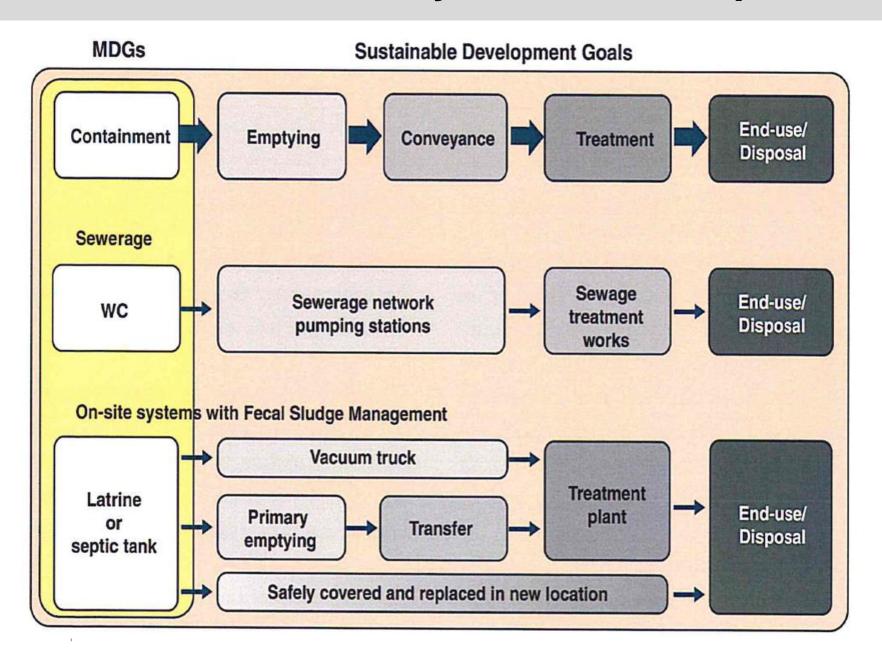


SFD Journey - from origins to aspirations



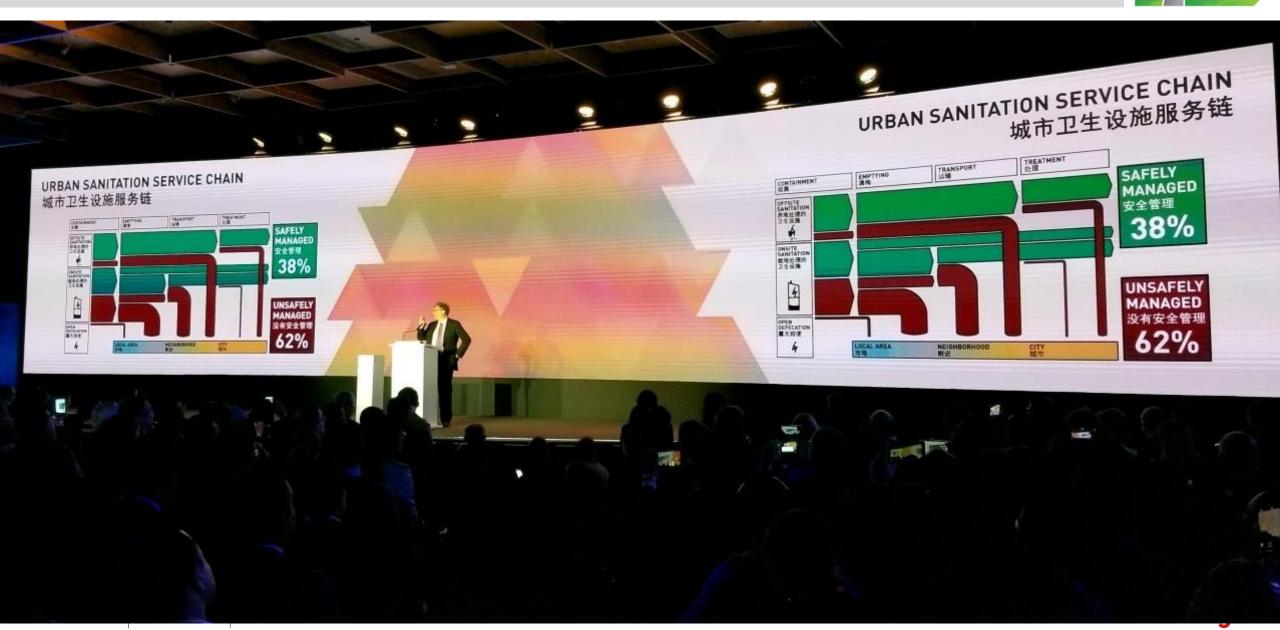
# Story behind the SFD - why was it developed?





# Story behind the SFD - why was it developed?





# Birth of the

# SFD Promotion Initiative



#### The Genesis



- In 2013: Analysis of excreta management in 12 cities initiated by the World Bank
- In 2014: a group of institutions convened to create the SFD Promotion Initiative funded by BMGF with the support of BMZ (through GIZ NaSa SV – SuSanA)
- 2014 now: SFD Promotion Initiative implemented in 3 consecutive phases



### Tasks of the SFD Promotion Initiative



- Create an online Portal <u>https://sfd.susana.org/</u>
- Update and manage the portal
- Ensure the quality of the SFD reports
- Continuous development of the SFD approach and SFD tools
- Promote SFD at global and local level (trainings, events, session...)
- Encourage the growth of the SFD community

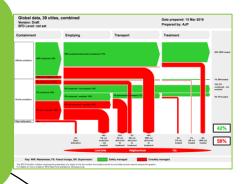


# SFD now: what does it include?



An SFD is a tool to readily understand and communicate how excreta physically flow through a city or town

Diagram showing pathways from defecation to final fate





Complete record of all data sources

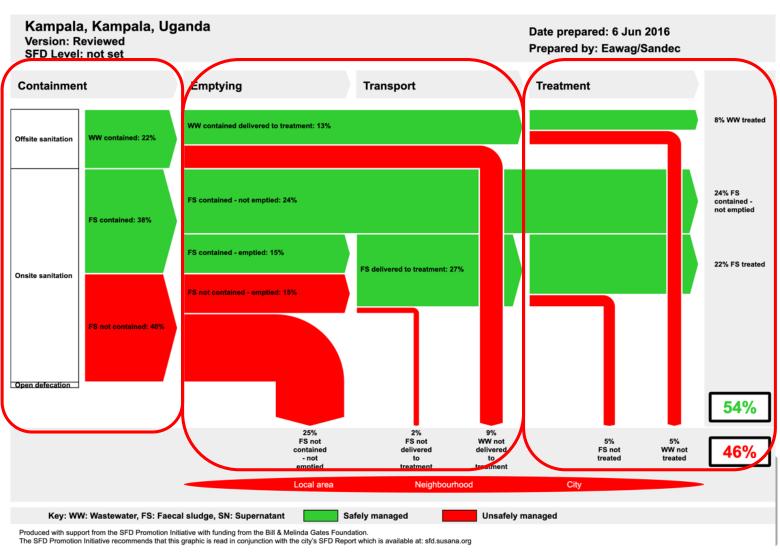
Narrative report on service outcomes and delivery context



# What does the graphic show (and not show)?



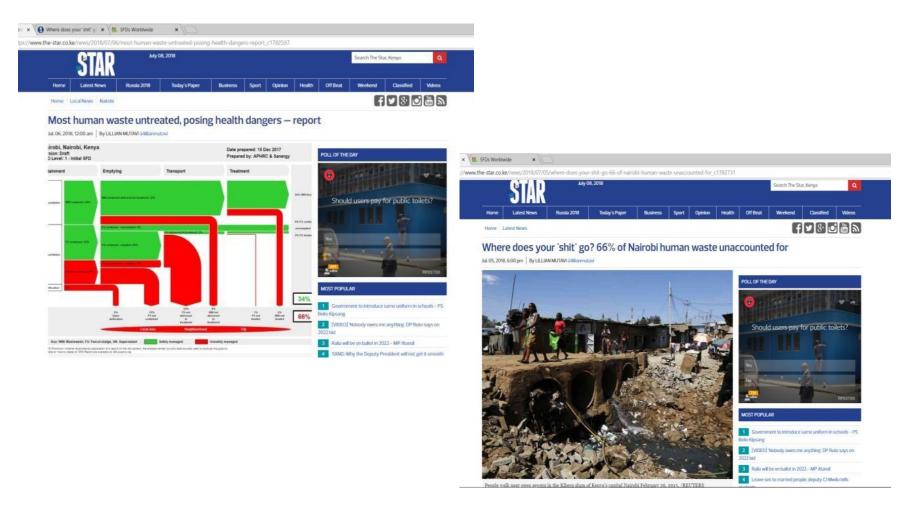
- All SFDs are based on credible BUT not always accurate data
- Percentages of excreta transported through sewers or emptied from containment (offsite / onsite sanitation)
  - Not a detailed planning tool
- Percentage of faecal sludge and wastewater delivered to treatment
  - Not a quantification tool with accurate volumes
- Percentage of excreta treated or not treated
  - Not a detailed assessment of treatment performance



### SFDs create the language we need and help changing the discourse!



#### Kick-start a discussion on sustainable sanitation in Kenia



#### SFDs create the language we need and help changing the discourse!



#### Kick-start a discussion on sustainable sanitation in India



#### SFDs create the language we need and help changing the discourse!



#### Gain political support for more sustainable sanitation in India



# Today's impact of the SFD

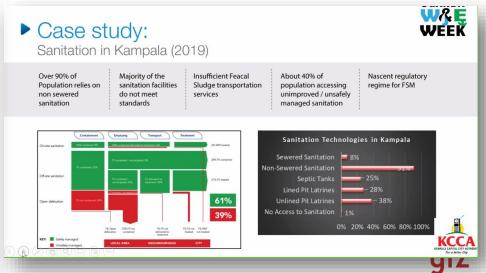


- SFD is one of the reference tools in the Sector
- Current status: over 250 cities have an SFD (180 Mill people)
- SFD presented by local authorities at international conferences: Uganda Water Week, FSM7, UN Water Conference

#### Contributing to the anchoring of the tool in the sector



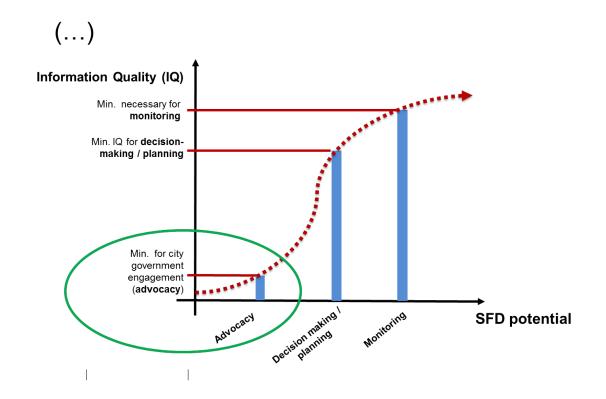


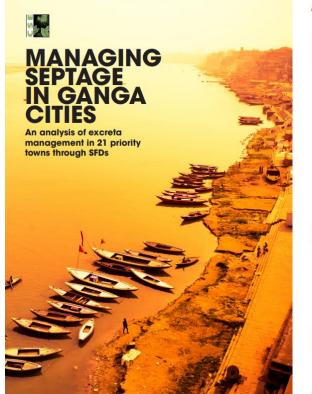


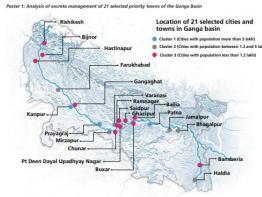
# Aspirations: What do we want to achieve with SFDs ? [1/4]



- 1. SFDs allow for a more holistic understanding of urban-sanitation including all people, as well as including centralised and decentralised systems. This can contribute to more holistic urban water management and sanitation solutions.
- 2. SFDs can be used for **benchmarking cities** and city-progress as currently planned for in South Africa. Currently SFDs for 250 cities are globally available. In Bangladesh 53 SFDs represent approx. 15% and in India 76 SFDs represent approx. 5% of the total population.



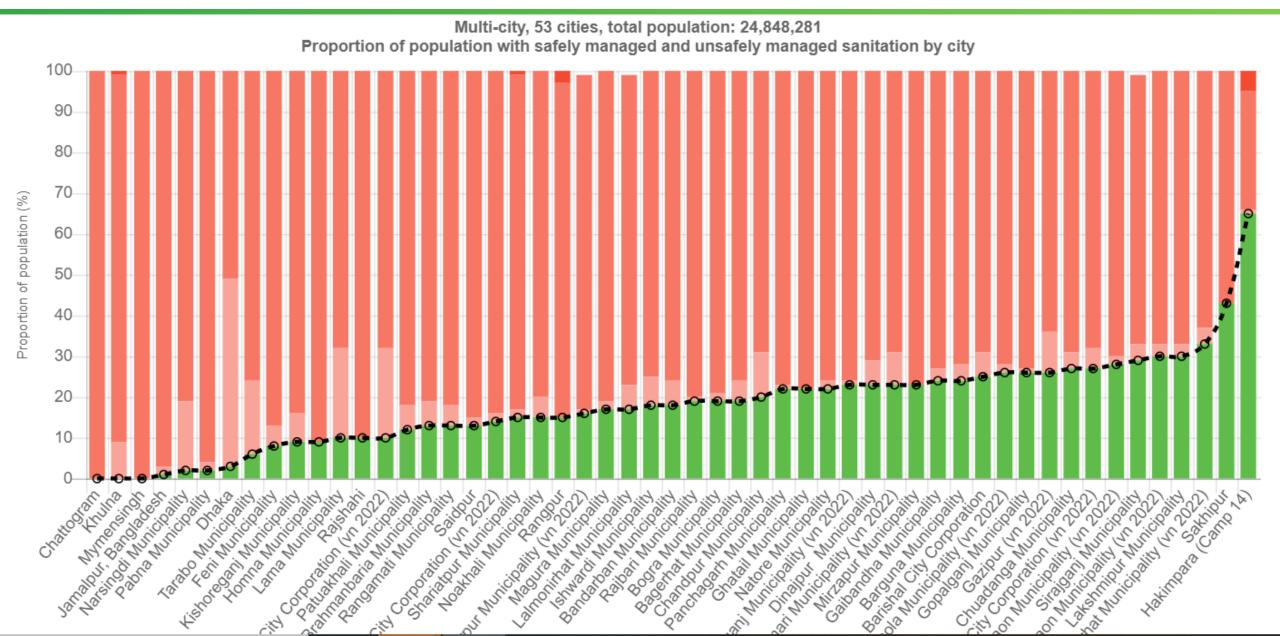




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		1%	36%			22%		19%	239	la .
Kanpur	30,11,693	1%	21%			44%	10	28%		61
Varanasi	11,98,491	5%	6%	19%	8%	63%		-		
- Patna	16,80,000	9%	17%		13%	26%		35%		
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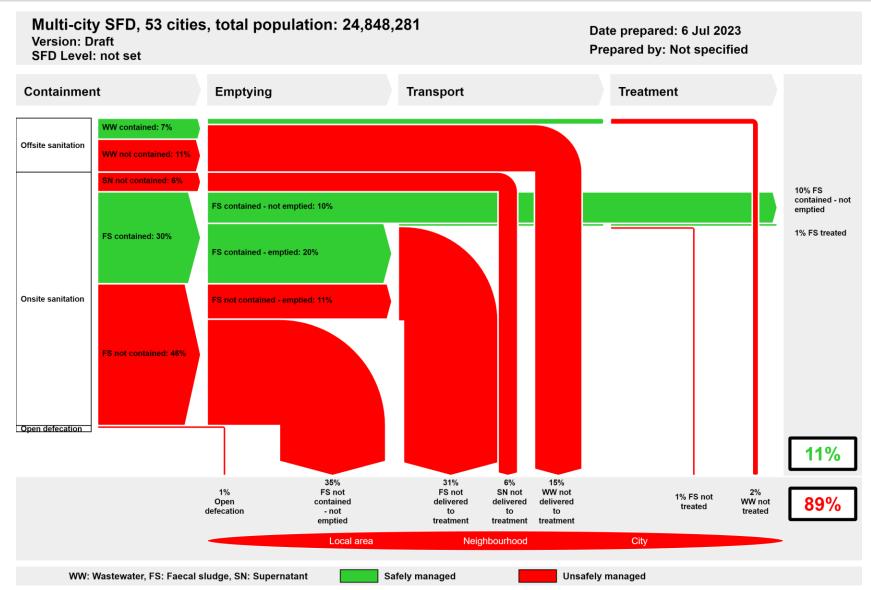
#### 53 SFDs from Bangladesh represent ~24 from ~160 Mill. people (~15%)





# 53 SFDs from Bangladesh represent ~24 from ~170 Mill. people (~15%)





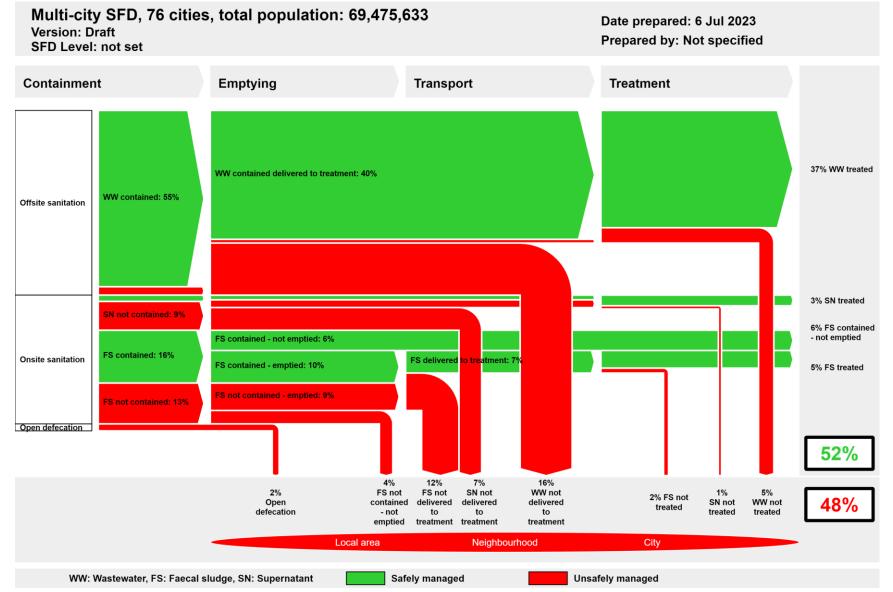


The SFD Promotion Initiative recommends preparation of a report on the city context the analysis carried out and data sources used to produce this graphic. Full details on how to create an SFD Report are available at sfd.susana.org



# 76 SFDs from India represent ~69 from ~1430 Mill. people (~5%)









# Aspirations: What do we want to achieve with SFDs ? [2/4]



- 1. SFDs allow for a more holistic understanding of urban-sanitation including all people, as well as including centralised and decentralised systems. This can contribute to more holistic urban water management and sanitation solutions.
- 2. SFDs can be used for **benchmarking cities** and city-progress as currently planned for in South Africa. Currently SFDs for 250 cities are globally available. In Bangladesh 53 SFDs represent approx. 15% and in India 76 SFDs represent approx. 5% of the total population.

3. SFDs can be used to visualize and communicate progress. In Zambia (2019) for example SFDs have been produced allowing to **compare scenarios of different investments and** 

their possible impact

(...)

The development and use of SFDs for better sanitation investment planning A case story from Lusaka (Zambis)

\*\*General Conference of the Confere

# Aspirations: What do we want to achieve with SFDs ? [3/4]



- SFDs allow for a more holistic understanding of understanding of understanding centralised and decentralised sy holistic urban water management and sanitation
- SFDs can be used for benchmarking cities and city South Africa. Currently SFDs for 250 cities are globa represent approx. 15% and in India 76 SFDs repres
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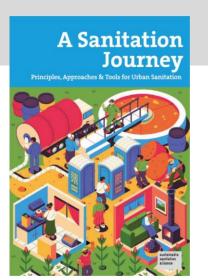
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4. SFDs have been used to visualise the link between GHG-Emissions and Sanitation. Currently a range of projects are underway to replicate the approach used in Kampala. Climate-SFDs may help us to select more climate friendly sanitation solutions in future.

**(...)** 







# SFD

# Infrastructure and Services

What are the problems? **SFD** 

Enabling Environment

What is the physical scope of the problems?

What are the technical and service options?

stakeholder dialogue What is the necessary enabling environment?

Why is the

situation like this?

**CSDA** 

Selection of technical and service options

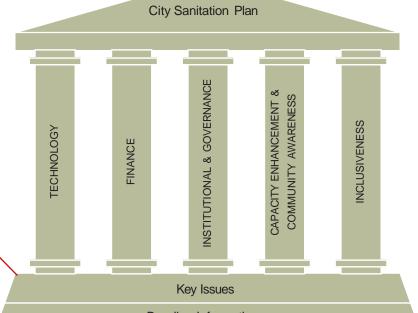
Design, supervision and services development

Institutional, financial & regulatory development









Baseline Information



# Aspirations: What do we want to achieve with SFDs ? [4/4]



- 1. SFDs allow for a more holistic understanding of urban-sanitation including all people, as well as including centralised and decentralised systems. This can contribute to more holistic urban water management and sanitation solutions.
- 2. SFDs can be used for **benchmarking cities** and city-progress as currently planned for in South Africa. Currently SFDs for 250 cities are globally available. In Bangladesh 53 SFDs represent approx. 15% and in India 76 SFDs represent approx. 5% of the total population.
- SFDs can be used to visualize and communicate progress. In Zambia for examples SFDs have been produced allowing to compare scenarios of different investments and their possible impact
- 4. SFDs have been used to visualise the link between GHG-Emissions and Sanitation. Currently a range of projects are underway to replicate the approach used in Kampala. Climate-SFDs may help us to **select more climate friendly sanitation solutions** in future.
- 5. SFDs always put a focus on **those remaining with unsafely managed sanitation**. Thereby they help focussing activities, investments and action towards to more vulnerable parts of our society: Hence, **SFDs help us to leave no one behind!**