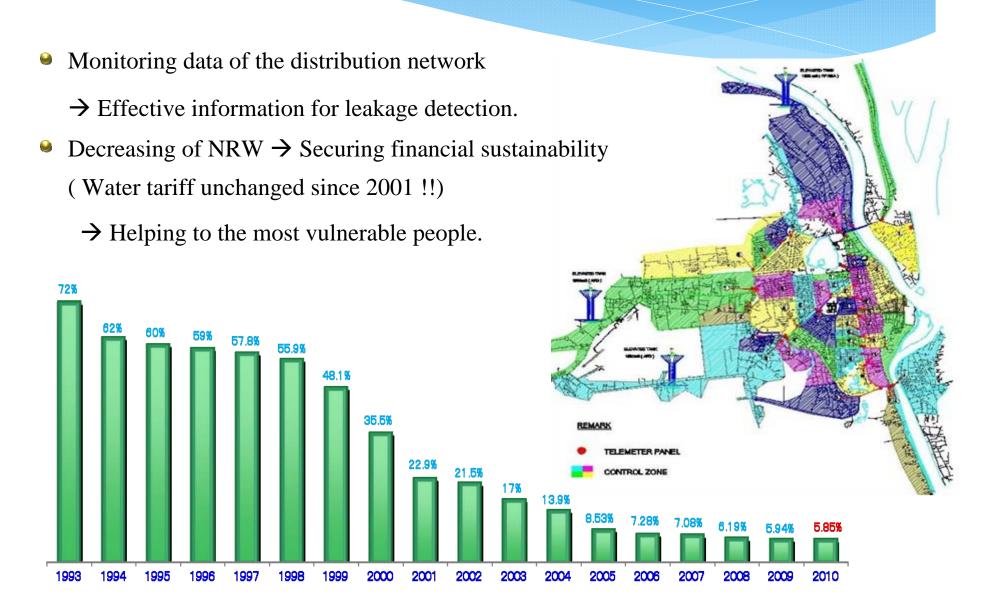
Reduction of Non Revenue Water

 PPWSA made big effort to set up 41 zones in the distribution network

Kitakyushu supported to use equipment and
 expertise in setting up zone-monitoring system



Outcome from NRW Reduction



Input and Outcome Capacity Building Phase 1

- Duration: 2003 ~ 2006
- Input
 - ❖ Total Numbers of Trainees :514 Trainees Ministry/ PPWSA/Provincial Waterworks
 - Chief Advisor from JICA
 - ❖ 15 Experts from Kitakyushu (69.5 Man/Months) → 21 PPWSA Counterparts
 - ❖ 3 Experts from Yokohama (7.5 Man/Months) →6 PPWSA Counterparts
 - ❖ Training course in Japan on 3 PPWSA Counterparts
 - Financial Supporting by JICA
- Outcome
 - ❖ Capacity of O&M of counterparts was improved.
 - ❖ Standard Operation Procedure on operation and maintenance of water treatment plant and water distribution network, securing the sustainability of supply of water for the city.
 - → Securing *drinkable water from Tap* to million of people.
 - → Effective and efficient operation, keeping the *cost of water low*.



Input and Outcome Capacity Building Phase 2

- Duration: 2007 ~ 2012
- Input
 - ❖ 26 Kitakyushu experts (166 M/M) and 15 PPWSA experts
 - → 102 Counterparts from 8 provincial waterworks/
 9 Counterparts from Ministry
 - ❖ Financial Support from JICA
- Outcome
 - ❖ Capacity of the operation and maintenance of 102 staffs from 8 provincial waterworks have been improved.
 - → 8 provincial waterworks can supply clean water which almost follows the Cambodian Water Quality Standard in 24hours a day.
 - → Helping the sustainable growth in financial aspects for enabling the future investment to expanding supply network.





ありがとうございました!



Thank you!