

CSP



giz Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Cities do have capacities!

*Supporting Urban Local Bodies in preparing
their own City Sanitation Plans –*

A GIZ and CSE adventure





Objective:

Cities are capacitated for developing and implementing City Sanitation Plans

- Working with 34 medium-sized towns in 3 states (Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana)
- Based on the experience of GIZ-SNUSP in developing CSPs and the sector expertise of CSE
- **Target groups:**
 - Decision-makers and experts at city and state level confronted with challenges of CSP development and implementation
 - *Key decision-makers like Municipal Commissioners, Senior Officers from ULB and State Departments*
 - *Elected Representatives*
 - *Municipal Engineers at middle and operational level*



Why the City Sanitation Plan?

- **It's mainstream** - Introduced by NUSP 2008, recognized by on-going missions (SBM, AMRUT, Smart Cities)
- **It covers the nexus** – It includes data, analysis and actions on water supply, waste water management, solid waste management, storm water drainage, access to toilets
- **It looks beyond technology** – It includes institutional, capacity-related and financial requirements as well as promotes reforms
- **It demands participation** – The CSP should be formulated by a City Sanitation Task Force
- **It sets the tone** – CSP is not about detailed planning but about setting priorities and creating options for septage management



Assumptions behind the design of this approach

- City Sanitation Plans are an important tool for cities to take informed decisions
- City Sanitation Plans provide a platform for including Septage management in the political agenda
- In the past CSPs were developed by consultants without sufficient ownership of ULBs → No implementation!
- The state needs to steer and foster the process since the ULB doesn't have sufficient mandate and capacity to do it on their own.
- ULBs and the state officials do have relevant knowledge on sanitation in their cities. Make use of this knowledge!
- Trainings as a stand-alone activity are not sufficient to build capacities in a sustainable manner.

THE GIZ and CSE approach towards Capacity Development for CSP

HANDHOLDING PROCESS (by state sanitation cell)

**CSP Preparation
Training – Part 1**

**CSP Preparation
Training – Part 2**

**CSP Preparation
Training – Part 3**

**CSP
review
workshop**

- **CSTF
formation**
- **Status
Report
preparation**

- **Demand
Supply gap
analysis**
- **Key issues**
- **Prioritization**

- **Review of
key issues**
- **Sectorial
strategies**
- **Action plan**

Initiating CSP



**Preparation of
Status Report**



Draft CSP



Final CSP



Handholding Process

Formal communication:

- Circulars from State Department before and after each training

Knowledge products:

- Templates
- Manuals
- Background information

Personal/informal interaction:

- Help Desk at state level
- Visits to cities
- What's app group

Additional Awareness Raising/Capacity Development

- Workshop for Elected representatives
- Training of technical support staff



Output achieved

- All three states have put up a help desk with at least 1 support staff to monitor the process in cities
- Overall 31 out of 34 completed their baseline data collection on their own
- 16 out of 34 Draft CSPs have been submitted
- 28 out of 34 CSTF formed
- ToT held for trainers from GIZ, CSE, ESF, CDD/Borda and local training institutes (KILA, NIUM)
- Septage Management features as a key issues in the Draft CSPs
- Process is on-going in all three states despite transfer of officials



Meet Mr. Swamidas

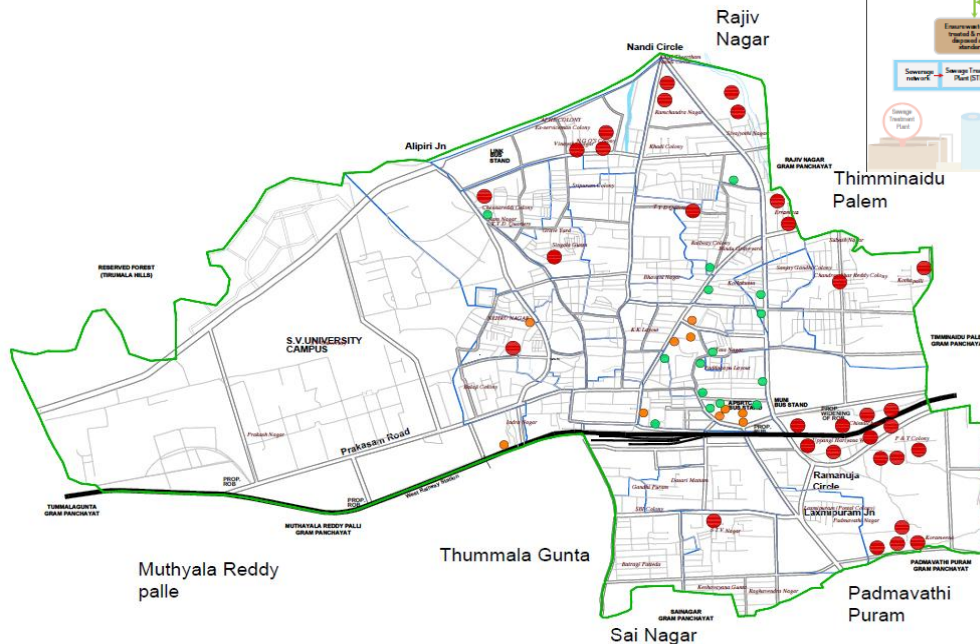
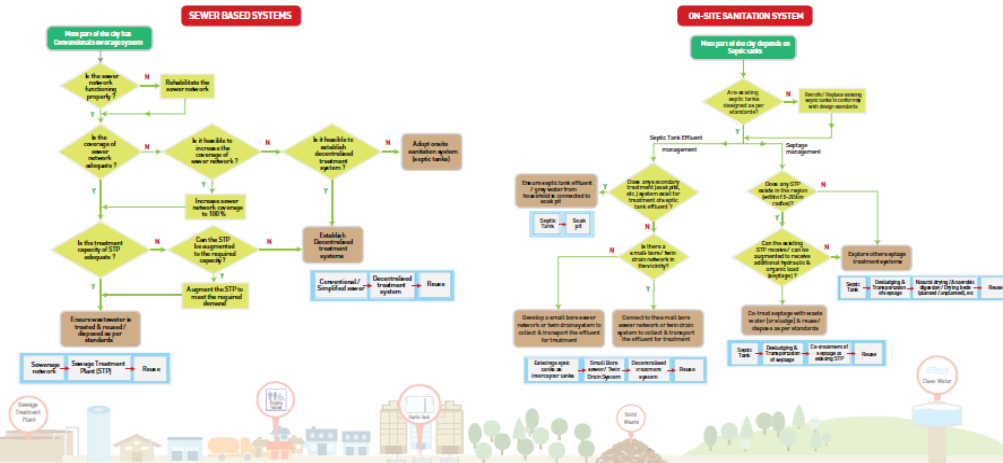
Assistant Engineer of
Chittur-Thathamangalam

Population: 32 396

Champion City of CSP
Preparation

Sewer-based systems: This includes all off-site collection and treatment options, including non-conventional sewer systems such as simplified / small bore sewers

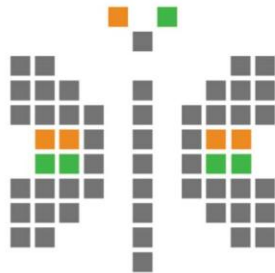
On-site systems: Given the pre-dominance of septic tanks as an on-site management system in India, this alternative has an exclusive focus on how to collect, transport and treat the sludge and effluents emanating from septic tanks



Main necessity: Learning how to plan and take informed decisions



एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर



Smart City

MISSION TRANSFORM-NATION



**ULBs and states are reacting not creating
→ Tough case for septage management**



Eagerness to learn & social responsibility of individuals
→ Lack of organisational change