

Inner City Sanitation India



19th SanCoP Meeting 6th April 2017



The Brief

- Why and how container based sanitation is a viable option
- What challenges still need to be overcome

1. Why container based sanitation?



Why not conventional sanitation?

- Upfront capital investment
- Lack of availability of reliable water and energy supplies
- Shortage of established, professional well resourced utilities
- Fear of conferring legitimacy on illegal land occupation

The (unacceptable) alternatives...

- Pit latrines
- Pour flush toilets
- Potentially discharging into unmanaged septic tanks
- Open defecation and flying toilets

Advantages of container based sanitation

- Safe containment
- Safe removal
- Compact systems
- Portable units

Educating the community







Inner-City
Sanitation
(ICS)

Solution

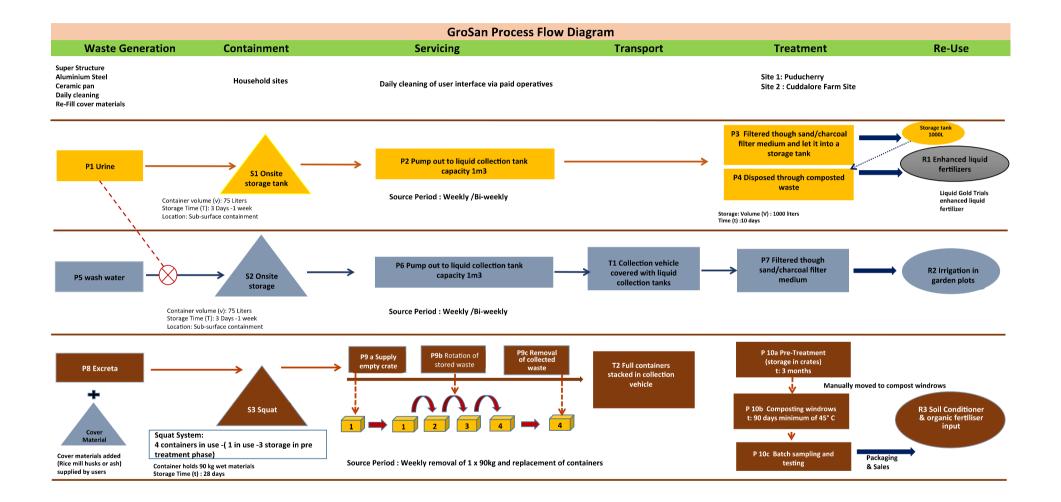




Conversion







2010 : Cuddalore



2014: Puducherry



Inner-City Sanitation Timeline

2016: Chennai

2017 and beyond : The 2020 Vision

Capital funding Chennai

150,000 people

4 More Indian cities 2,500 GroSan toilets





The Brief... What challenges

- Perceptions of manual scavenging
- Water flushing, shiny white toilets as the only way to go!
- Evidence of efficacy (peer reviewed studies)
- Understanding of the model at funding and commissioning level
- Evaluation indicators...

Evaluation

- How cheap is a toilet nobody uses?
- What does it cost to treat the waste?
- → What is the overall SROI?
- How do we measure the environmental cost benefit analysis?





CAPITAL COSTS

OH-CE

COMPOUND



£308,000 £560,000

CIPERATIONAL COSTS £252,000

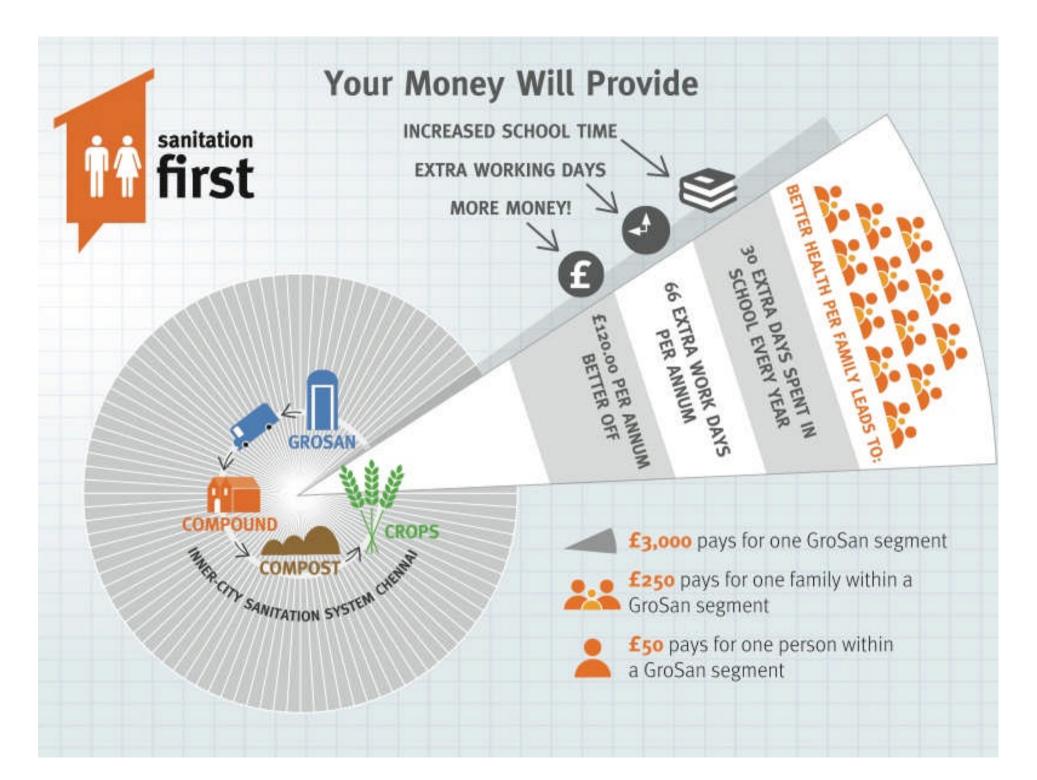
STAIF

COMPOST ADDITIVES

RENT

Closed loop containment removal and processing ecosystem



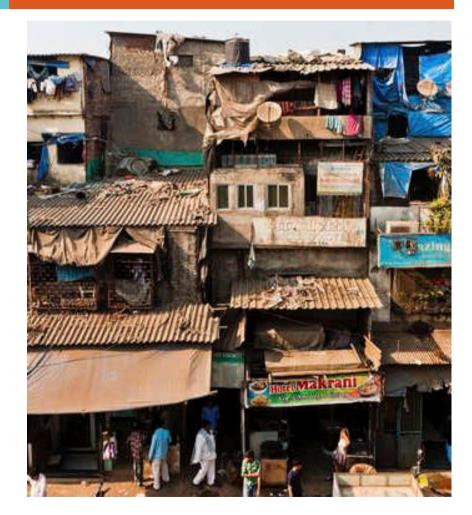


93 million people living in Indian slums have no access to a toilet of any kind

India's slum population is forecast to surge to 104 million by 2017 (Times of India)

More than 140,000 under fives die every year from sanitation related diarrhoeal conditions (Unicef)

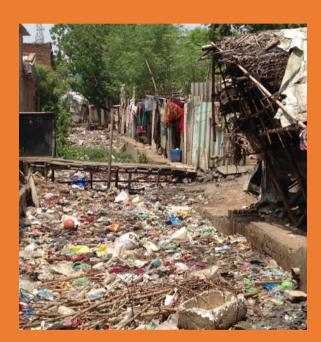
India spends around £17 billion annually on food and jobs programs, and less than £250 million on sanitation – a ratio of 68 to 1. (New York Times)



Successful track record



Over 1.4 million people live in the Chennai slums

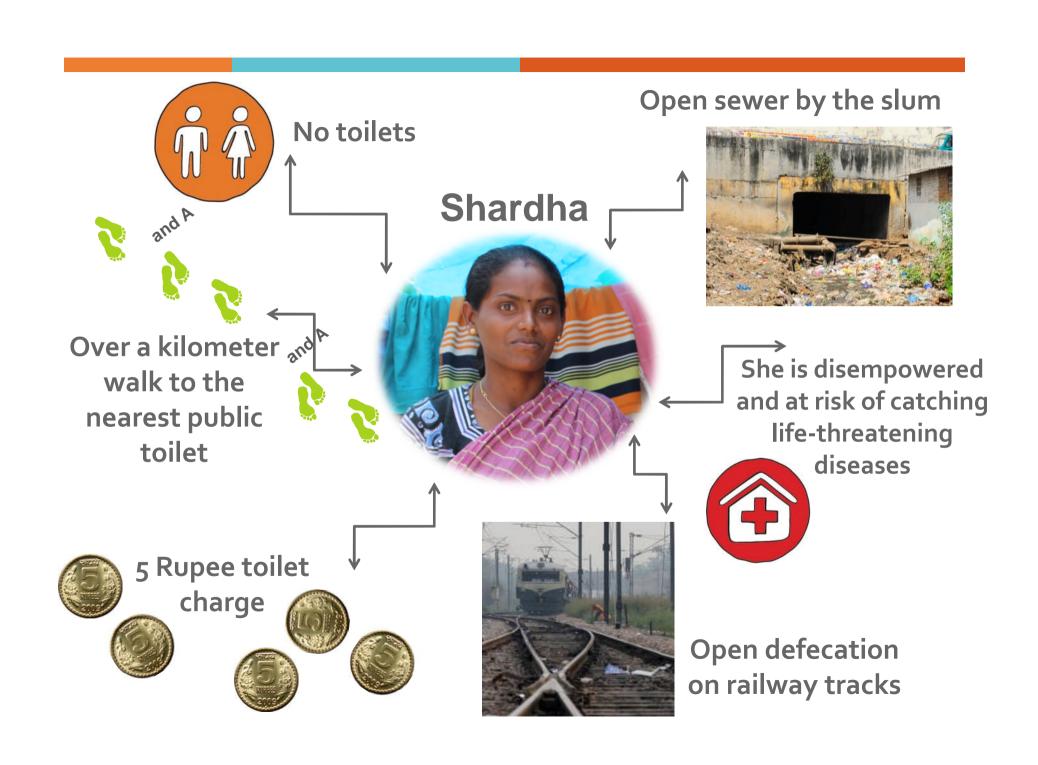






The vast majority of these people are served by just 714 public toilets...

This equates to 1,960 users per toilet



ICS Pondicherry



"The headline results for the Inner City Sanitation (ICS) in Pondicherry show stark changes in the lives of the communities benefiting from Sanitation First's support. This data the team have been able to collect illustrates how, in just over a year, the WASH interventions have had a huge impact on the health and economic status of people in Pondicherry."

(Emma Broadbent, Review of results and development of the M&E framework, March 2016)

Outcomes measured from the Inner City Sanitation pilot in the Pondicherry slums

1. BETTER HEALTH

17% decrease in cases of diarrhoea

2. MORE INCOME

Households are 34% better off

3. FEWER EXPENSES

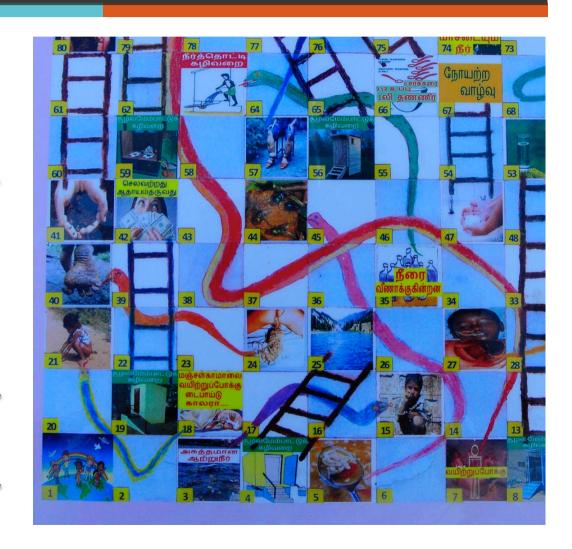
42% decrease in healthcare expenditure

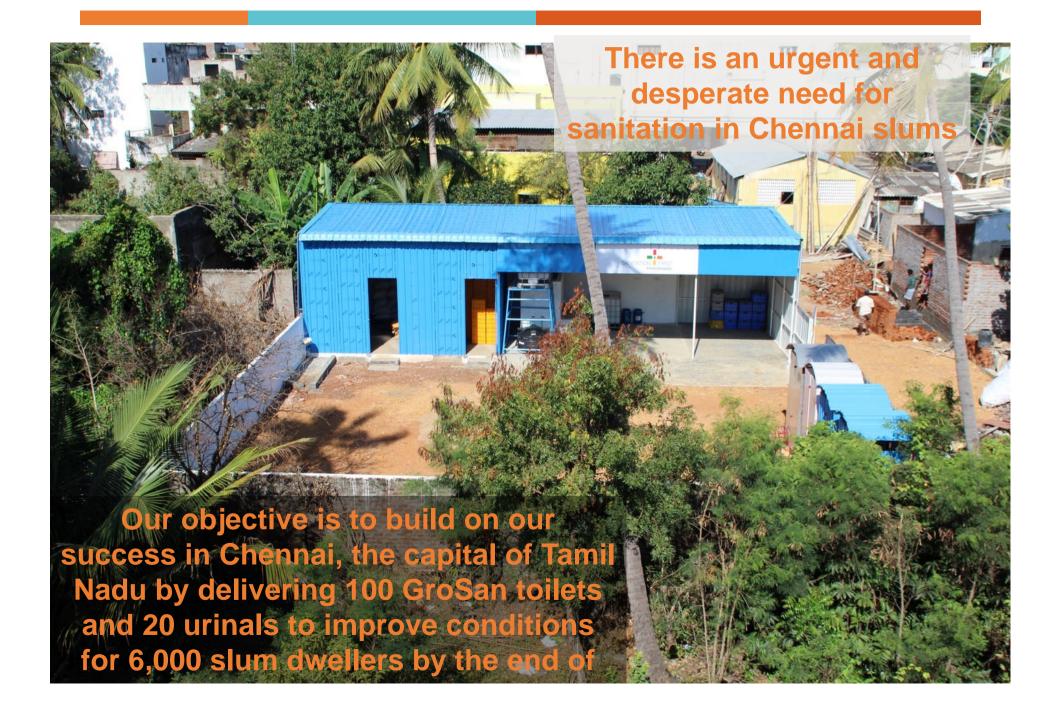
4. MORE WORKING DAYS GAINED

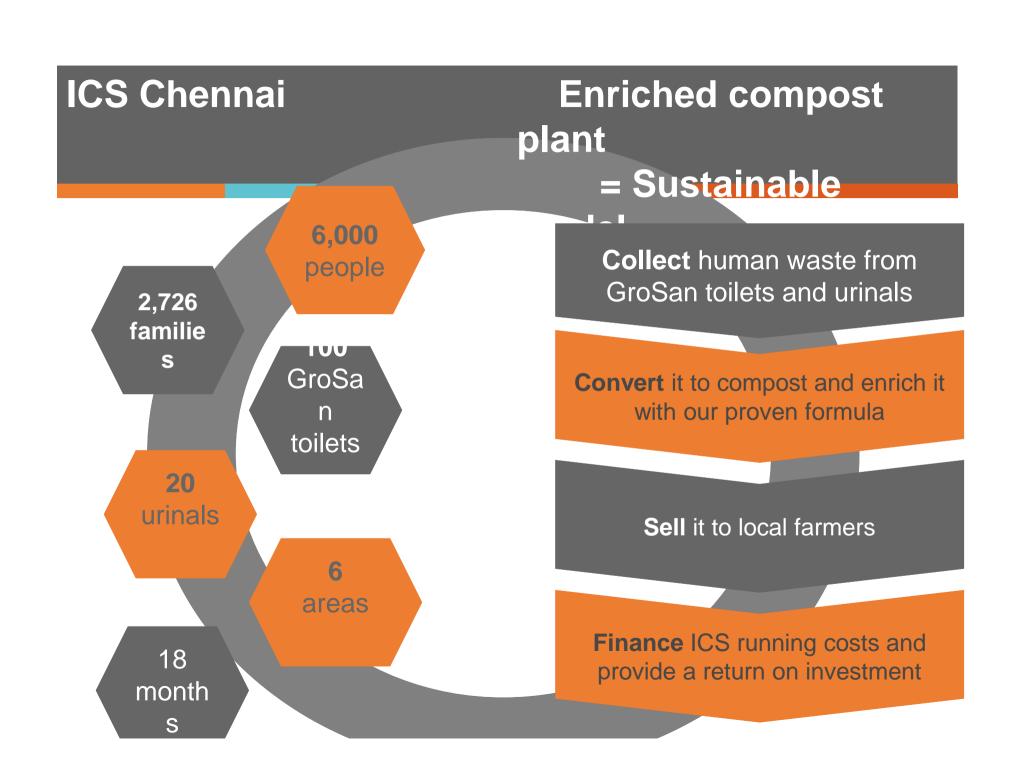
Missed work days reduced by 62%

5. MORE SCHOOL DAYS GAINED

Missed school days reduced by 63%







COMPOST SALES SERVICE CI-IARCE

ICS Chennai Expected Outcomes





WORK



66 EXTRA WORK DAYS PER ANNUM

1,650 WORKING WEEKS OF INCREASED LOCAL PRODUCTIVITY

MONEY



£120.00 PER ANNUM BETTER OFF

£144,000 BACK INTO THE LOCAL ECONOMY

EDUCATION



30 EXTRA DAYS SPENT IN SCHOOL

23 ADDITIONAL YEARS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE. AN EXTRA YEAR OF SCHOOLING INCREASES AN INDIVIDUAL'S EARNINGS BY UP TO 10%

2020 Vision

- 4 Indian cities; Chennai, Mumbai, Varanasi and Delhi
- 7150,000 people
- 72,500 GroSan toilets