

Ensuring a Systematic and Demand Oriented Approach for Developing a Comprehensive State Sanitation Strategies (SSS)

Context

The National Urban Sanitation Policy (NUSP), launched in 2008 by Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), Government of India; is based on the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act (1992), aims to strengthen Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). The overall goal of the policy is to transform urban India into sanitised, healthy and liveable cities and towns. Particular focus is given to improvement of hygienic conditions for the urban poor and women through cost-efficient technologies. The NUSP incorporates a paradigm shift and follows integrated concepts in the design and implementation of sanitation strategies. All cities and states are requested to act at par with the NUSP to develop State Sanitation Strategies (SSS) and City Sanitation Plans (CSPs) respectively. These are planning document that creates enabling environment for the implementation of the goals spelt out in NUSP.

As part of its programme 'Support to the National Urban Sanitation Policy (SNUSP)', Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH supports the MoUD in the aforementioned implementation of policy guidelines by supporting the states in preparing their respective State Sanitation Strategies (SSS) and Cities in developing City Sanitation Plans (CSP) in line with the objectives of NUSP. Now, MoUD has reemphasized preparation of SSS under Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM).

The National Urban Sanitation Policy, states that every state of India should submit their State Sanitation Strategy within 2 years of the implementation of NUSP. As part of the Indo-German cooperation, SNUSP providing technical support to states in preparing quality SSS which will help a state to plan and implement sustainable development in their sanitation system. As pilot initiatives during its first phase GIZ-SNUSP with MoUD selected four states for providing technical support in preparing SSS. These four states are Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. The issues and challenges faced by the project during the preparation were:

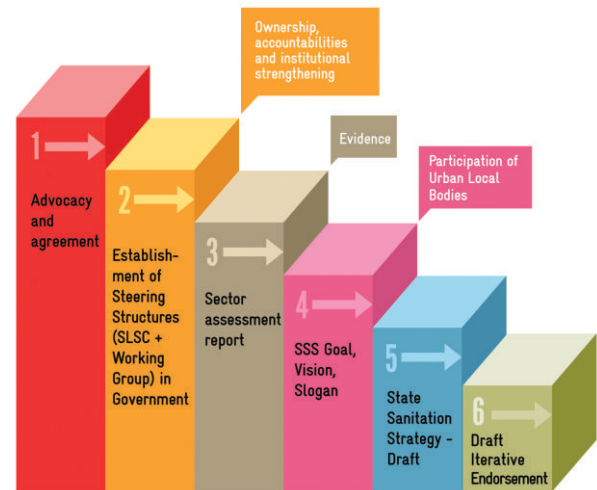
- Establishing the need for SSS was a difficult task.
- Participation of the line department and bringing all of them on board and with equal zeal was rather difficult and required multifarious initiatives.
- Match several data sources was difficult due to time series anomalies and statistical validity of the data.
- Most important was absence of primary data sources

Objectives

The overall objective of GIZ support to state sanitation strategy is to have a vital planning instrument for driving sanitation service development and sustenance in states and cities.

The state sanitation strategy will assist in the following:

- Meeting the Service Level Benchmark on Drinking Water Supply, Sewerage, Solid Waste Management, and Storm water drainage.



Roadmap for formulation of State Sanitation Strategies

- Analyze and respond to the state level sanitation situation, challenges and issues.
- Improving City Sanitation Rating and Ranking
- Mobilizing funds through flagship programs such as Swachh Bharat Mission, Smart Cities, HRIDAY, AMRUT for improving overall sanitation sector in the state
- Linkages with performance based grants under 14th Finance Commission

Approach

GIZ and its state-level partners have developed and followed a unique consultative approach for the development of SSS that is systematic, stepwise, participatory and owned and driven by partner states. The process has been appreciated and resulted in a systematic, comprehensive and demand oriented SSS. The SSS supported by GIZ in the states of Himachal Pradesh, Kerala and Telangana have been approved in principle by their respective urban development departments and the states shall be forwarding these strategies to MoUD for their approval. The steps that the project followed are:

- **Establishment of steering structure:** A multi – stakeholder State Level Sanitation Committee (SLSC) was constituted under chairmanship of Principal Secretary – Urban Development. The SLSC consisted of members from the department of urban development, town planning, public health and engineering, pollution control board, and environment. A Working Group was also formed under the SLSC. The main role of the SLSC and Working Group was to provide guidance and data inputs for the preparation of state sanitation strategy.
- **Preparation of sector assessment report:** An urban sanitation sector assessment report for the state was prepared based on the data analysis available from Census of India 2011 and other technical inputs provided by the Working Group members.
- **Setting up of vision, goals and objectives for state sanitation strategy:** Consultations held with urban local bodies in order to formulate the goal and objectives of the state sanitation strategy based on their inputs and priorities identified by state.



SLSC Consultations at Himachal Pradesh



ULBs Consultation at Kerala

- **Preparation of draft state sanitation strategy:** Draft state sanitation was prepared with the inputs received by SLSC
- **State Sanitation Strategy Endorsement:** There were two levels of endorsement viz. technical and administrative. The document was technically endorsed by the SLSC and notification for approval is passed by the state authority.

Output

Based on the analysis and available evidence covering all the issues in the state sanitation strategy (for Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana) the broad areas of recommendations were given to the states. These recommendations are centered around planning & financial, technical and institutional measures that a state needs to take for achieving the overall goal of Swachh Bharat (Clean India) Mission – the campaign of Government of India for improving the sanitation condition of the country



SLSC Consultation at Telangana

Next Steps

The state sanitation strategy briefly gives a list of recommendations based on issues related to urbanization, open defecation, septage management, storm water drainage, solid waste management and drinking water. The next step is the preparation of an “Implementation Framework”. The implementation framework is based upon “key areas” that has been identified from the issues given in the state sanitation strategy. These “key areas” are the areas where immediate action is required and the outcomes can be up-scaled at the state level.

At present two states, Kerala and Telangana have identified the “key areas” that should be taken up for up-scaling in the states with GIZ support. The implementation framework for these areas will be prepared in detail in consultation with the state GIZ shall support in upscaling these measure at state level.

Project name	Support to National Urban Sanitation Policy (SNUSP) II
Commissioned by	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH on behalf of German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
Project Region	Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Telangana & Andhra Pradesh
Leading Executing Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directorate of Urban Development - Government of Himachal Pradesh • Commissioner & Directorate of Municipal Administration - Government of Telangana • Commissioner & Directorate of Municipal Administration - Government of Andhra Pradesh • Suchitwa Mission - Local Self Government Department, Government of Kerala
Country	India
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