Onsite Training Programme on

"Planning and Designing of Faecal Sludge Management Systems"

(September 16-18, 2025)









PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE **FSSM IN SOUTH AFRICA**

A PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME ON SANITATION AND WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

September 13-25, 2025. South Africa

Trainings • Field Assessments • Meetings • Action Planning

Session Title: Tracking and Monitoring of FSSM – ESM Tool

Mr Hari Prakash Haihyvanshi

Deputy Programme Manager, Water Programme (CSE) Email - hari.h@cseindia.ora





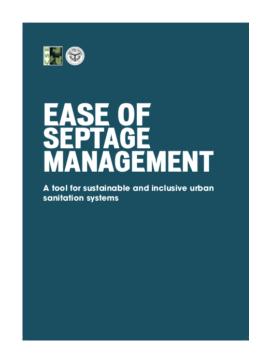


Content

- Objective of ESM Tool
- Rationale
- How does it work?
- ESM Tool rating system
- What does the tool do?
- Components of the tool
- Implementation of the tool
- Highlights from Uttar Pradesh Case
- Findings and Recommendations



Ease of Septage Management (ESM) tool





- A tool for sustainable and inclusive urban sanitation systems.
- Endorsed by Uttar Pradesh State (Province) Government as an enabling framework for promoting Sustainable and Inclusive Septage Management in towns of UP.





Objective of ESM Tool

- Major leap in approaching urban sanitation from the perspective of safety, equity and justice.
- Infrastructure provisioning may not translate into access and use of sanitation infrastructure and services by all, specially the poorest settlements of towns.
- ESM tool lays a pathway from functionality of infrastructure, to sustainability, and to inclusive sanitation services.
- Helps **identify actions** at Municipality level to attain higher standards of services, that are built into the tool, as indicators.



Rationale of ESM Tool

- Assessment of outcomes of urban sanitation was so far covered under Service Level Benchmarks (SLBs)
- The SLBs set attainable goals in terms of coverage, they don't address the need to assess incremental improvements in infrastructure, in operations and in institutional strengthening of Municipalities
- These measures were based on a 100% coverage logic sewerage coverage essentially.
- Inclusion of everyone, including the economically less well off, to sanitation services access.





ESM Tool - How Does it works?

- The ESM Tool is a simple Star Rating Tool that incentivizes towns and cities to improve
 their Faecal Sludge management services in an incremental manner, to attain higher
 level outcomes, in a way that equity in access of sanitation services is achieved.
- Towns can aspire to move from one to two and then to a three star rating provided they
 improve the functionality, sustainability and inclusivity of septage management
 services.
- The ESM Tool can be applied to all cities of India, to identify the existing status of functional, sustainable and inclusive septage management in the towns; and setting goals and indicators for improving the same.

has basic septage management infrastructure and systems that are at the minimum – Functional

has additional set of of septage management infrastructure and systems that are - Sustainable and Functional

has the highest level of Functional, Sustainable and Inclusive septage management infrastructure and systems



ESM Tool - Ratings

The ESM Tool is a simple Star Rating Tool that incentivizes towns and cities to improve their septage management services in an incremental manner Towns can aspire to move from one to two and then to a three star rating – provided they improve the FUNCTIONALITY, SUSTAINABILITY and INCLUSIVITY of septage management services.

Rating (Outcomes) Systems Improvement (Functions)	Functionality	Sustainability	Inclusion
Infrastructural	Sanitation infrastructure is present and functional	Sustainability of infrastructure	Inclusivity enabling infrastructure
Operational	Operations aiding functionality	Operations aiding sustainability	Operations aiding inclusivity
Institutional	ULB level enabling systems and norms -enabling functionality of infrastructure	ULB level enabling systems, norms and policy - enhancing sustainability of systems	ULB level enabling systems, norms and policy - enhancing inclusion and safety





What does the tool do- Holistic level

- An Advocacy Tool. Commits to the CSE Aims: Promoting inclusive, sustainable and affordable sanitation, as well as a circular economy goal.
- Focus on sustainability of infrastructure (a bane of sanitation infrastructure systems in India and much of developing world).
- Expands service delivery focus to Inclusion





Practical use of ESM Tool

- Addresses on ground priorities of FSM work in India. Can be improvised and modified for practical use.
- Incentivizes State/local governments and Municipal bodies – to improve septage management – in an incremental manner.



ESM Tool – Components



Infrastructural provision -

- Containment systems exist. Access to safe sanitation: individual household toilets, community & public toilets and to off site treatment facilities.
- Public or Privately managed septage treatment infrastructure exists in functional condition.
- Functional status of STPs, Faecal Sludge Treatment Plants and Co Treatment infrastructure in existing STPs.

Operational efficacy-

- O&M of Treatment Plants(Sewage-Septage Co- treatment Plants and FSTPs)
- Regular desludging services available and delivered to all residents(ensuring inclusion of services to the marginal and poor households)

Institutional (Urban Local Body) effectiveness-

- Management of septage treatment operations.
- Governance of sanitation systems for safety, equity and justice





ESM Tool – Implementation

Application of the tool-

 The tool is applicable to Municipality that have either functional STP or FSTP or provision for co-treatment of sewage and Faecal Sludge functional STP.

	Indicators	Rating
•	Two star + 13	Three Star
t	One star + 13	Two Star
	8	One star

Frequency of application-

 The tool can be implemented annually by the Municipality staff. And once in two years, by independent third party verification. For a Municipality to attain 1 star rating, it should comply with all the indicators listed under that category.

Measurement-

 Each star rating is based on a set of indicators. Each indicator to be assessed based on observation of functionality, physical verification and verification of relevant documents at the plant level and with the Municipality. In order to move to the next category, ULB is required to attain 1 star rating and additionally should comply with all the indicators under the '2 stars' category and henceforth.



ESM Tool – Implementation



Thematic area	Indicator	Means of Verification	Response (Yes/No)
	1a. Town is Open Defecation Free.	ODF certificate	
1. INFRASTRUCTURAL	1b. Treatment infrastructure exists for sludge generated in the city in form of either FSTP / Co-STP or agreement with nearby ULB.	Field observation/MoU with nearby ULBs	
	1c. All-weather serviceable approach road to the Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant or Co-treatment Plant.	Field observation	
	2a. Treatment facility is running at 20% of its maximum capacity in the last month.	Logbook records at treatment facility	
2. OPERATIONAL	2b. Treated wastewater meets standards laid down by SPCB/CPCB.	Sample test reports by competent lab/Field observation, if no lab report is available	
	2c. Number of desludging vehicles are sufficient to cater (registered private operator or government) desludging requests on timely basis.(within 3 days)	Field observation/Key Informant Interviews	
3. INSTITUTIONAL	3a. Penalties for indiscriminate dumping of faecal sludge in open areas defined and notified.	ULB notification/ Provision in byelaws/ Advertisement	
3. INSTITUTIONAL	3b. Operator/caretaker of the treatment facility and or sanitation workers paid regularly, in time, for all related work.	Salary slips/records/ Interview with workers	
	Total		8

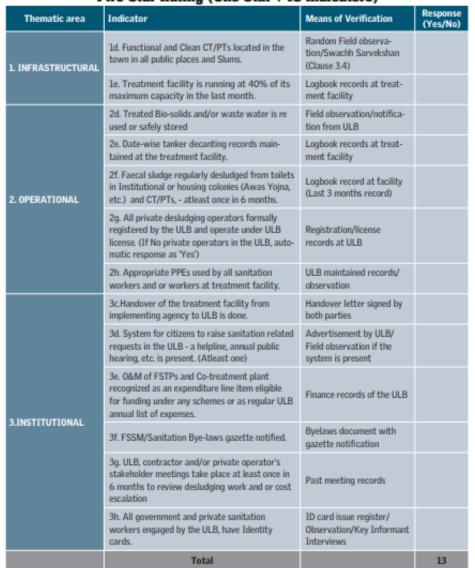




ESM Tool – Implementation









Three Star Rating (1 Star + 2 Star + 13 indicators)

Thematic area	Indicator	Means of Verification	Response (Yes/No)
	1f. CT/PTs are women, disabled and child friendly.	Data filled by ULB in Swachh Sarvekshan (3.4)/Observation	
	1g. Treatment facility is running at 90% of its maximum capacity in the last month.	Logbook records at treatment facility	
1. INFRASTRUCTURAL	1h. 100% of treated water and treated bio-solids at the treatment facility being reused or safely stored	Field observation/notification from ULB/Records maintained	
	 Masons/SHGs in the city are provided training on construction of standardized septic tanks/0&M of treatment facility by the ULB once a year. 	Past records maintained at ULB	
	2i. Appropriate PPEs used by all female workers.	ULB maintained records/ observation	
	2j. ULB monitors & penalizes registered septic tank desludging operators to ensure that they do not discharge sludge in non-designated areas.	Past fine/penalties records	
2. OPERATIONAL	2k. ULB has differential/lower rate slab for the poorest settlements.	ULB notification/Past records	
	2L At least one round of orientations/trainings is provided to the sanitation workers engaged by ULB including operators on Health & safety aspects covering gender issues. (every 2 year)	ULB records-Swachh Sarvekshan(Clause 1.5)	
	3i. City Sanitation Committee (CSC) formed with defined roles & responsibilities.	ULB issued notification	
	3j. Record of all private and government sanitation workers maintained and updated annually by the ULB.	ULB records-Swachh Sarvekshan (Clause 1.5)	
	3k. No discrimination in salary and wages of sanitation workers, based on gender.	Salary slip/records	
3.INSTITUTIONAL	3I. All sanitation workers are linked with at least 3 government beneficiary schemes such as Ayushmaan Bharat, National Action for Mechanized Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE), Sanitation Workers Rehabilitation Scheme (SWRS).	ULB records-Swachh Sarvekshan	
	3m. Performance based incentive/ recognition for operators and workers given every year.	(Clause 1.5)	
	Total	Past records/events	13



Key Highlights – Implementation in UP Towns

- 7 Cities qualified under 1 star rating
- Best performing areas by cities-
 - Treatment infrastructure exists/completed
 - No discrimination in wages
- Worst performing areas by cities-
 - Not all CT/PTs are women, child and disabled friendly
 - Masons are not provided trainings on proper septic tank construction
 - Treatment facility runs below 40% of its capacity





Key Highlights – Infrastructure



0%

- -- No Women, Children and disabled friendly CT/PT
- -- No Mason trainings in last one year



71%



95%

All weather appraoch road constructed

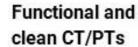
Infrastructure ready



82%



100%











Recommendations/Actions

- The initial success of making FSTPs functional after construction may be jeopardized if the state and city governments do not resolve existing technical issues of treatment chains of FSTPs and co-treatment facilities.
- Expedite the process of Handover and Resolve any issues related to it.
- Construction of All weather approach road is a major milestone that every Municipality needs to look into such that vehicles can reach the treatment facility w/o hassle.



Utilization





18%

86%

100% treated water/biosolids are reused/stored safely

Failed to utilize 20% of plant capacity



36%



90%

Compliance of plants with CPCB standards Only 1 plant utilises 90% of the designed capacity





Operations



9%

Differential/lower rate slab for the poorest



25%



41%

Formally registered & licensed all private desludging operators Regular monitoring & penalty for indiscriminate decanting

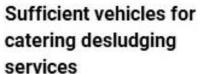


30%



95%

Regular desludging from Housing & institutional toilets









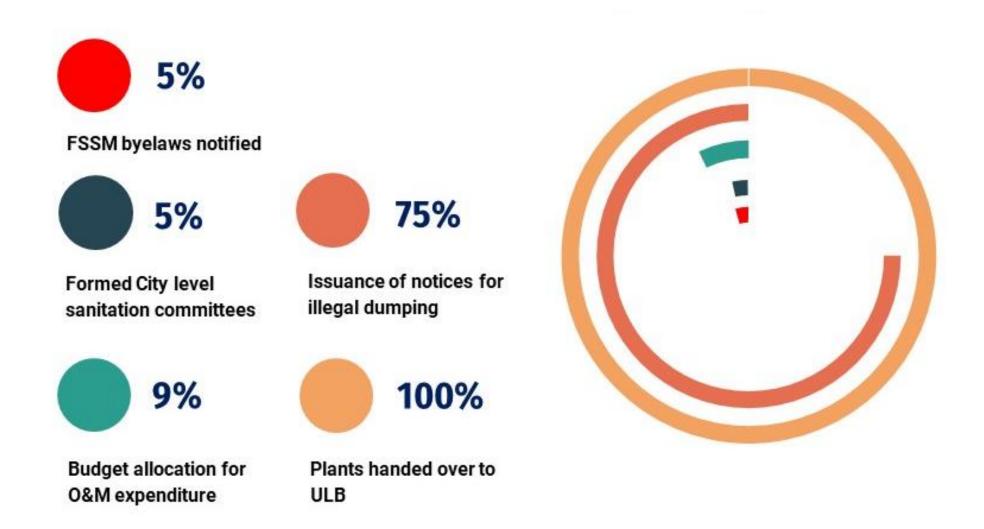
Recommendations/Actions

- As an immediate first step, cities should prioritize institutional desludging on a schedule basis.
- Cities need to identify, register and license all private desludgers operating in the city. To attract operators to register, cities can incentivize them through social recognition, cash incentives, low registration fees etc.
- Registration and licensing of private operators can result in better monitoring and regulations related to indiscriminate dumping of faecal sludge.
- The state should come up with a guideline on Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for cities for the O&M of FSTPs and Co-treatment plants.
- The state should formulate and issue a guideline for reuse of treated water and biosolids.



Enabling Institutional Mechanisms









Recommendations/Actions

- The state-issued model bye-laws must be used by all ULBs for drafting their own regulatory document, get it gazette notified for its enforcement.
- Model contract document issued by the state needs to be referred by the ULBs while engaging for 3rd party contractors for O&M of treatment facility and desludging services.
- Advisory for funds for O&M of treatment facilities and septic tank cleaning charges should be given by the state.



Key Highlights – Implementation in UP Towns

Star rating

*	**	***
Aligarh, Bijnor, Chunar, Jhansi, Hapur, Loni, Shamli (7)	None qualified	None qualified
Chunar, Bahraich, Jaunpur, Ayodhya, Basti, Deoria Gonda, Varanasi, Mirzapur Aligarh, Sitapur, Akbarpur Sultanpur, Mainpuri, Kanpur, Firozabad, Sikhohabad, Bijnor, Saharanpur, Ghaziabad, Moradabad, Rampur, Shamli Hapur, Khurja, Meerut, Jhansi Lalitpur, Unnao, Bakshi Ka Talab (30)	None qualified	None qualified

Category wise compliance





2023

2025

THANK YOU

Centre for Science and Environment
41, Tughlakabad Institutional Area New Delhi-110062, India

Phone: (91) (11) 40616000, 29955124

Fax: (91) (11) 29955879

Email: sww-aaeti@cseindia.org

Find us on:







