

**JAPAN: A CASE STUDY ON COMMITMENTS-RELATED BEST PRACTICE OR
LESSONS LEARNED IN
SANITATION**

1. Which specific WSSD or Agenda 21 commitment does your case study address?

WSSD Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, paragraph 8 and 25.

8. The provision of clean drinking water and adequate sanitation is necessary to protect human health and the environment. In this respect, we agree to halve, by the year 2015, the proportion of people who are unable to reach or to afford safe drinking water (as outlined in the Millennium Declaration) and the proportion of people who do not have access to basic sanitation.

25. Launch a programme of actions, with financial and technical assistance, to achieve the Millennium development goal on safe drinking water. In this respect, we agree to halve, by the year 2015, the proportion of people who are unable to reach or to afford safe drinking water, as outlined in the Millennium Declaration, and the proportion of people without access to basic sanitation.

2. Please briefly describe the essential characteristics of the case study you wish to share including the nature of activities undertaken.

- We installed low cost on-site treatment system of domestic wastewater (known as "Johkasou") which can be constructed in a short period of time. at Cirebon, Indonesia. We transferred construction technology, operation and maintenance of Johkasous.
- We are developing a manual on construction, operation and maintenance to distribute Johkasou in other countries (or areas).

3. Please explain the nature and characteristics of particular challenges and constraints faced, if any.

- It is important not only to install Johkasous, but also to transfer the skills and systems for proper operation and maintenance to the local community.
- It is necessary to consider if the geographic situation and infrastructure, such as the availability of electricity, are prior to installation of Johkasous. A high level of awareness, acceptance of new technology and a willingness, to take responsibility for maintenance are also required.

4. What are the lessons learned in the process, positive and/or negative?

As the city is blessed with an accepting and aware population, the installation of Johkasou in the public facility (office building) works favorably as a model case. Proper waste treatment and drainage is underway.

5. What has been the impact of such a case in the area(s) concerned?

Based on the success in this case study, public interest in wastewater treatment has increased. The local authority (water supply enterprise) requested financial support for the installation of a Johkasou at an apartment in Cirebon., which has subsequently been realized.
