

1.2 Modules

The Integrated Municipal Information System (IMIS) consists of ten functional modules: seven core modules and three value-added modules (see Figure 1-2). The seven core modules include the Building Information Management System (BIMS), Utility Information Management System (UIMS), Faecal Sludge Information Management System (FSIMS), Community Toilet/ Public Toilet Information Management System (CTPIMS), Sewer Connection Information Management System (SCIMS), Public Health Information Support System (PHISS), and the Urban Management Decision Support System (UMDSS). The three value-added modules are the Property Tax Collection Information Support System (PTCISS), Solid Waste Information Support System (SWISS), and the Water Supply Information Support System (WSISS). These value-added modules primarily support property tax collection, solid waste management, and water supply billing units, utilizing IMIS as a digital infrastructure to enhance services and improve revenue collection processes. Unlike the core modules, these value-added modules rely on data imported from respective municipal units during their regular business processes, as IMIS does not create data for them. Additionally, they do not directly impact sanitation systems and services under the Citywide Inclusive Sanitation (CWIS) approach.

Conversely, all core modules, except for UMDSS, generate and utilize their own data for various analyses, significantly contributing to the management of sanitation systems and services within the CWIS framework. UMDSS, while not creating data itself, consolidates data from other modules to facilitate decision-making related to sanitation systems, services, and broader urban management issues through its various analytical tools. Access to these modules is determined by the functional roles of municipal staff, executives, and stakeholders, ensuring their integration into daily municipal operations for effective management.

The use of these modules must be embedded into the regular workflows of corresponding departments or units within the municipality. For instance, the FSTP operator, responsible for recording logs of faecal sludge disposed of at the FSTP, is required to use the “Sludge Collection” functional sub-module within FSIMS. Similarly, emptying operators must use the IMIS-provided mobile application to capture data during containment emptying processes under the relevant sub-modules. This integration ensures that information within IMIS is continuously updated without the need for additional resources dedicated solely to data entry.

Each of these ten functional modules is discussed in detail in subsequent sections of this chapter. Additionally, IMIS includes a dedicated Settings module, which focuses on system administration and is covered at the end of the chapter. This structured approach ensures that IMIS is seamlessly integrated into the municipality’s operational framework, supporting both sanitation and urban management.

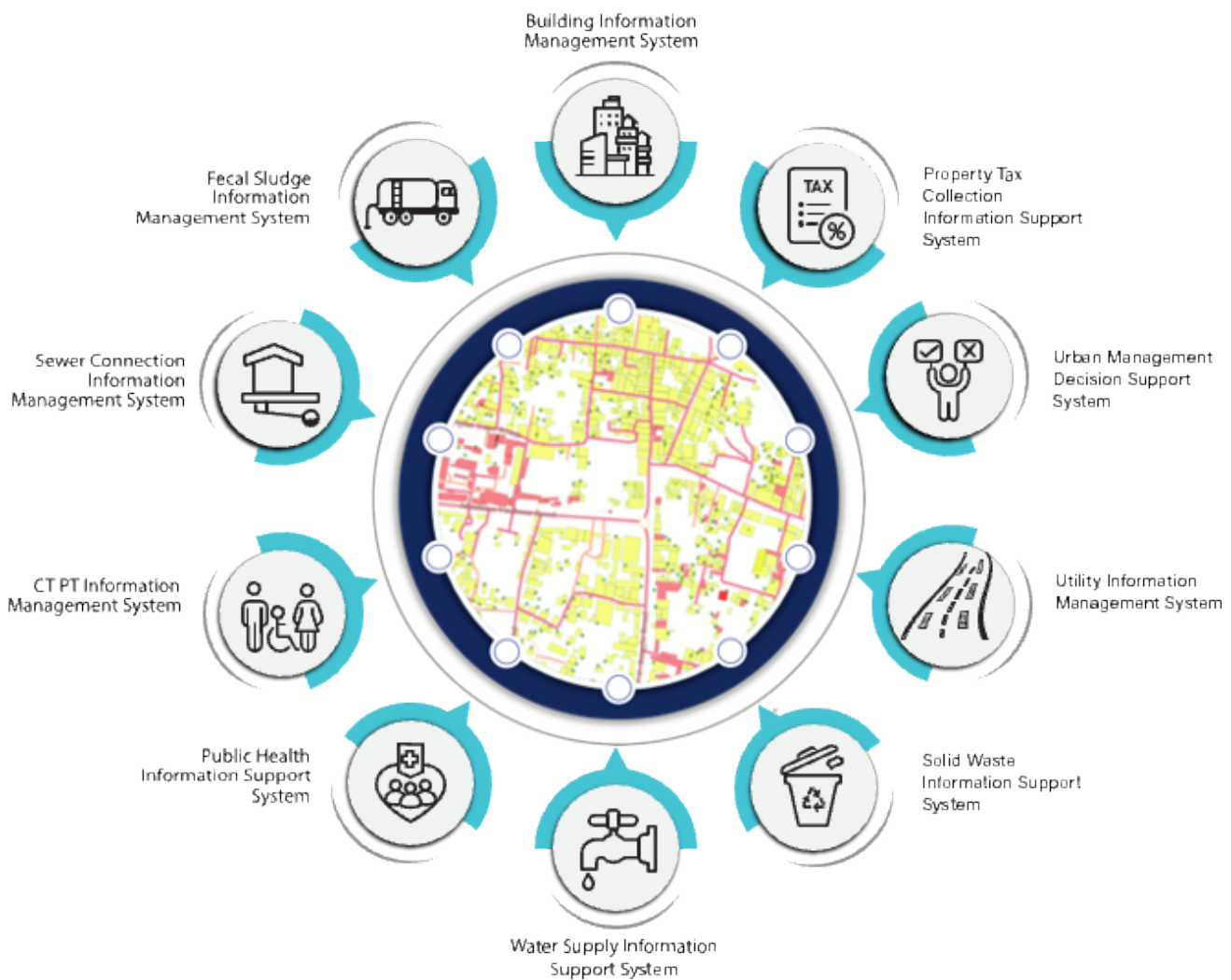


Figure 1-2 Functional Modules of IMIS

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