

"Development of a tool for comprehensive planning in urban sanitation"

 IWA conference on "Decentralised Wastewater Management in Asia - meeting urban sanitation challenges at scale "
Nagpur 20-22nd 2012





Who are we?

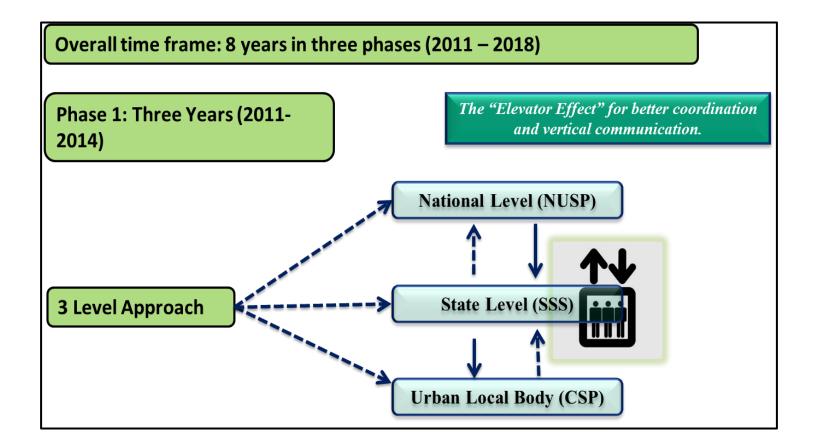
- GIZ is a federally owned organisation
- Our mandate is to support the German Government in achieving its development objectives
- We provide viable, forward-looking solutions for political, economic, ecological and social development in a globalised world
- GIZ has operations in 128 countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Mediterranean and Middle Eastern regions, as well as in Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia





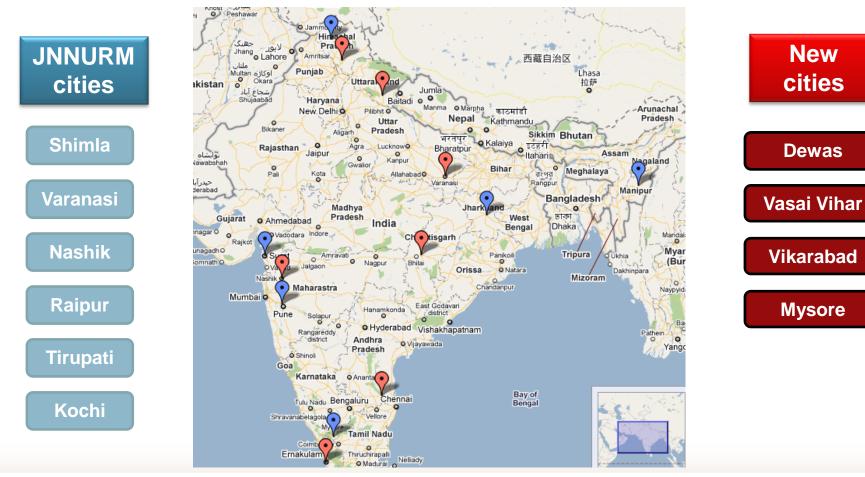


Whom are we working with?





Where are we working?



13/12/2012



National Urban Sanitation Policy (Nov 2008)

-Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India-

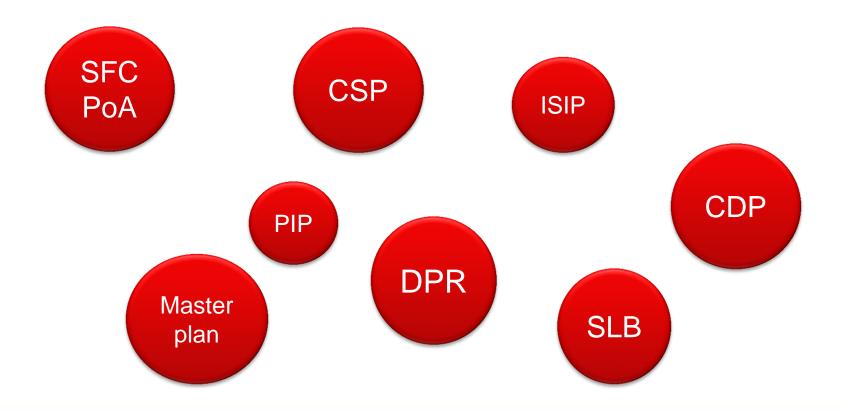
VISION

"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."

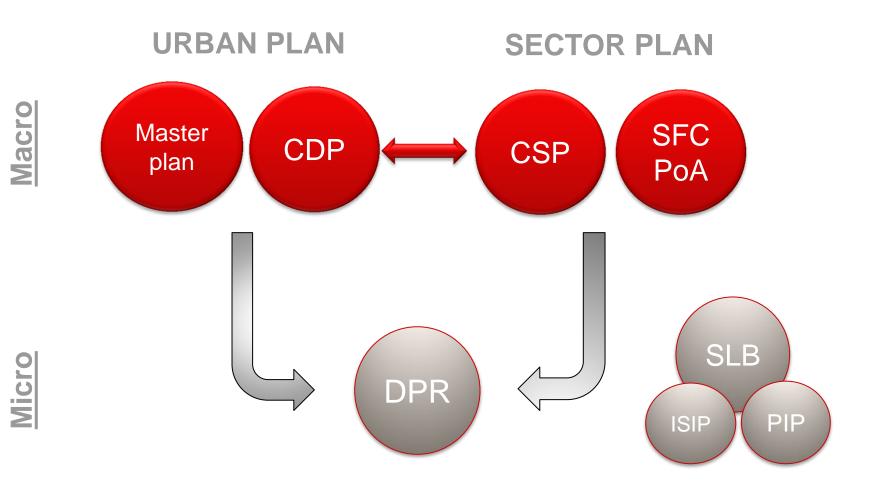




Landscape of planning instruments in India -How much planning do we really need!-









City Sanitation Plans (CSPs)

...and how are they linked to decentralized WW technologies?





Septage Management – on-site solutions -







The Employment of Manual **Scavengers and Construction of** Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993

prohibits manual scavengers.











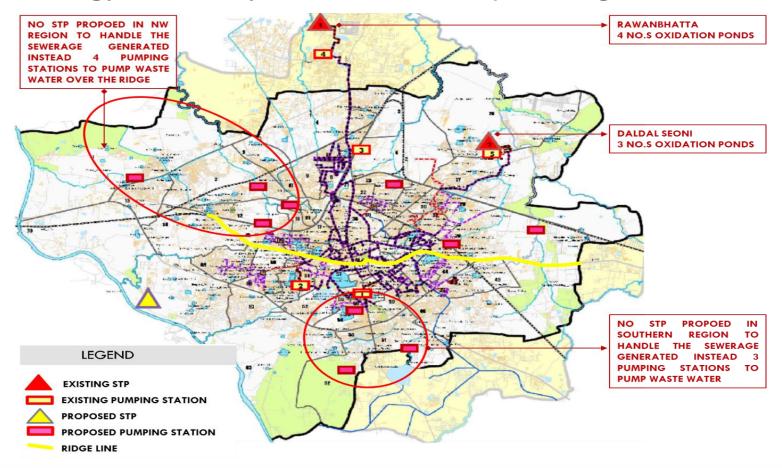
Interview with Mr. Ramesh, Contract Labour, VMC

Ramesh works as a sweeper with VMC on contract basis. His monyhly salary is around Rs.2000. Sweepers like Ramesh also clean the septic tanks for a sum of Rs.2000-3000. The cleaning of the septic tanks is done through spades and showels manually.

Dirk Walther, Sr. Advisor GIZ

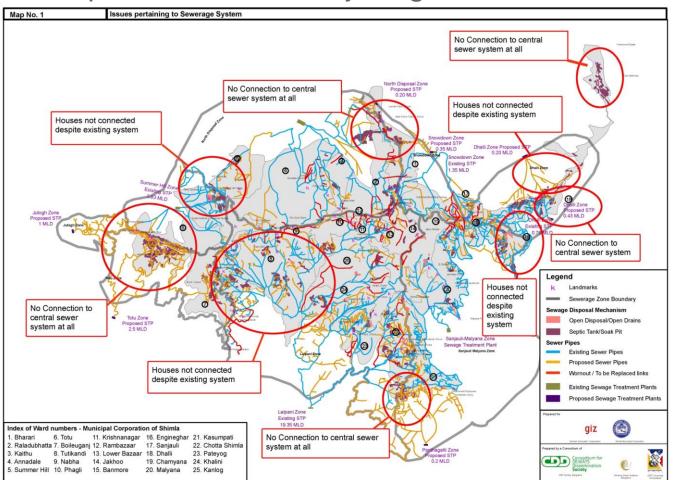


Energy efficiency - decentralized planning -





Water preservation - recycling and re-use -





CSP - Guiding principals -

City Wide-Approach: *Mainstream thinking, planning and implementing measures related to sanitation sector with a balanced mix of centralized and decentralized approaches.*

Awareness Generation: Bring about and sustain behavioral changes aimed at adoption of healthy sanitation practices

Participatory Planning: Democratic participation of service users in the decisions that affect them

Inclusiveness: *Physical access to service and affordability of the services for each individual and community*

Sustainable Technology: Environmentally and economically sustainable solutions promoting recycle and reuse as appropriate in the city context

Accountability: Clear assignment of roles and responsibilities in the sanitation service development and delivery

Private Sector Participation: Encouragement and support to private sector to develop capacities for investment, construction & service delivery



What a CSP should not be!

It should not be considered as a pure investment plan!

It should not be infrastructure driven!

It should not be perceived as a technical document!



CSP preparation:

Step 1: Consultative multi-stakeholder process (CSTF)

Step 2: Collection of data on city-wide sanitation

Step 3: City-Wide Situation Analysis and Data Interpretation

Step 4: Preparation of city sanitation vision, measures and action plans

Step 5: Endorsed Road Map for CSP implementation



CSP transformation into a Living Document:

- Working groups on CSP implementation in AP and CHA
- Data management system on city level in CHA and KER
- Coordination of immediate activities in SHI, NAS, TIR, RAI and KOC
- Capacity development in all the cities & states
- Support in SSS in AP, KER, HP



ULB Task Force CSP





THANK YOU!





