Regional workshop on

Energy and Resource Efficiency in Urban Water Management

About CSE and the Objectives of Workshop

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September 27, 2013





About CSE

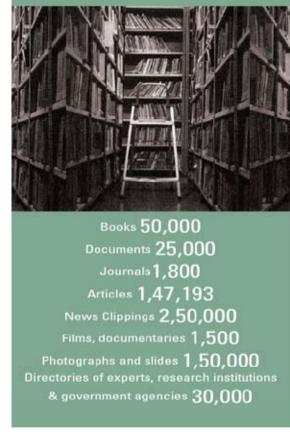
Centre for Science & Environment (CSE): is a Delhi based public interest research and policy advocacy organization set

up in 1980.

It promotes sustainable development with equity, participation and democracy through —

- knowledge based activism
- policy research combined with public awareness

and was awarded the -



Stockholm World Water Prize (2005) for its policy influence in building new paradigms for sustainable water management.

CSE also currently - works in India and across South Asian region and is designated:

Centre of Excellence in of Urban Development in the Sustainable Water management area, Ministry of Urban Development, GOI for research & capacity building support JnNURM /ULBs.

Nodal centre for training of Regulators, Ministry of Environment & Forests, GOI.

National hub for knowledge creation and capacity building, Ministry of Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation, GOI.



CSE – Programmes

- Communication and Awareness
- Research and Advocacy
- Education and Training
- Knowledge Portal
- Pollution Monitoring

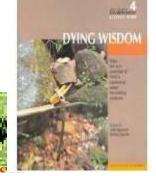
Areas of work

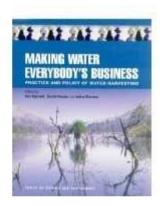
Air Pollution, Green Buildings, Climate Change and Renewable Energy, Industry and Environment, Food Safety and Toxins, Environmental Education and Training and Water Management.

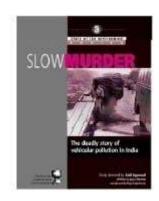


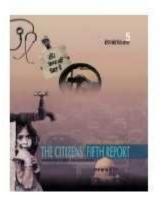
WATER PROGRAMME RESEARCH & CAPACITY BUILDING

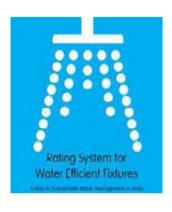
- Water efficiency /conservation including local reuse
- Decentralized Water Management
- Rainwater Harvesting
- Decentralized Wastewater Treatment
- Water sensitive design / planning
- River Pollution
- Urban wetlands/lakes conservation











Re: public

outreach out



KNOWLEDGE DISSEMINATION





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DOWN TO EARTH: COVER STORY

Sponge irons dirty growth Sponge iron industry is set to drive future steel production of India.

READ MORE

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 PAUSE

Updates

Diesel hides behind CNG | 0 Comments

What's going on? First the key partners of the Central Pollution Control Board --IOC, and NEERI -- involved with yet to be released source apportionment study made claims publicly that LPG is the most.

Blogs: Recent Posts



Sunita Narain Down To Earth 15 January 2011

How to approach environmentalism | 2 Comments

Cita Kauarana

Announcements:

Dialogue on Improving Quality and Performance of Natural Gas Vehicle Programme in South Asia

Date: January 20, 2011, Dhaka, Bangladesh

CSE's First Country Media Briefing on the Challenge of Urban Air Quality and Mobility Management

Date: January 22, 2011 Dhaka, Bangladesh

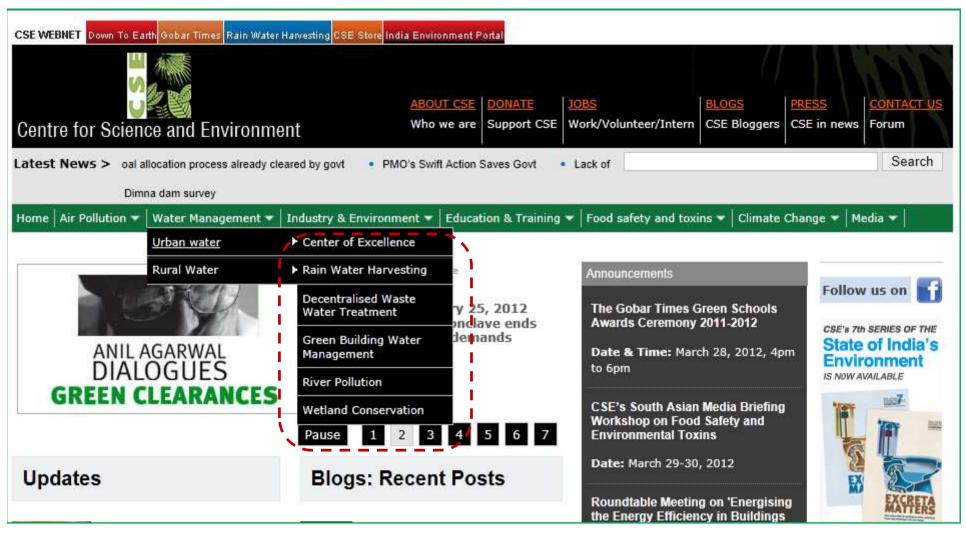
Managing Urban Air Quality: Focus on Clean and Fuel Efficient Vehicles An orientation programme for policy makers

Date: January 27 - 29, 2011





CoE Weblink on CSE Website





Background to the workshop

JNNURM Phase I:

The aim was to develop **select cities into model sustainable areas** envisaging development of slums, accessibility to drinking water, **sewerage**, solid waste management, roads, and street lights.

Status update -

- with over a majority about 73% of projects sanctioned under JNNURM-I still under implementation as on March 2012, and
- the capacity of the state and local bodies, such as municipalities, to plan and implement these projects remained poor
- 5% of the total outlay of JNNURM funds for capacity building but only 10 % of allocation utilisation



... now is extended for 3 years.

Shortcomings of Phase I

- 1. Poor planning process and exclusion of peri-urban areas.
- 2. Failure to adopt service level bench marks.
- 3. Lack of adequate capacity in states & mission cities.
- 4. Inadequate differentiation made to suit different conditions of small and large cities. As a result there was variation in inter state completion of reforms (physically and financially).



Source: Planning Commission Report, March 2012:

JnNURM Phase II

• Establish select smart cities in each of the 28 states in the country in the second phase of the (JNNURM).

 Smart cities would be totally <u>carbon neutral and energy</u> <u>efficient.</u>

•Insist on time-bound action by all states in particular focus on water too be saved and better managed.



Policy Reforms

12th Five Year Plan - Water section clearly highlights the change in policy

... mentions that public funding to be done only if water supply projects have integrated sewage treatment including reuse/recycle

National Water Mission under PMs National Action for Climate Change

... setup a target of 20 % water savings /efficiency across Sectors to reduce energy footprint.

JnNURM/NURM Phase II to reflect the above -



Phase II will focus on (and is the need of the hour)

- Water efficiency /conservation, wastewater management, solid\
 waste management
 - in particular rainwater harvesting and protection of urban water bodies/lakes as specific focus areas.
- Wastewater recycling and reusing that is completely missing in our water management system.
- Managerial and policy changes to handle the water management issues and community participation.
- Capacity building of the municipal officials to execute
 decentralised / energy and resource efficient projects in UWM.



Need for the Workshop on the theme -

- The simple fact that public water and sewer service is getting expensive that even rich may not be able to afford
- Energy and resource efficiency /conservation helps in lowering costs, improving the reliability of water and waste systems as well as
- helps achieve environmental goals by states and communities.



Objectives of the workshop

- -To generate awareness about the best management practices (BMPs), state of art knowledge, policy and reforms in the area of urban water management in target states.
- -To discuss with key stakeholders the concept, issues/barriers and experiences in mainstreaming of the reforms related to EE & RE in UWM.
- -To explore capacity building support required to implement projects aimed at mainstreaming environmental sustainability related reforms in the NURM schemes.



Target Participants

The workshop will be attended by key actors involved in urban water management in target states:

- officials from municipalities/ULBs, development authorities, SLNA, PMU/PIU, department of urban development / W&SA/PHED
- NGOs and academics
- Researchers and other stakeholders

All those involved in advocacy for sustainable water management in target region states/ cities - ULBs.



Key themes to be discussed include -

- Co-management of water and energy
- Energy and resource efficiency incl. conservation of in UWM
- Recent attempts of energy water efficiency energy efficiency in municipal water/wastewater treatment, water-energy efficiency at building level including decentralized treatment of sewage – natural / biological systems
- Protection of water quality and cleaning up of polluted rivers and lakes - acceptable risks and safe practices in reuse/recycle



THANK YOU

