

FROM POLICY TO PRACTICE: IMPLEMENTING AND ENFORCING WATER SUPPLY REGULATIONS

SPAN'S PERSPECTIVE

NATIONAL WATER SERVICES COMMISSION

OCTOBER 2024





OUR ESTABLISHMENT

SPAN[®]
Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Air Negara

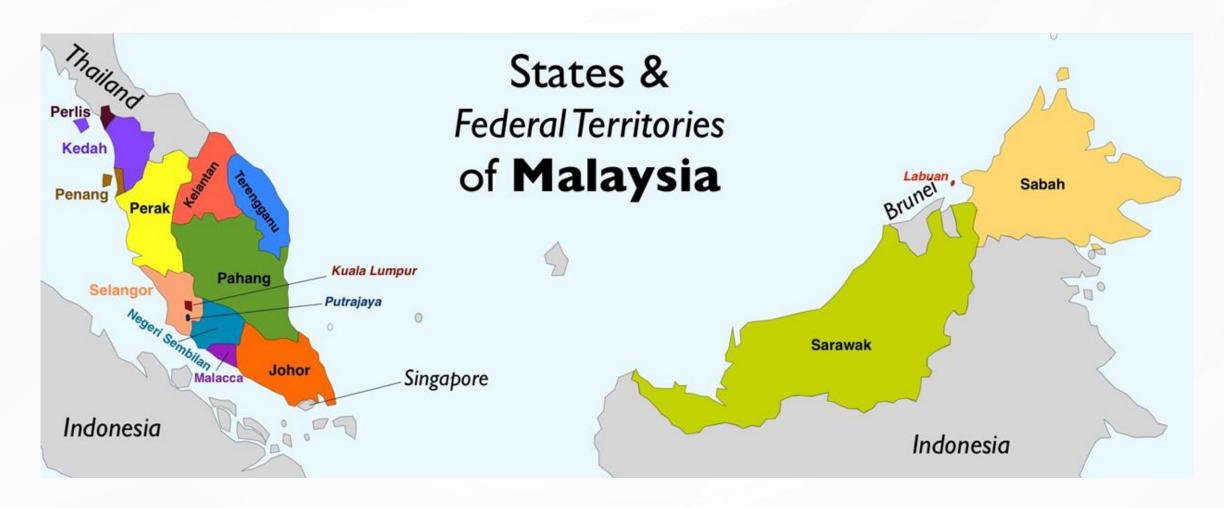
- SPAN is a regulatory body which governs the economic, social and technical aspects of water supply and sewerage services in Peninsular Malaysia and the Federal Territory of Labuan.
- SPAN was established on 1st April 2007 under the Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Air Negara Act 2006.
- ■The Water Services Industry Act 2006 (WSIA) was enforced on 1st January 2008 and provides for the regulation of water supply and sewerage services and related incidental matters



REGULATORY SCOPE



SPAN regulates water supply and sewerage services in Peninsular Malaysia and Federal Territories of Putrajaya and Labuan



OVERALL GOVERNANCE



SPAN

 Regulates water supply and sewerage services, water supply and sewerage system

FEDERAL GOVERMENT

 Environment Water quality

Policy

STATE GOVERMENT

- Water source
- Raw water

ESTABLISHMENT OF SPAN



CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT

GAZETTEMENT

ACT 654

ACT 655

- Matters related to water supply and its services in Peninsular Malaysia and the Federal Territories of Putrajaya and Labuan are enlisted in the Concurrent List of the Constitution
- The amendment to the Constitution does not hinder state powers to continue in control and supervise water catchment areas, water resources and river basins.

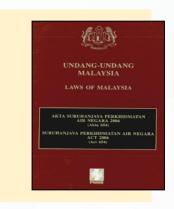
National Water Services Commission Act 2006 [Act 654]

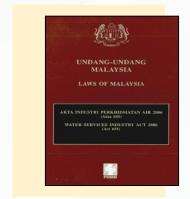
Water Services Industry Act 2006

[Act 655]

- An act to establish SPAN to regulate water supply and sewerage services matters.
- Enforced on 1st Feb 2007
- SPAN established on 1st April 2007

- An act to provide and regulate water supply and sewerage services.
- Enforced on 1st Jan 2008





2005

2006

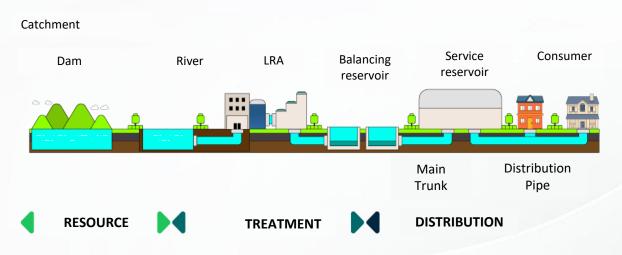
2007

2008

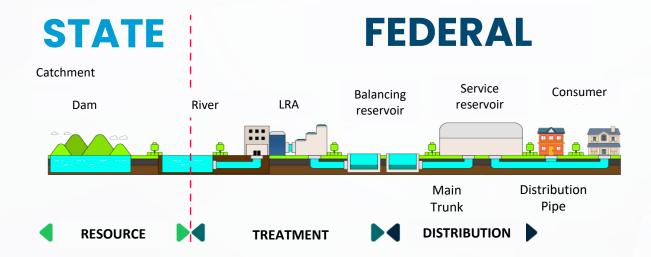
WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT



STATE



- Non- uniform legislation
- Non-uniform tariff setting principles
- Different levels of service standards
- Different Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)
- Non-uniform material/product standards
- Non-uniform operational/technical procedures and standard

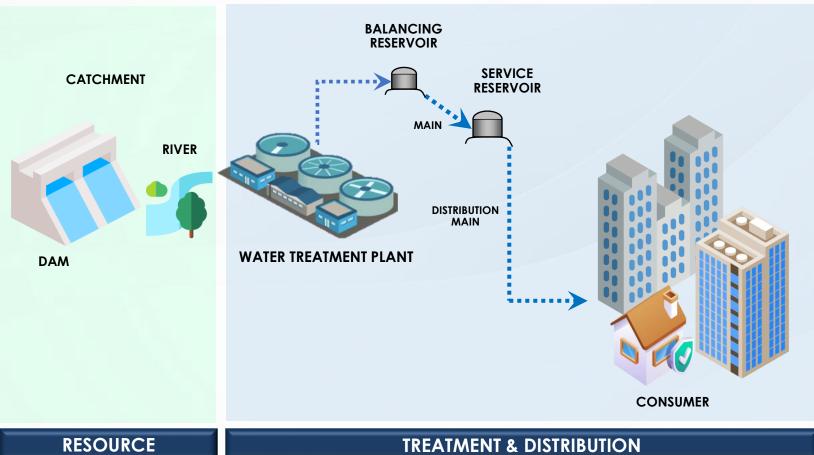


- Single regulatory body
- Uniform legislation
- Uniform tariff setting mechanism
- Uniform Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)
- Uniform operational/technical procedures and standard
- Uniform material/product standards

REGULATORY JURISDICTION OF WATER SERVICES



WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM



TREATMENT & DISTRIBUTION

State & Federal Gov

SPAN -

ROLES

operators



01	MINISTRY'S ADVISORY In terms of national policy, tariffs and matters related to water supply and sewerage	05	INDUSTRY SUSTAINABILITY Assure the continuous access to safe drinking water supply and sewerage services
02	REGULATORY BODY Regulate the water services industry in accordance with the provisions of Acts 654 and 655	06	WATER SUPPLY ACCESS Ensure that water supply coverage and access is achieved
03	PERORMANCE MONITORING Monitor the performance of service and facilities licensees	07	CATCHMENT PLAN Prepare sewerage catchment plan enlisting policy and proposal for new and existing sewerage system
04	NRW MANAGEMENT Advising the ministries on NRW matters and monitoring and evaluating NRW management programs of water	08	OTHER ROLES Carry out other duties as assigned by other written laws

REGULATORY SCOPE



01

Regulatory agency that regulate the water services industry (Peninsular Malaysia & WP Labuan)

02

To enforce water service industry laws under the WSI Act 2006 (Act 655)



REGULATORY INITIATIVES

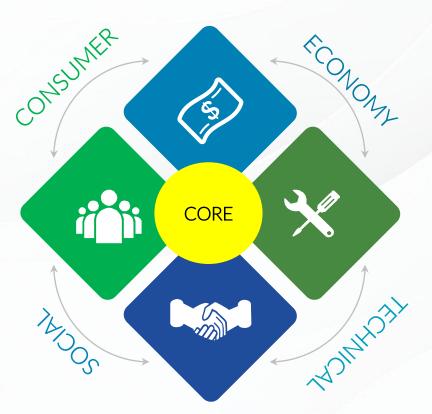


Consumer

- Consumer Code
- Communication, Education & Public Awareness
- Enforcement Activities

Social

- Review and amend existing legislation/regulation
- Consultation with stakeholders
- Integrity



Economy

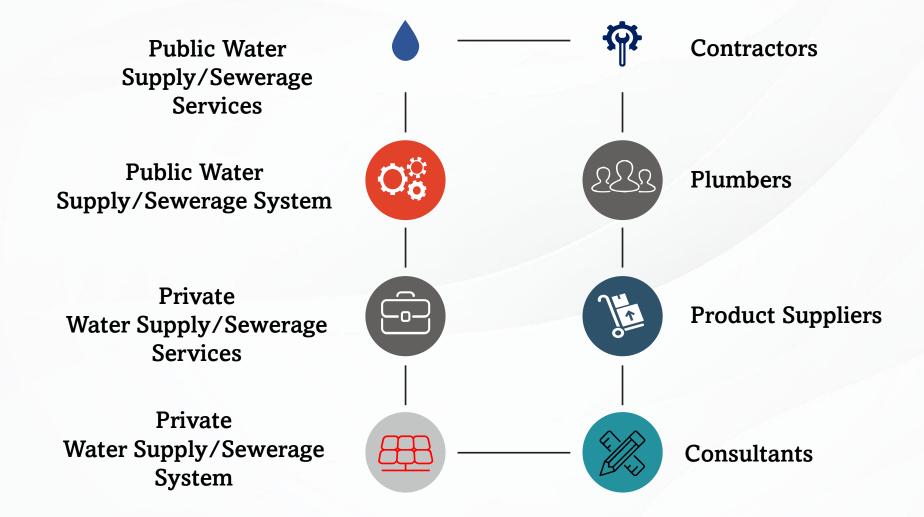
- Licensing Regulation
- Permit Rules
- Tariff Regulations
- Tariff Setting Mechanism

Technical

- Desludging Regulations
- Design and Construction Rules
- Guidelines
- Technical Standards
- Prohibited Effluent Regulations

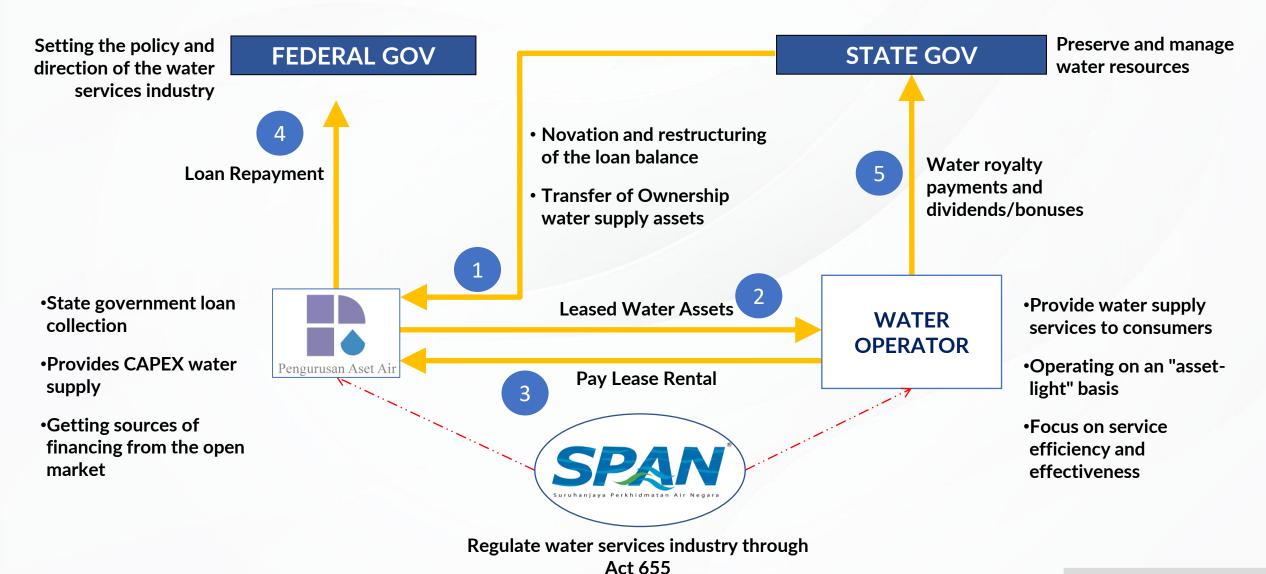
REGULATED ENTITIES





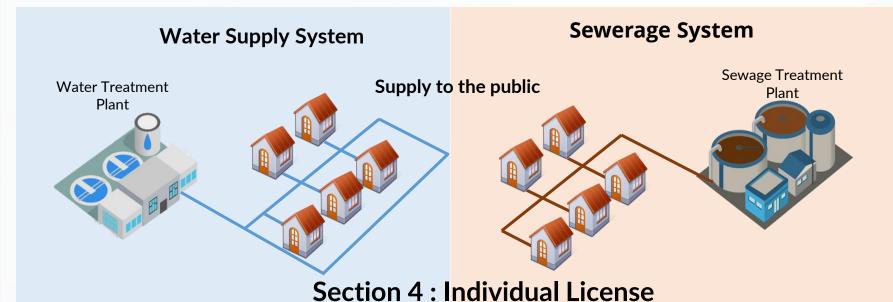
RESTRUCTURING OF WATER SUPPLY SERVICES - ASSET LIGHT MODEL





LICENCE REQUIREMENT







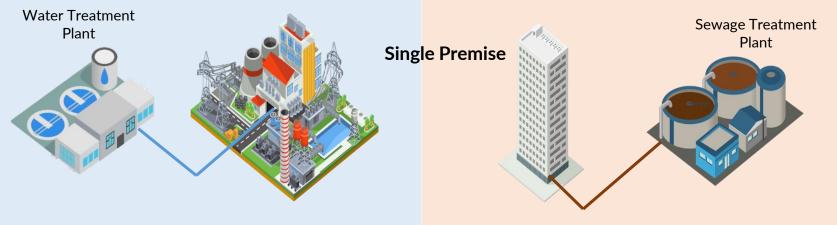
Public System

- Strict rules
- Limited number
- Comprehensive obligation
- Approved by Minister through SPAN recommendation



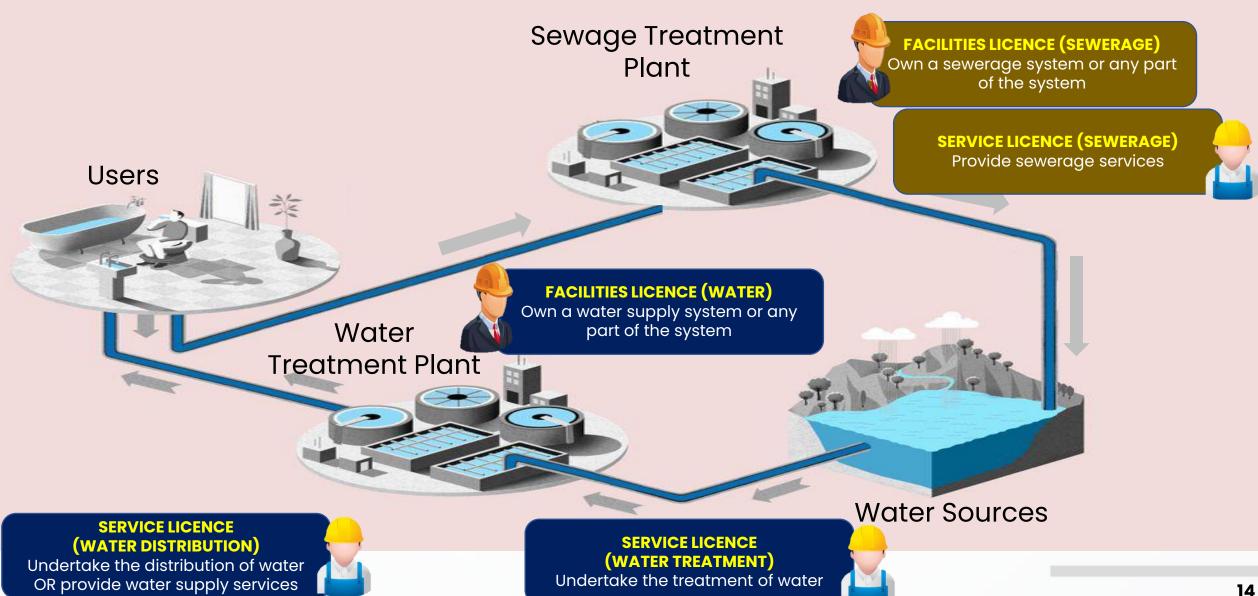
Private System

- Lenient/more flexible than individual licenses rules
- Unlimited number
- Minimum obligations
- Approval by registration



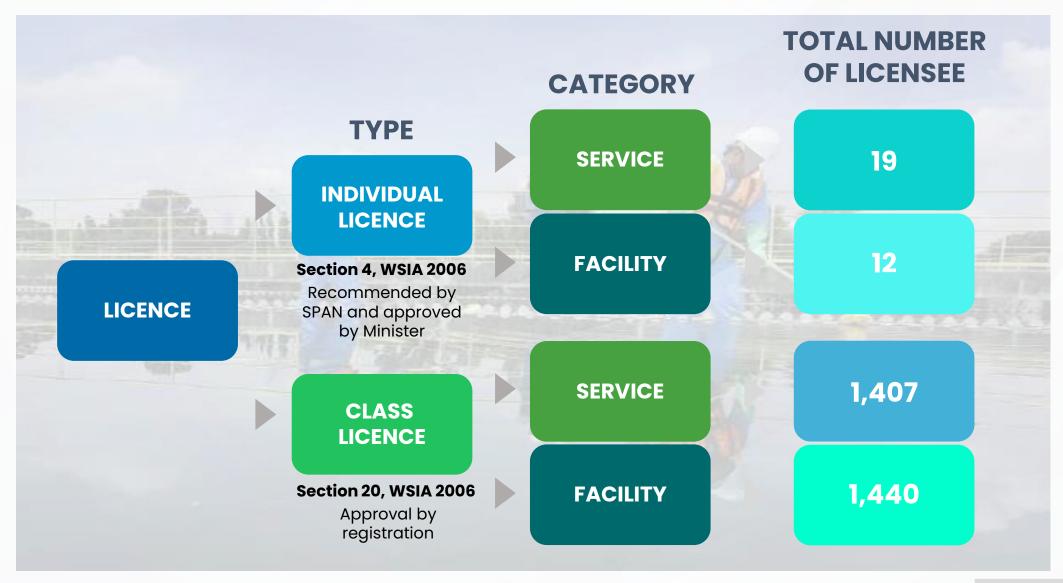
LICENCE CATEGORY











Note: The data indicates licensees as of 15 June 2024

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPI)



Water Supply Sector (Service Licensee)

No	Area	No	KPI
1.0	Water Service Performance	1.1	Area of Supply Coverage
		1.2	Water Quality
		1.3	Continuity of Water Supply
		1.4	Water Pressure
		1.5	Security of Supply
2.0	Customer Service	2.1	Water Supply Complaint
		2.2	Customer Satisfaction Index
3.0	Operational Performance	3.1	Non- Revenue Water
		3.2	Operation Cost
		3.3	Collection Efficiency
		3.4	Operation Ratio
4.0	Environmental Performance	4.1	Residual Management
5.0	5.0 Competency 5.1		Requirements for staff to be recognized as qualified persons to operate and maintain water treatment plant & water distribution

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPI)



Sewerage Services Sector (Service Licensee)

No	Area	No	Main Indicator	No	Sub Indicator
1.0	Operation and Maintenance	1.1	Effluent Compliance	i	Effluent Compliance
		1.2	Safety and Security Aspect	i	Security Risk
				ii	Asset Safety
		1.3	O&M Works	i	Scheduled Asset Visitation
2.0	Customer Service	2.1	Billing Accuracy	i	Billing Complaints
		2.2	Enquiry Response Time	i	Billing, Operational and Desludging Enquiry Response Time
		2.3	Service Reliability	i	Operational Complaints Resolution Time
3.0	Financial	3.1	Billing Efficiency	i	Non-Revenue Customer
				ii	Billing Issuance Compliance
		3.2	Collection Efficiency	i	Collection Rate
				ii	Average Collection Period for Connected Services
				iii	Outstanding Amount of Debt for Connected Services
		3.3	O&M Cost Efficiency	i	Total O&M Cost per Design PE for Connected Services
				ii	Total O&M Cost per Connected Population Equivalent (PE)
				iii	Operational Cost Efficiency for Connected Services
				iv	Operational Cost Efficiency for Desludging Services
				V	Revenue for Connected Services

TYPES OF PERMITS





Permit A Plumbers (Individual)

4,404

714



Permit B

Contractors who make connections of sewer pipes from the premises to public pipes



Permit C

Contractor/sub-contractor Construction of Water Supply System

5,499



Permit D

Supply System Maintenance 3,838 Contractor



Permit E Desludging Contractors

193

Note: The data indicates permit holders as of 1st Jan 2024

TARIFF ADJUSTMENT





Tariffs that consumers can afford while at the same time promoting water conservation as well as avoiding wastage



Enjoy the delivery of quality water services



Generate sufficient income to cover operating expenses



Continuous development of new/existing infrastructure

User

Operator

WATER SUPPLY STATISTICS 2023



12

Water Services Operators

16,113 person. Workforce

8.2 Mil

98.8% Surface Water Source 81% River 17.8% Dam



97.1%

Urban 97.1% | Rural 97.0%

Domestic Consumption Per Capita

228 liter/capita/day

Reserve Margin



Water **Treatment Plant**



Accounts





Water Quality

NRW 5,042 JLH | ~RM2 Bilion



Data 2022 (Data Factbook SPAN)

SEWERAGE FACILITIES STATISTICS 2023



PUBLIC STP

CENTRAL

111 Unit.

11,482,550 PE

MULTIPOINT

7,491 Unit.

20,352,460 PE



PRIVATE STP

Number: 6,304

7,785,854 PE



COMMUNAL SEPTIC TANK (CST)

Number: 4,230

365,616 PE



INDIVIDUAL SEPTIC TANK (IST)

Number: 1,363,886

7,151742 PE



TRADITIONAL SYSTEM

Number: 1,156,314

5,781,570 PE



WATER INDUSTRY MAIN CHALLENGES



01

LOW WATER TARIFF

Revenue is insufficient to cover OPEX and CAPEX

LOW RESERVE MARGIN

Recommended reserved margin is 15%. 6 states are below recommended reserve margin 02

03

INSUFFICIENT WATER RESOURCES

The inadequacy of water resources especially during long droughts has resulted in licensees requiring to reduce production and implement scheduled water supply

WATER SOURCE POLLUTION

Affects water treatment plant capacity to treat and supply water

04

05

HIGH WATER CONSUMPTION (LCD)

High domestic water consumption of 228liters/capita/day compared to the target set of 160 LCD by 2030

HIGH NRW

High NRW of 34.6% compared to the target 28.8% by 2030.

06

SEWERAGE INDUSTRY MAIN CHALLENGES



01

LOW SEWERAGE TARIFF

Revenue is insufficient to cover OPEX and OPERATIONAL CAPEX

03

POINT SOURCE POLLUTION

- About 1.3 million septic tanks need to be desludged at least once every 2 years.
- STPs need to be upgraded to meet DOE's effluent standard

LOW PROPERTY CONNECTION

- Existing regional sewerage systems not fully utilized
- Property connection Connection to regional STP need to be carried out
- Refusal/Less acceptance from premise owner for connection service

PRIVATE ASSETS OPERATING WITHOUT LICENSE

• More than 4,500 assets operating without license.

02

04

DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS



CURRENT SYSTEMS



WATER INDUSTRY BUSINESS INTELLIGENT SYSTEM (WIBIS)

Data collection and reporting for water industry

Supplier e-Registration System

e-REGISTRATION

System for registering suppliers and products including 'Water Efficient Products'

e-Complaint System



Assists the consumer, water and sewerage operator representatives in resolving inquiry and complaint



e-PERMIT

Online application to apply and registering Permit B, C, D & E.



e-QP

Registration for Qualified Person in water industry

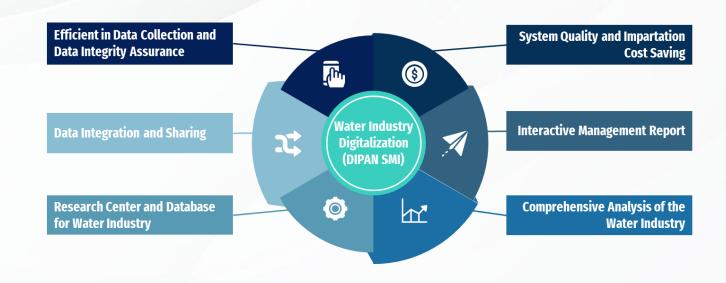


e-CLAPS

Centralized License & Permit System – Online application to apply and register Class License and Permit A

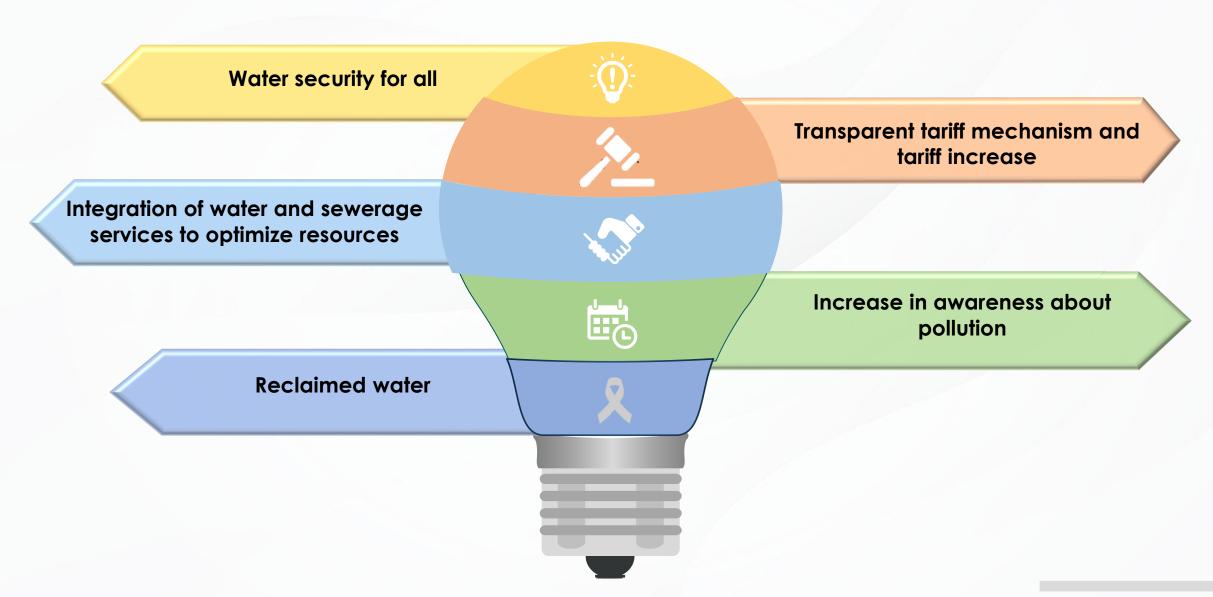
WATER SERVICES INDUSTRY DATA - SPATIAL MAPPING INTERACTIVE (DIPAN SMI)

- The need to create a database, analysis to describe water and sewerage services across the country. The project requirements are also in line with digital transformation (IR4.0) and targets towards Big Data Analytic (BDA).
- Three (3) main indicators Water Resources, Water Supply and Sewerage are developed in phases with the availability of existing data.



CONCLUSION







THANK YOU