

Workshop on Formulation of State Sanitation Strategy & Making of City Sanitation Plans



INDO-USAID FIRE (D) PROJECT
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National Urban Sanitation Policy

- The Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, has launched the National Urban Sanitation Policy (NUSP), which aims to transform Urban India into *totally sanitized, healthy and livable cities and towns*.

VISION

“All Indian cities and towns become totally sanitized, healthy and livable and ensure and sustain good public health and environmental outcomes for all their citizens with a special focus on hygienic and affordable sanitation facilities for the urban poor and woman.”

Outputs of NSUP

NSUP envisages achieving the following outputs:

- Cities must be free of open defecation.
- They must eliminate the practice of manual scavenging and provide adequate protective equipment that ensures the safety of sanitary workers.
- Proper disposal of municipal wastewater and storm water drainage should be arranged.
- Recycle and reuse of treated wastewater for non-potable applications should be implemented, wherever possible.
- Solid waste should be fully collected and safely disposed of.
- Basic services for the poor should be provided adequately and maintained properly.
- Measures for improved public health and environmental standards should be taken.

How to Achieve the Outputs

- Promoting access to households with safe sanitation facilities.
- Ensuring that all human wastes are collected, treated and disposed of safely.
- Promoting proper disposal and treatment of sludge from on-site installations (septic tanks, pit latrines, etc.).
- Promoting proper functioning of network-based sewerage systems and ensuring connections of households to them.
- Encourage recycle and reuse of treated waste water for non-potable applications, wherever possible.
- Extending access to proper sanitation facilities to poor communities and other un-served settlements.

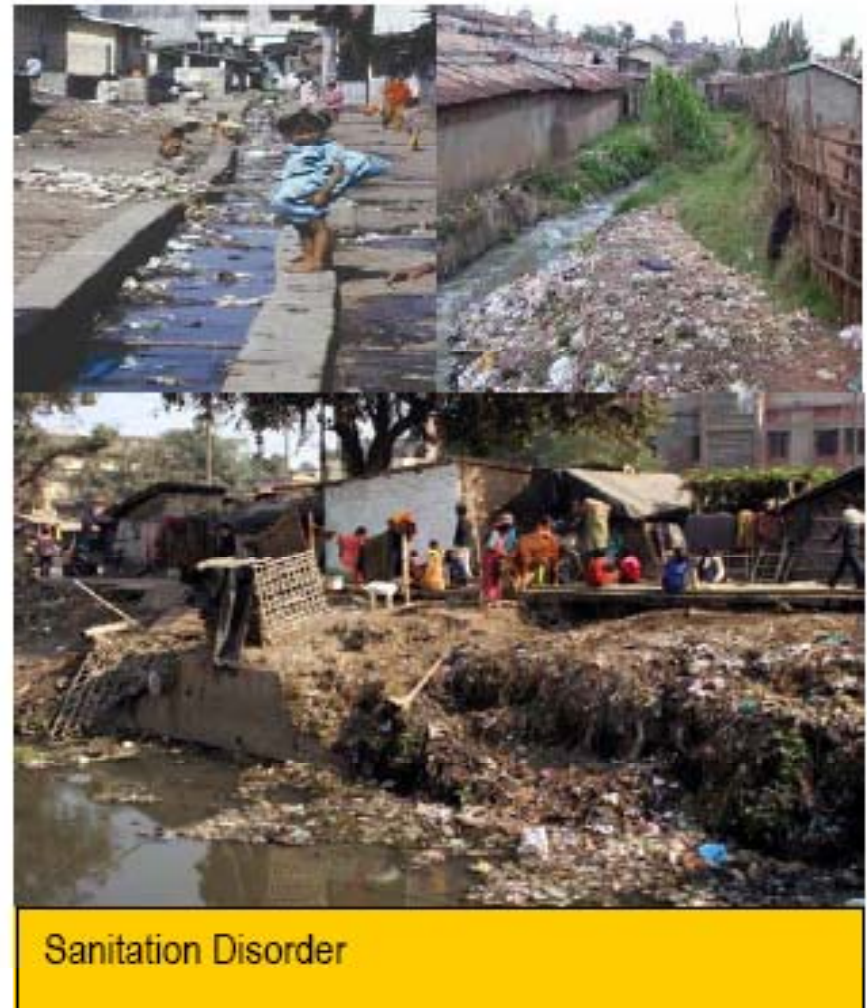
Developing State-City Strategies

- Each state to formulate its own Sanitation Strategy and their respective City Sanitation Plans.
- The City Sanitation Plans should be prepared by taking into consideration the ground realities, local conditions, and assessment of the present situation.
- The plan should include various technological options, including plans for financing, capital investments, operation and maintenance, monitoring, evaluation, implementation plan and areas for involving community groups and the private sector.

USAID FIRE (D) Approach for Preparing City Sanitation Plans

Goal/Objective

- Phased achievement of citywide, total sanitation tailored to specific ULB ground realities and in line with local institutional capacity and sustainable financial resources.



USAID FIRE (D) Approach for Preparing City Sanitation Plans

Guiding Principles

- Setting up of appropriate ULB city sanitation implementing committee.
- Citywide and integral approach covering safe collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of both solid and liquid waste.
- Technical options that are economically feasible for the city.
- Special focus on mainstreaming slum settlements with city networks.
- Appropriate levels of consultation with key stakeholders at strategic stages of CSP preparation.
- CSP under broad framework of National Urban Sanitation Policy (NUSP).

USAID FIRE (D) Stepwise Approach for Preparing City Sanitation Plans

- **Task #1:** Formation of city-level CSP implementation committee.
- **Task #2:** Organize 1st stakeholder consultation to discuss CSP process & introduce consultants.
- **Task #3:** Carry out field reconnaissance survey of:
 - Collection, treatment and disposal of waste in slums and ward-wise.
 - Surface drains.
 - Solid waste arrangements.
 - Sample survey of industries.
 - Sample survey of public institutions (health & education).
 - Sample testing of water and wastewater

USAID FIRE (D) Stepwise Approach for Preparing City Sanitation Plans

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- **Task #4:** Situation Analysis (city level, ward-wise, slum, household)
 - Validate Dewas MC Household Sanitation Survey.
 - Develop growth scenarios for city, population projections, ward-wise distributions.
 - Determine water supply, utilization and demand estimates.
 - Determine wastewater and solid waste generation, collection and disposal for residential population, industries and public institutions.
 - Proposed sewage and solid waste collection and treatment schemes.
 - Identify issues related to open defecation, private and public latrines, water, sewerage, storm water drainage, solid waste, and pollution including its impact on water quality.

USAID FIRE (D) Stepwise Approach for Preparing City Sanitation Plans

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- Project demand of sanitation requirements and resultant deficiencies, particularly affecting women and the poor, and make clear identification of stress areas.
 - Analyze municipal organization structure, finances, and legal framework, specifically with respect to sanitation services.
 - Lay out strategic framework for addressing the development of the City Sanitation Plan.
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- **Task #5:** Organize 2nd stakeholder consultation to discuss the findings of the Situation Analysis and the approach for identifying and evaluating various technical options.

USAID FIRE (D) Stepwise Approach for Preparing City Sanitation Plans

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- **Task #6:** Draft City Sanitation Plan, including:
 - Assessment of sanitation issues.
 - List various technology options (collection, treatment and disposal of domestic sewage, wastewater, including mix of centralized and decentralized treatment options, solid waste (domestic, industrial and public institutions), and storm water.
 - Provide techno-economic analysis of each option.
 - Suggest most feasible technology option(s) for city, including financials for capital investment and O&M, and funding sources.

USAID FIRE (D) Stepwise Approach for Preparing City Sanitation Plans

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- **Task #7:** Organize 3rd consultation to present and receive feedback on draft CSP.
- **Task #8:** Prepare Implementation Plan (30-yr. horizon, short-medium- and long-term and 2-3 yr. immediate action plan) with multi-year financial plan for implementing CSP in time-bound manner. Proposals for:
 - Sanitation awareness campaign and promotion plan.
 - Capacity building and training of personnel of ULB, other related agencies, NGOs and community groups.
- **Task #9:** Organize final consultation to finalize and discuss action plans of CSP for achieving NSUP goal of total sanitation and a defecation-free city.

Status of USAID FIRE (D) Support

- **Madhya Pradesh - Dewas**
 - Reconnaissance Survey of Dewas sanitation.
 - Consultant appointed for preparing CSP.
 - Field Surveys completed.
 - Draft Situation Analysis report prepared and being reviewed.
 - CSP expected to be completed by September 2010.
- **Orissa - Eight Cities**
 - Supporting NIUA to appoint consultants for preparation of CSPs.
- **Uttar Pradesh - Agra**
 - Supported Agra Municipal Corporation in finalizing TOR and issue EOI.
 - AMC has appointed ASCI for preparing CSP.
 - Continue strategic support to AMC and consultants.

Challenges in Preparing City Sanitation Plans

- Correctly assess the growth potential of cities to conform to the actual growth recorded in the 2011 Census and project populations accordingly.
- Appropriate technology options for the growth pattern of the cities, e.g., optimum mix of centralized and decentralized systems.
- Water supply is an essential input for achieving the goal of total sanitation; CSP needs to address this issue.
- Special focus on urban poor needs to be provided during the preparation of CSP.
- Accurate assessment of generation and demand for sanitation requirements, including identification of stress areas.
- Define strategic issues/framework for developing CSP.