

Supporting U.P. for ODF++ and SDGs

February, 2020



Alliance for Urban Transformation in Uttar Pradesh

CSE Initiative in Uttar Pradesh

- **Capacity Building Initiative for Ganga Basin for Citywide Sanitation:**
 - Training of state and city officials in **city sanitation plans** (cross sectoral approach and includes City Sanitation Task Force).
- **Programme support for State in FSSM**
 - Dedicated FSSM training, workshops and exposure visit.
- **Tech support for 3 cities in U.P. (Bijnor, Chunar and Prayagraj)**
 - Pilot FSTP in Chunar (through NMCG funding).
 - Co-Treatment FSS at STP in Bijnor.
 - **New proposal** submitted for **FSTP in Prayagraj** through BMGF support.
- **We plan to focus:** *‘Entire FSSM Value Chain’ ; ‘ IEC / Behaviour Change Communication’ ; ‘Bring out model cities that manage septage’*



Supporting ULBs - entire FSSM value chain

- **FSSM Bye-laws** approved by Bijnor council.
- Training conducted for **masons** for Bijnor and Chunar on designing proper septic tank:
 - The trained participants to act as master trainers.
 - Empanelment of the trained masons at ULB level.
- Training for **vacuum tank operators** for Bijnor, Chunar and Lucknow
 - Emphasis on Health and Safety; PPE;



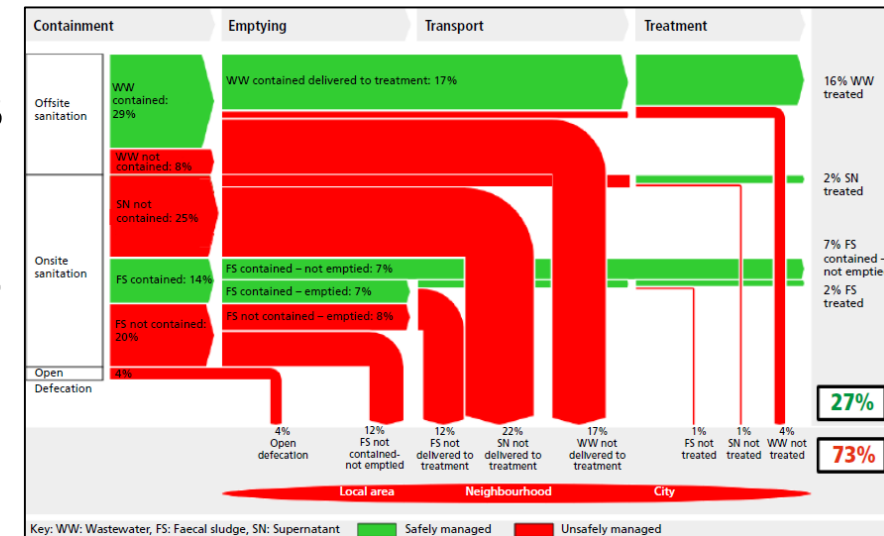
Sensitize on best practices in FSSM

- 2 Exposure visits conducted to Odisha Dec'18 & July'19: FSSM and Co-Treatment
- Exposure Visit to Sakhipur, (Bangladesh): (8 – 12 Feb 2020)
 - **Co-composting:** Treat Faecal Sludge and organic solid waste together
 - **Forward linkage for Reuse:** Farmer schools in collaboration with Dept. of Agriculture
 - **Vacutug 1000 L:** locally made desludging vehicle to suit city context



'Forum of Cities that manage Septage'

- **Peer learning** among cities
- Handholding support for implementing best practices
- Use of **SFDs (Pre- and Post-)** to **monitor progress towards ODF++ and SDG**
- ***CSE's knowledge conclave - SFD Week 1-3 April 2020***, to bring together cities and practitioners from India and Global South.
- ***Planned Workshop in Lucknow (1st Week of May)***
 - Bring together ULBs with upcoming FSTPs.
 - Focusing on city regulation, business models and IEC.
 - Sunita Narain (DG, CSE) and Deputy Director (Gates Foundation) confirmed to be present.



»» Uttar Pradesh - Alliance for Urban Transformation

Maiden Consultation Round

Lucknow, February, 2020

Kiran Avadhanula, Senior Sector Specialist – Urban Development

KfW India Office, New Delhi

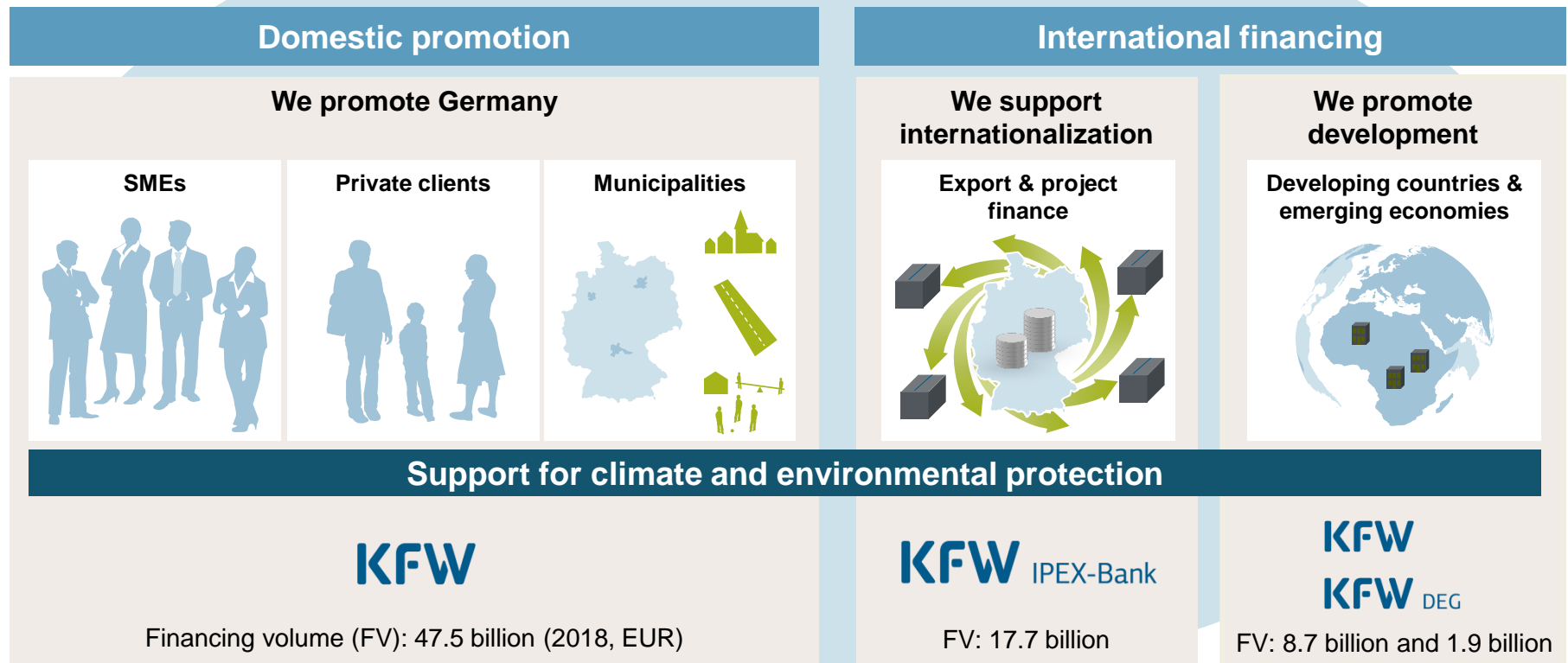
Bank aus Verantwortung



>>> KfW Development Bank, KfW Group

- ›Promotional bank of the Federal Republic of Germany; Established in 1948
- ›One of the largest issuers of bonds, including Green Bonds, in the world
- ›Active inside and outside of Germany; About 80 offices and representations worldwide
- ›Headquarters: Frankfurt am Main

KfW



»» KfW Development Bank in India

Important pillar of Indo-German Development Cooperation

A history of
more than

60
years

Projects under
implementation

EUR
~6 bn.

Current annual
commitments

EUR
~1.0 bn.
(INR 8000 Cr)

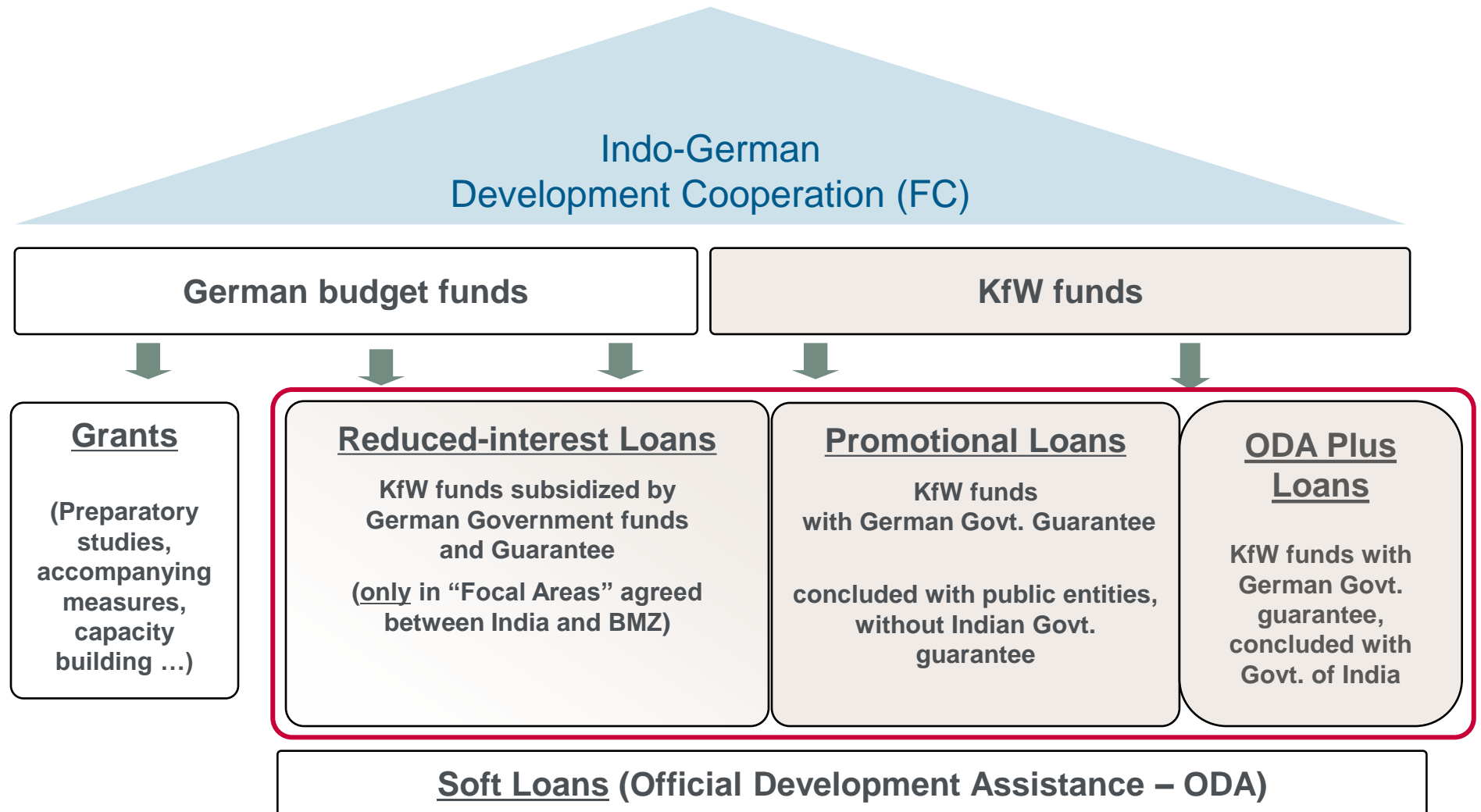


Key Areas of Cooperation:

- Sustainable Urban Development (infrastructure, mobility)
- Energy (access to energy, renewable energy, energy efficiency)
- Natural Resource Management (Forestry, Ecological Agriculture)



»»KfW's Financing Instruments



»» KfW Development Bank – Core Products

Development Loans: General Terms & Conditions

Potential Areas of Engagement (Urban)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Environmental protection and Climate change adaptation key pillars› Urban Infrastructure (sanitation and solid waste, water management, storm water management etc.)› Urban Mobility (Rail and city bus systems, E-mobility, ITS, MMI, first and last mile connectivity, NMT etc.)› Water efficiency, energy efficiency, renewable energy
Financing Volume	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› € 50 M. – € 200 M.
Currency	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› US\$, EUR
Tenor	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Up to 15 years, inclusive of up to 5 years grace
Interest Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Fixed (or Floating upon request)› Reference rate: Six month LIBOR/EURIBOR› Margin: Ø bps (dependent on borrower risk assessment)
Fees	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› 20 bps Commitment fee (on undrawn commitment 9 month after signing)› 25 bps Management fee (applicable if disbursements after 1year are less than a certain pre-agreed value)
Guarantee from GoI	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Obligatory (exceptions possible subject to approval of Federal Government of Germany)
Finance plus elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Accompanying TA grants for capacity building, training, pipeline development

»» Thematic Area: Sustainable Urban Development



**Sanitation
and solid waste
management**



**Storm water drainage
and climate resilience
measures**



**Water supply solutions
and demand
management**

KFW

- Underground Sewerage Systems – from household till STPs and beyond (reuse/recycle of waste water)
- Septage management (including on-site sanitation, rolling stock, Fecal Sludge Treatment Plants)
- Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management

- Flood/draught mitigation measures including storm water management, rain water harvesting, water body rejuvenations etc.
- City level climate resilient infra creation - urban infrastructure design/standards/codes etc.

- Integrated water supply and sanitation programmes
- 24X7 water supply
- Water supply improvement programs which have elements of demand management, NRW reduction etc.
- Technology driven efficient water supply systems



»» KfW India Portfolio

Sustainable Urban Development Sector

Ongoing cooperation - ~€ 980 Mn

Through State Governments/Agencies

- Ganga Sanitation Programme - Sewerage Networks in Haridwar and Rishikesh (€ 120 M)
- Madhya Pradesh Sanitation Programme - Sewerage Networks and STPs in 5 cities (€ 50M)
- Water Production Chennai - Desalination Plant (€ 100 M)
- Kerala Climate Resilient Roads (€ 170 M)
- Chennai Integrated Storm water Management (€ 150 M)

Through Financial Intermediaries

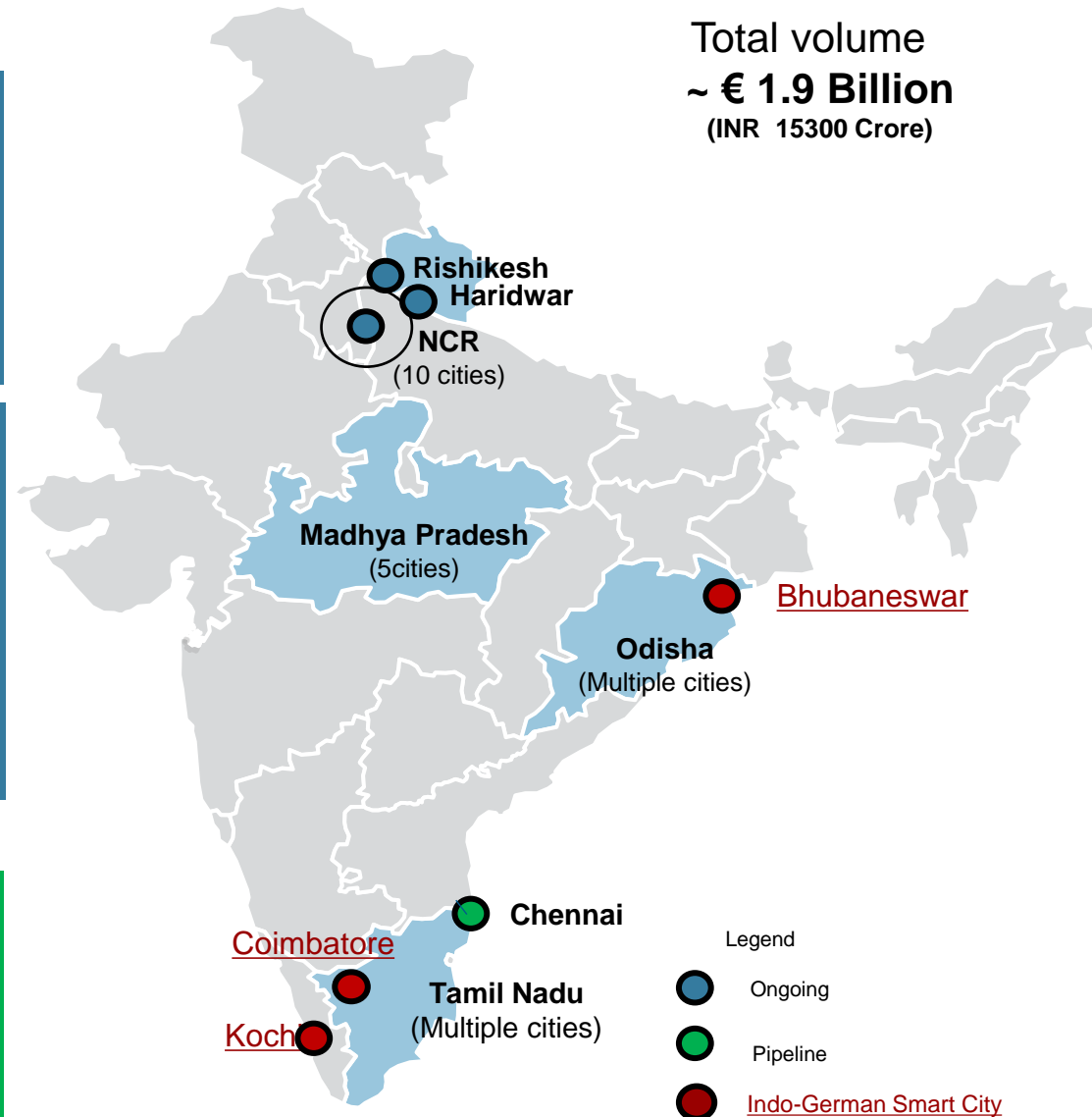
- Tamil Nadu Urban Development Fund Phase II (1&2) - Water supply improvements, storm water drains, restoration of water bodies, SWM (TNUDF, € 180 M)
- Odisha Urban Infrastructure Development Fund I, II - Water supply, storm water drains, restoration of water bodies, SWM, redevelopment of markets, LED Street Lights, NMT (OUIDF, € 105 M)
- National Capital Region Planning Board - Water supply, STPs, Metro (NCRPB, € 100 M)

Pipeline - ~€ 950Mn

Water, Sanitation, Solid Waste and Climate Resilience

- Kerala Urban Resilience Policy Programme (€ 100 M)
- Ganga Sanitation Programme Phase II (€ 30 M)
- Green Industrial Parks – Telangana (€ 40 M)
- Support to the Smart Cities Mission, MOHUA
- Solid Waste Scoping Study with MOHUA

Total volume
~ **€ 1.9 Billion**
(INR 15300 Crore)



Bankable Projects for accessing international finance

Key parameters that KfW looks at for financing

Detailed Feasibility Report

DPR+ (social, env, life cycle costs etc.)
Realistic estimates of timelines
Technical & Financial Feasibility

Climate Orientation in Planning & Implementation

Sustainability of Project
International Environment & Social Standards

Procurement Strategy

Fair Competitive and procurement policies

Volume

> Eur 50 mn

Requisite Approvals and quality implementation

All approvals secured and land in custody of implementation agency
Sound implementation practices incl. OH&S

»» We are happy to assist you.

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AGA KHAN FOUNDATION

An overview

The Aga Khan Foundation is committed to empowering and transforming the lives of disadvantaged communities in priority states. The organization works in six thematic areas – (i) Agriculture and Food Security; (ii) Early Childhood Development; (iii) Economic Inclusion, prioritizing the needs of women; (iv) Health, WASH and Nutrition; (v) Education; (vi) the creation of vibrant community institutions



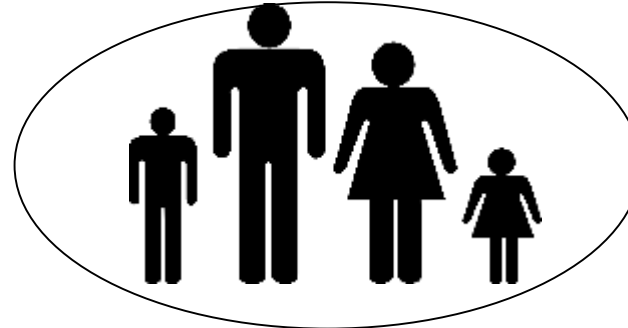
Education



Agriculture & Food Security



Early Childhood Development



IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE THROUGH 6 PROGRAMMATIC THEMES



Health, WASH, Nutrition



Creation/ strengthening community institutions



Economic Inclusion

AKF (India) reach

2633 villages
225,234 households
1 million people

Comprehensive Sanitation Initiative



UTTAR PRADESH

5 Districts
49 Blocks
91 Villages

GUJARAT

9 Districts
14 Blocks
561 Villages

MAHARASHTRA

1 District
1 Block
3 Villages

BIHAR

4 Districts
3 city councils
17 blocks
1754 Villages

MADHYA PRADESH

3 Districts
5 Block
104 Villages

TELANGANA

Hyderabad City- 3
wards-WASH in Schools

5 States

21 Districts

2500+ Villages & Habitations

700,000+ direct Beneficiaries

1,50,000+ Households

3000+ Schools

Key Components of the Sanitation Initiative



URBAN INTERVENTION (Patna)

Supporting three Urban Local Bodies to promote decentralized Solid Waste Management

Piloting Resource Recovery Centre, including provision for wet waste- 5000 square feet will serve 5000 households-Waste pickers SHGs to be engaged in secondary segregation of waste

Streamlined door to door collection of waste collection in 2 ULBs of Khagaul and Danapur- *Increase in household waste collection from 20% (2018) to 80% (2019) in the implementing areas/wards*

Streamlining informal workforce engagement in the waste economy: *Listing of 255 ragpickers, out of which 25 women ragpickers are linked with ULBs, 55 Safai Karmis linked to social schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) in Khagaul ULB*

Demonstrating innovative models of decentralized composting- *Piloted Temple composting in 11 most prominent temples in 3 ULBs-165 Kg of compost generated*



SEGREGATION CENTER
AT PATNA BIHAR



The Next Phase Priorities- Uttar Pradesh

SBM Priorities- Rural

Aligning Intervention with ODF+ Priorities of SBM(G)& JJM

- Sustaining sanitation behavior change
- Ensuring that no one is left behind
- Increasing access to solid and liquid waste management
- Aligning drinking water intervention with Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)

ODF +initiatives

Expansion of WASH-in-Institutions with a focus on Facility improvement + hygiene education
School+ HCF+AWC

SBM Priorities- Urban

- Prioritizing small town interventions to promote decentralised waste management (*eg in Bahraich, Shravasthi where AKF has its presence*)



REGIONAL CENTRE FOR URBAN & ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, LUCKNOW

ESTABLISHED BY MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN AFFAIRS, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



Adjacent Registrar's Office, Lucknow University Campus, Lucknow-226007
Phone: 0522-, 2740108, Telefax: 2740165
Website: www.rcueslucknow.org, Email: directorrcueslko@gmail.com

ABOUT RCUES LUCKNOW

ESTABLISHED:

Established by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Government of India at Lucknow in the year 1968.

VISION:

To help Urban Local Governments & Parastatals in achieving sustainable Urban Development through a holistic approach.

MISSION:

Building Capacities Of City Managers For Achieving Good Urban Governance.

The Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies Lucknow has completed 50 golden years in the Urban Sector.

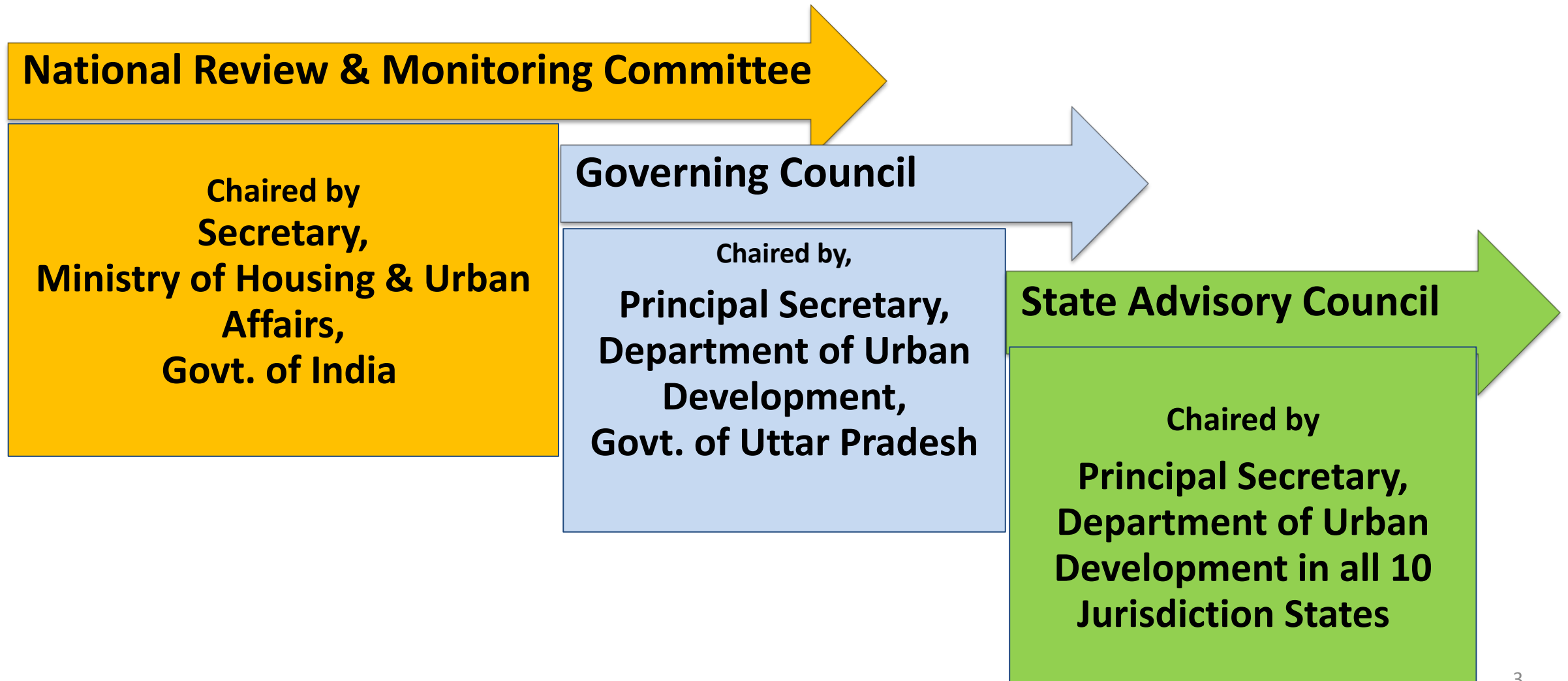
OUR COVERAGE

- 1.Uttar Pradesh,**
- 2.Madhya Pradesh,**
- 3.Bihar,**
- 4.Odisha**
- 5.Uttarakhand**
- 6.Jharkhand**
- 7.Chhattisgarh**
- 8.UT Chandigarh**
- 9.Manipur**
- 10.Sikkim**



Governing Bodies of RCUES Lucknow

The RCUES is managed by three high level committees.



OUR ACTIVITIES....

Major Activities

- Training
- Capacity Building
- Research
- Consultancy
- IEC Activities
- Community Participation & Stakeholder Consultations
- Dissemination of information

Major Publications

- Urban Panorama (Bi-Annual Journal)
- News Letter (Quarterly)
- Research /Case Studies
- Training Modules,
- Urban Data Bank
- Centre has its own website:
www.rcueslucknow.org



About RCUES LUCKNOW...

OBJECTIVES OF THE CENTER

- Assisting State & National Governments in implementation of Schemes & Projects
- Providing advisory, policy advocacy & consultancy services to Central & State Governments
- Undertaking training and Capacity Building of functionaries and elected representatives of Urban Local Bodies & parastatal agencies
- Organizing seminars, workshops, symposia, conference, study tours etc. on various facets of urban government and administration.
- Conducting research related to various aspects of urban development & governance.
- Publication, Information dissemination & conducting IEC related activities.

HUMAN RESOURCE

- RCUES has a core team of qualified and experienced faculty.
- Expert team of professionals in the field of Public Administration, Social Development, Urban Planning, Municipal Finance, Livelihood Development, Engineering, GIS/MIS etc to cater the needs of various programs.
- Program based dedicated cells are also created from time to time. Currently a PDMC Cell under AMRUT having Urban Planner and Engineer.
- RCUES has empanelled 70 agencies/experts for various thematic areas in the Urban Sector

MAJOR CURRENT ACHIEVEMENTS OF RCUES, LUCKNOW

- Prepared the Uttar Pradesh State Policy On **Solid Waste Management**
- Drafting **Waste Water Recycling & Reuse Policy** for State of Uttar Pradesh
- Supported 60 AMRUT Cities of Uttar Pradesh in preparation of **DPRs of Open spaces & Parks as PDMC.**
- Supported AMRUT cities of Uttar Pradesh in preparation of **Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan** and also for the Kumbh mela area of Prayagraj.
- Supported UPSIDC in preparation of DPRs of Sewerage, Drainage, Rain Water Harvesting & SWM.
- Supported Cantonment Board Jabalpur in **DPR Preparation for Water Supply & Sewerage.**
- Supporting the State of Uttar Pradesh for **GIS Based Survey of Properties & unique identification of properties** for 16 Municipal Corporations of U.P.

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS OF RCUES, Lucknow

- RCUES Lucknow is supporting the states of Uttar Pradesh & Jharkhand under Swaccha Bharat Mission for preparation of DPRs and PMC work of Solid waste management projects.
- Appointed as **State Resource Partner** by the Department of Urban Development, Government of Uttar Pradesh under: **Atal Mission for Rejuvenation of Urban Transformation (AMRUT), SMART CITY Mission , Swachh Bharat Mission, Housing for All- Urban & Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY).**
- Empanelled by Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Govt. of India for providing support to the cities/towns **for Solid Waste Management under Swachh Bharat Mission.**
- Empanelled as **National Level Training Entity** for rolling out Individual Capacity Building for Urban Local Bodies functionaries under AMRUT and Smart Cities Mission **by Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Government of India**
- Designated **Resource Partner** by the Department of Urban Development, Government of Uttar Pradesh under **SMART CITY Mission, Swachh Bharat Mission, Housing for All- Urban, Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY), Atal Mission for Rejuvenation of Urban Transformation (AMRUT).**
- Empanelled by Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India for providing support to the cities/towns **for Solid Waste Management under Swachh Bharat Mission.**
- Empanelled as **Training Entity for rolling out Individual Capacity Building for Urban Local Bodies functionaries under AMRUT and Smart Cities Mission** by Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India.
- Designated as Project Development and Management Consultant (**PDMC**) for **Urban Transport & Parks/Green Spaces under AMRUT** for the state of U.P.

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS OF RCUES, Lucknow

- Empanelled as **Resource Centre for Training& Capacity Building Programmes under DAY-NULM** by MoHUPA, GOI to provide trainings for all components of DAY-NULM in Uttar Pradesh.
- Prepared the **Service Level Improvement Plans (SLIP)** and **State Annual Action Plan (SAAP)** of **Water Supply, Sewerage, Parks/Open spaces under AMRUT Mission for 60 towns of Uttar Pradesh.**
- RCUES Lucknow has been appointed as **Project Development and Management Consultant for Parks/Open spaces and Urban Transport under AMRUT** by the Dept. of Urban Development, Govt. of U.P.
- As PDMC , the center has **prepared 115 DPR's of Parks/Open spaces for the financial year 2015-16 & 2016-17** which has been approved by the SLTC.
- RCUES, Lucknow also **Prepared the Service Level Improvement Plan (SLIP) and State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) of Union Territory of Chandigarh under AMRUT.** It was approved by the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India.
- The RCUES **Lucknow has been providing continuous support to the States and Urban Local Bodies under Smart Cities Mission**
- The RCUES, Lucknow has been designated as **Resource Partner by the Dept. of Urban Development, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh under the SMART CITY Mission for the State of Uttar Pradesh.**
- The RCUES, Lucknow has been providing its continues **technical support to the 14 cities of Uttar Pradesh** which were shortlisted.
- RCUES provided **Handholding & Mentoring Support to 14 cities of U.P under Round-I, II & III. Lucknow Agra, Varanasi and Kanpur got selected.** Whereas Allahabad, Aligarh, Bareilly, Ghaziabad, Jhansi, Moradabad, Rampur, Saharanpur, Meerut, Rae Bareli have submitted upgraded proposals under round-III.

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS OF RCUES, Lucknow

- The Centre was empaneled as the **Mentoring Institute** by the **Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India under Smart Cities Mission** for Lucknow, Faridabad, Dharamshala, Bhagalpur, Dehradun and Raipur. Lucknow and Faridabad got selected in fast track round
- **RCUES Lucknow has also trained 671 participants under National Urban Livelihood Mission (NULM)**
- **The Centre has been nominated as Advisor in the field of Solid Waste Management in Jharkhand state.**
- **RCUES has been appointed as PMC for implementation of Solid Waste Management Projects of 29 Cities of Jharkhand.**
- **RCUES is supporting Cantonment boards of Babina, Sagour, lucknow , Mathura and jablapur in SWM, Sewerage, water Supply projects.**
- **RCUES Lucknow also Supported State government of Uttar Pradesh as State Level Nodal Agency under JNNURM Mission.**
- **The Centre has been nominated as Resource Centre to provide training and Capacity Building of Street Vendors under NULM by SUDA Uttar Pradesh.**
- **RCUES Lucknow conducted TOT for Master Trainers under NULM for Street Vendor Training.**
- **Trained 4557 registered street Vendors of Lucknow, Aligarh and Jhansi Nagar Nigams.**
- **Trained Community Organizers, City Managers and SUDA & DUDA officials under NULM**

OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS...

- The Centre was been designated as **National Resource Centre for Urban Statistics for HR and Assessment (USHA)** for 16 states by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, Govt. of India.
- Centre Implemented **GOI-UNDP'S Capacity Building for Decentralized Urban Governance Project in U.P.**
- Was **Nodal implementing agency** for the UNDP sponsored project on **Capacity Development for Urban Governance in U.P. & Uttarakhand.**
- **Implemented Capacity Development for Urban Governance under URIF Project**
- **Established Programme Management Unit (PMU) under JNNURM in the State of Chhattisgarh.**

Areas in Which RCUES Lucknow Can Support the State

- Preparation of SLIP for Non AMRUT Cities.
- Capacity Building and Exposure Visit of Municipal Functionaries.
- Handholding Support in Reforms implementation.
- Support ULBs in implementation of E-Governance
- Prepare DPRs for Fecal Sludge Management.
- Preparation of City Sanitation Plans
- Transaction Advisory for PPP Projects
- Preparations of DPR for Solid Waste Management
- Third Party Verification for Open Defecation Free (ODF)
- Innovative Project on Developing Waste to energy technology based community toilet.
- Pilot Project for Construction & Demolition Waste
- Pilot Projects for Decentralized Waste Treatment
- IEC Activities for Behavioral Changes under SBM
- PMC for Solid Waste Management Project
- Handholding Support to Smart Cities Company Limited
- Capacity Building of functionaries of SPV
- Transaction Advisory for identified projects under Smart Cities Mission
- Knowledge partner to Smart City Companies
- Third Party Monitoring



Knowledge. Voice. Democracy.

PRIA

Engaged Citizens, Responsive City #ECRC

Dr Anshuman Karol

Participatory Research in India (PRIA)
New Delhi, India



Alliance for Urban Transformation, Govt of Uttar Pradesh

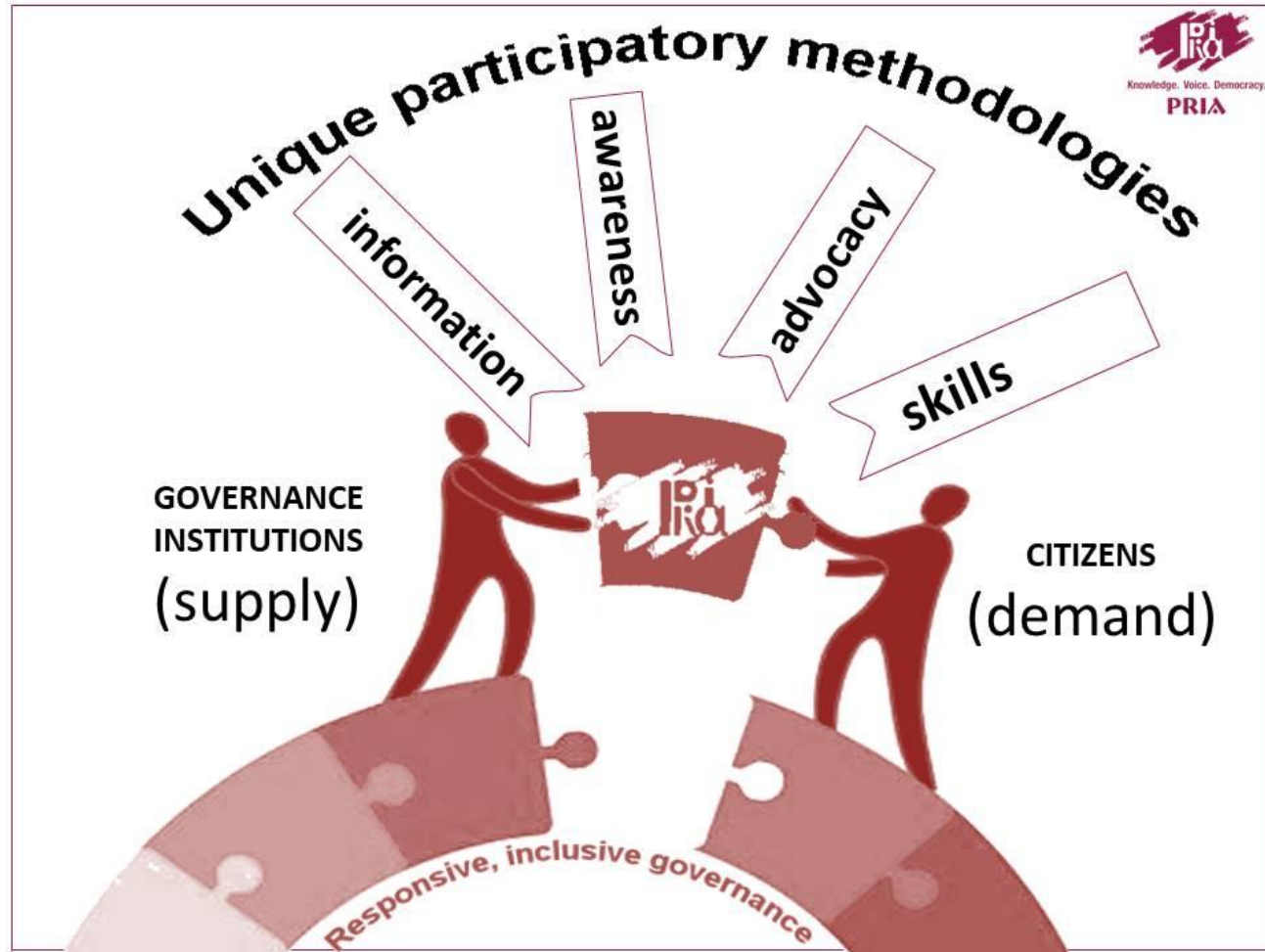
13 February 2020

About PRIA

Mission

To foster capacities of citizens, communities and institutions, to enable vibrant, gender-equal societies

Established in 1982, PRIA (Participatory Research in Asia) is a global centre for participatory research and training based in New Delhi. PRIA has field offices in 4 states and linkages with nearly 3000 NGOs to deliver its programmes on the ground



PRIA's Theory of Change



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



Make human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

SDG 5 is overarching to above SDGs

- ✓ Aiming to provide sanitation and hygiene to women and girls

SDG 17 emphasizes need for partnerships at glocal level

- ✓ How citizens, local, state and national govt's work together to achieve above goals

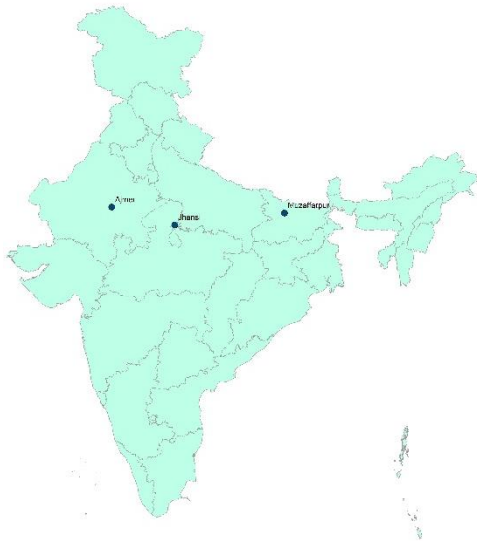
Reality Check



- ✓ **1.3 billion** is India's population
- ✓ **31%** is urban population
- ✓ **2613** towns reported **22.4%** slum population out of 4041 statutory towns
- ✓ **17%** of total urban pop. lives in Informal settlements
- ✓ **31%** HHs in informal settlements lack access to toilets and defecate in open
- ✓ **71%** informal settlements lack access to underground sewerage system
- ✓ **31%** informal settlements lack draining system
- ✓ **27%** of informal settlements have no arrangement for garbage disposal
- ✓ **46%** of informal settlements face water logging

Engaged **Citizens** Responsive **City** #ECRC

Strengthening Civil Society of the Urban Poor to Participate in Planning and Monitoring of Sanitation Services in Indian Cities



- ✓ **3 Cities** Ajmer (Rajasthan); Jhansi (Uttar Pradesh); & Muzaffarpur (Bihar) in India
- ✓ **169** municipal wards
- ✓ **250** Informal Settlements direct (305 indirect)
- ✓ **0.25** million Urban Poor
- ✓ **1.4** million citizens

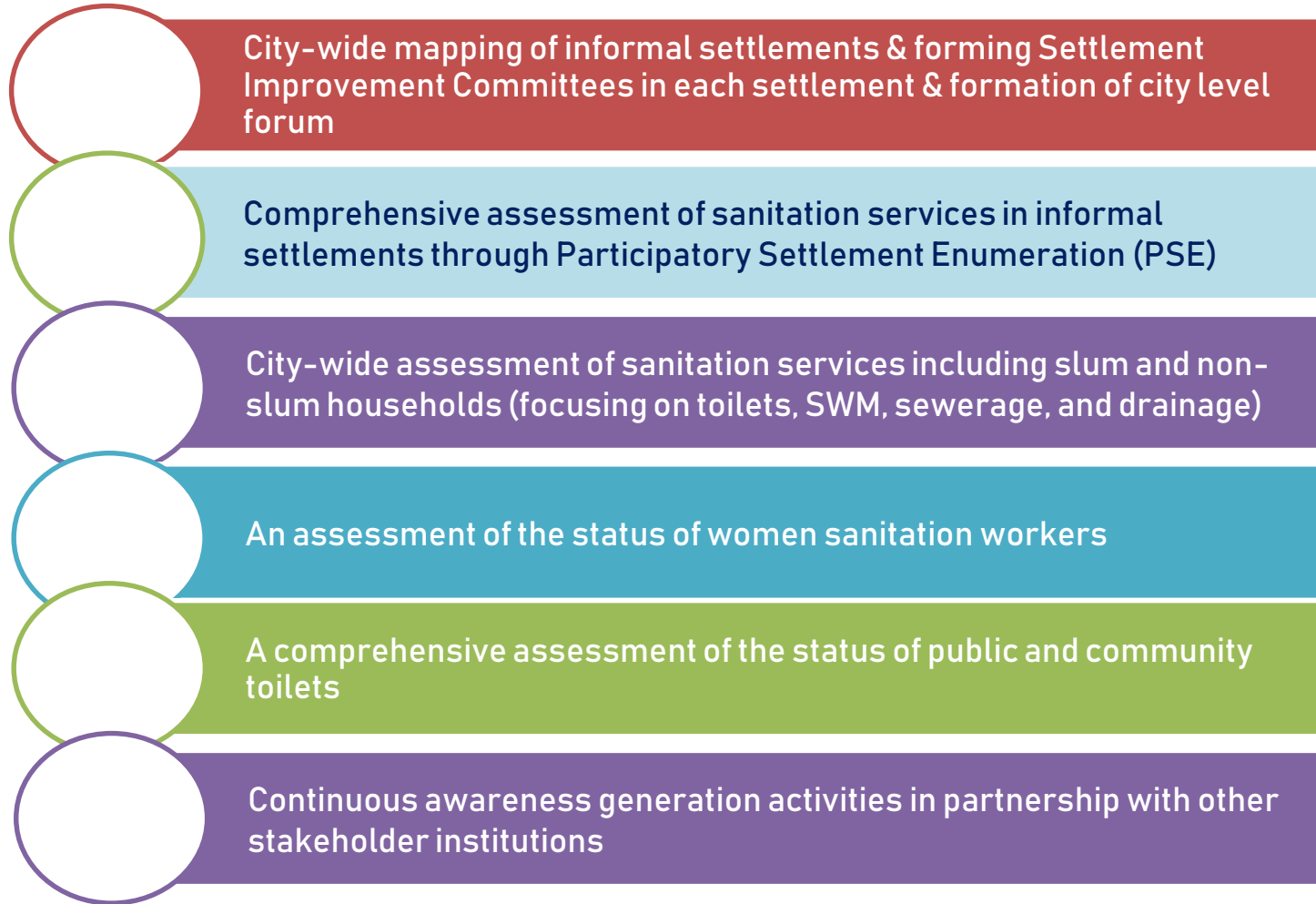
Objectives of #ECRC



Developing organisations and capacities of the urban poor to participate in planning, implementation, and monitoring of sanitation services

Nurturing spaces and opportunities for middle class citizens (Resident Welfare Associations and other citizen groups), professional associations, market associations, media, and academia to participate and contribute to improving sanitation services

Enabling Factors for Inclusive Sanitation Services



Interventions under ECRC



- **250** organisations of urban poor called **Settlement Improvement Committees (SICs)** across three cities
- **3210 members** of SICs (53% women and 48% youth)
- City level **Forums of SICs** and **Citizen Forum**
- Engagement of **SIC Forums** with other stakeholders
- Community led participatory sanitation enumeration (PSE) of **22,975 urban poor HHs in 250 slum settlements** covering **1,10,328 population**
- Participatory sample survey of **15,527 HHs across 169 wards**
- Phenomenological study of **181 women sanitation workers** to understand their world of work
- Assessment of Public and Community Toilets
- Diversity assessment of Municipalities with overarching question of **gender** and **inclusion**

ECRC's Impact



Bottoms-up and citizen-centric approach

Participatory processes of data collection, convening and advocacy build strong relations among municipalities and citizens

Enhanced Public participation in the city

SIC and Citizen Forums are enabling spaces for ensuring citizen participation in planning, implementation and monitoring of services

Provisioning of basic amenities

Sanitation and other services ensured in informal settlements

Dignity and safe workplace for WSWs

Engagement with women sanitation workers and diversity assessment of municipalities has promoted need for safe workplace and dignity of labour

Partnerships

#Citizens2Citizens #Citizens2Government #Citizens2CSOs

Impact of ECRC towards provisioning of services

#	Services	HHs/ Individuals do not have access to services (baseline)	HHs/ Individuals accessed services with facilitation from SICs	Percent Change
1	IHHL	5550	2364	43%
2	Solid waste collection	10386	7270	70%
3	Piped water supply connection	9208	1302	14%
4	Drainage connection	9240	3812	41%
5	Community Toilet	-	30 (18 under construction)	-
6	Aadhar card	23039	12339	54%
7	Voter card	13260	6361	48%
8	Ration card	5340	3596	67%
9	Bank account	27605	7377	27%

ECRC is a model of Citizen Engagement for Localizing SDGs



- ✓ **ORGANISATION** – via Settlement Improvement Committees in informal settlements and Citizen Forum at city level
- ✓ **COLLECTIVE AWARENESS** – through community-led data collection and analysis
- ✓ **IDENTIFY** problems (lack of access, services, resources, etc.) – by the community
- ✓ **COLLECTIVE DIALOGUES** to find solutions – with all citizens (including middle class, traders associations, youth, women, elected representatives) at settlement, colony, ward and city level
- ✓ **CAMPAIGNS** to build consensus, trigger behaviour change and building pressure for change
- ✓ **RESPONSIVE** municipality – accepts community knowledge and solutions

Ways Forward



- ✓ Vibrant SIC Forum and Citizen Forum in 3 cities devising strategies to continue with the mandate
- ✓ Synthesising lessons and Scaling up pilot in other medium and small towns
- ✓ Leveraging lessons for SBM 2.0 (Decentralised FSSM and SWM)
- ✓ Policy advocacy at National level to widen the scope of citizen participation in schemes and programs
- ✓ Push for urban governance reforms to implement 'Community Participation Law'
- ✓ Capacity building & Training through developing online courses and F2F trainings through PIA

PRIA's ongoing Work



Tata Trusts Interventions in Uttar Pradesh Overview

Urban Transformation Alliance



Problem of Statement

- Multiple deficiency of Human Development Indicators in the UP – **Sharvasti, Bahraich, Balrampur & Pratapgarh Districts ranked 70th , 69th , 68th and 53rd amongst Poorest districts in state.**
- Bahraich, Balrampur & Sharvasti are among the focused Aspirational Districts of Niti Ayog

Availability of rich soil and good ground water resources, yet area is chronic poverty pockets

46 % of HH in the proposed geography are BPL, 50-70% unsafe Migration of landless farmers
Arsenic and fluoride affected ground water
Poor quality of Health & Education

Land holding pattern:
13 % HH are Small & 67 % are Marginal farmers and 12 % are Landless most usually dependent on lease farming

Low Income Index

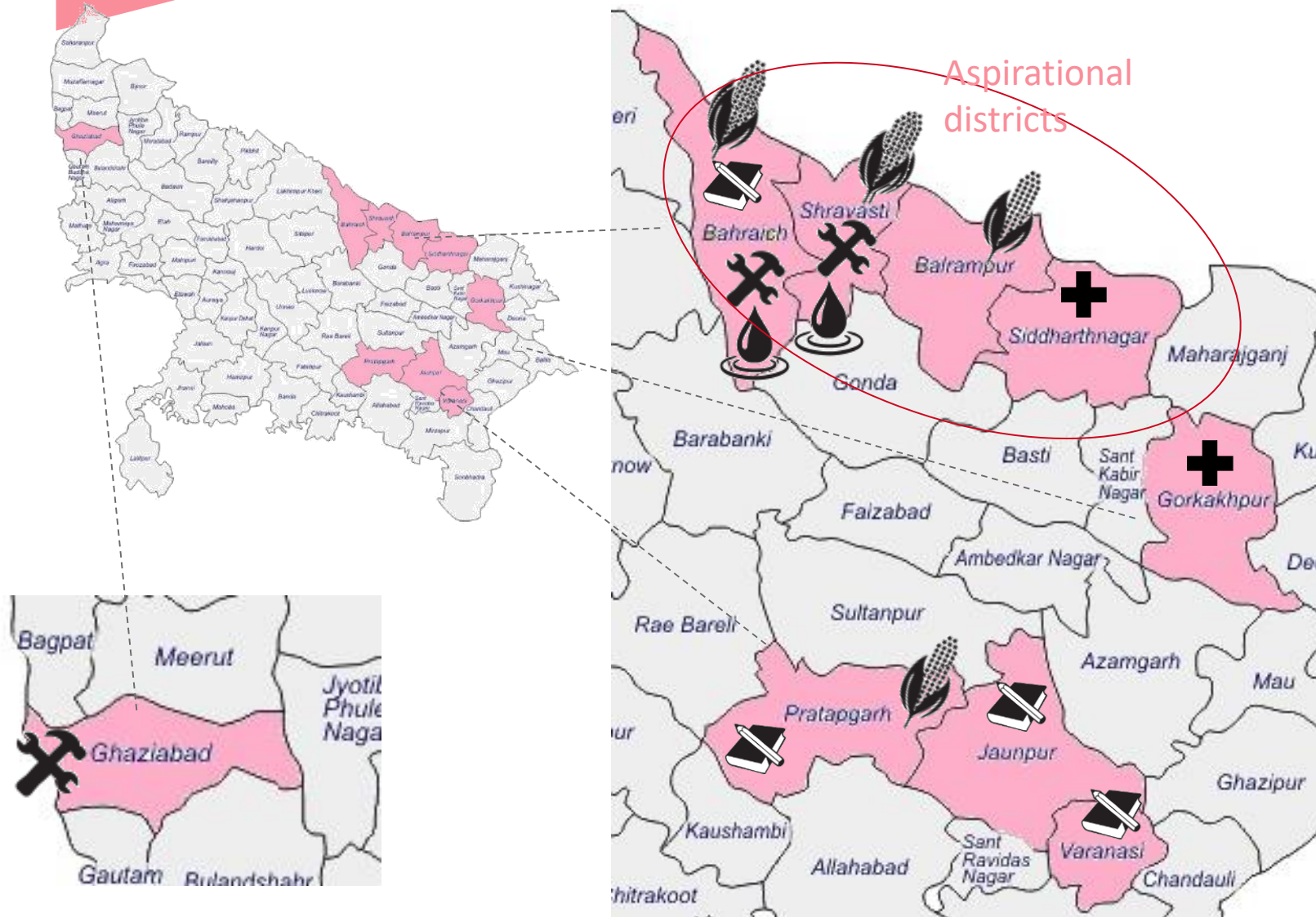
**HDI value
UP: 0.583**

Sharvasti: **0.413**
Bahraich: **0.446**
Balrampur **0.467**
Pratapgarh **0.528**

The problem is compounded by high population density, small farms, low industrialization, poor education, poor water quality, high migration, regular floods and poor health and hygiene condition



Interventions & coverage in Uttar Pradesh



No. of Intervention Districts: 9 14 blocks

Villages covered: 918 (Plan 1210)

Total beneficiaries (individuals): **2,09,000**
(Plan 7,00,000)

Uttar Pradesh Initiatives (Intensive Program) – Reaching 7 lacs individuals

- Agriculture
- Education
- Migration -
- Prayas -Community Health –
- ASTITVA- MHM Project (WASH)

Other Extensive Program

- NCD (reached 13 Lac) & Cancer Care
- SWM Varanasi 3 wards
- Mission ASHA
- SBP (covering entire UP)

UP Initiative – Over all Goal

Improving quality of Lives of 7 lac individuals by 2023 in Uttar Pradesh



Livelihoods

Doubling income of 1+ lac farmers HHs by 2024



Education

Creating a learning environment and improving quality of lives of 50,000 children, adolescents and women.



Migration

Provide financial & social security, entitlement and legal counselling services to 1,13,000 migrants through ASKs.



Prayas(Health)

Creating community based model on AES prevention and control by reaching benefits of 25000 individuals



ASTITVA (MHM)

Promote safe and effective MHM to 26000 adolescents and women for improve their health

WHERE WE ARE

15,000 +
HH (75000
individuals) by Sep
2019









36,000
Children,
adolescents
women

91,000
Migrants

19000
children

New Program

Programs Aligned with SDGs

		<div> <div>1 NO POVERTY</div> <div>2 ZERO HUNGER</div> <div>3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</div> <div>4 QUALITY EDUCATION</div> <div>5 GENDER EQUALITY</div> <div>6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</div> <div>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</div> <div>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</div> </div>							
Themes	Key Strategies								
Project Prayaas	Community based Health Promotion Enabling & empowering ASHAs Integrated vector control	✓		✓			✓		
Rural Upliftment	-Promotion of High Value Crops, Pulses, Staple crops and Kitchen garden -Community institution(FRCs/ PGs/FED) -Technology transformation (Drip/Sprinkler/Solar/ Improved Farm Mech.)	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Education	Life cycle approach for 3 to 45 years by supporting ECCE, SLIP/MLIP, AE . ITE & WLC	✓				✓			
Migration	Setting up 32 entrepreneur Centres (ASKs) for service delivery of entitlements, social security schemes including BOCW registration & Fin. inclusion to Migrant families	✓							✓
ASTITIVA (MHM-WASH)	-Awareness and Addressing Gender Inequitable Norms -Access to Basket of Products -Hygienic Use -Menstrual Waste Management	✓				✓	✓		✓

Livelihood Interventions



Education- Life cycle approach 3 to 45+ years



Migration Program



ASK – Shrawasti



Legal Counselling



Night Camp



Community awareness-
Labour Chowk



Magic Show

Community Health Intervention



MAKING A SUSTAINABLE DIFFERENCE

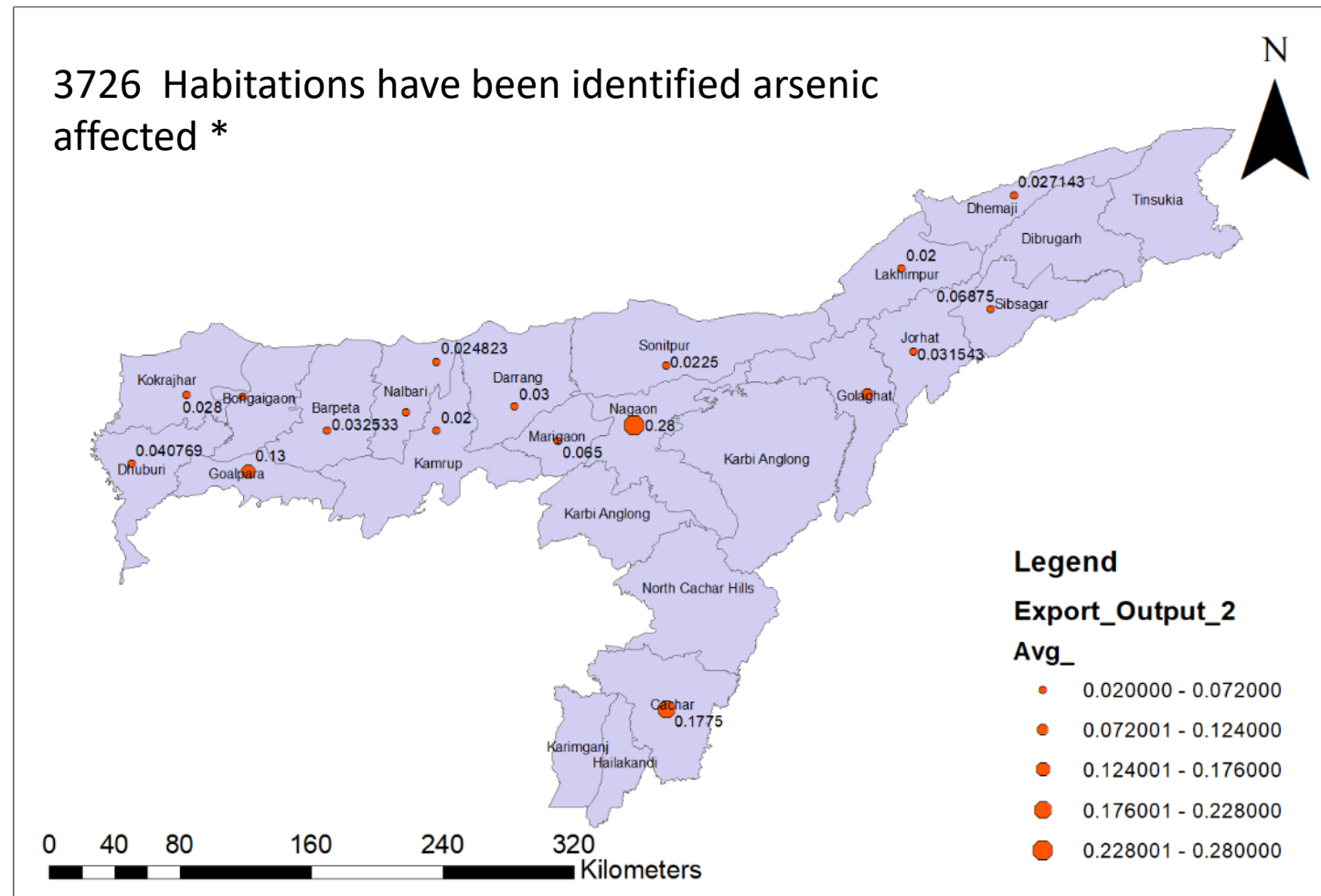
A woman in a white sari is drinking water from a glass. The background is a textured wall with a wooden structure on the right. The image has a blue tint.

Creating Access to Safe
Drinking Water in Quality
affected areas

Proposed in district Bahraich – Uttar
Pradesh

TATA TRUSTS

Creating Access to Safe Drinking Water in Quality affected areas of Assam- Pilot



*Source- Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation IMIS

Need to work on Drinking Water



Arsenic and Iron treating drinking water plant in Nalbari, Assam (Rasin based technology)



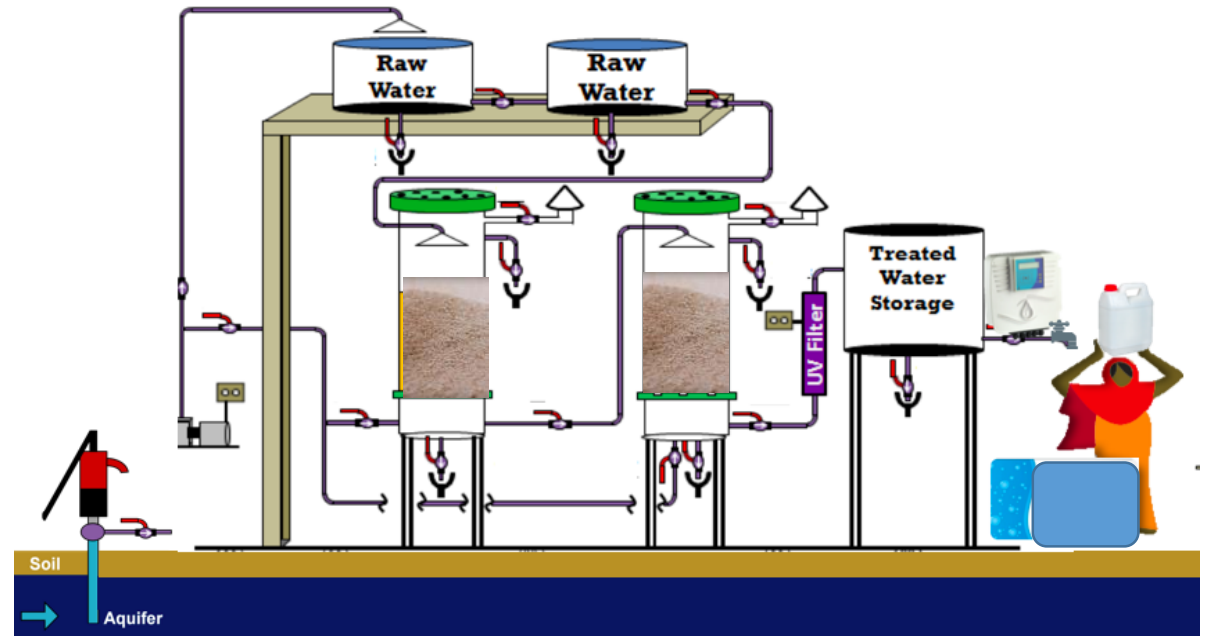
Arsenic and Iron treating drinking water plant in Nalbari, Assam



Fluoride treating drinking water plant in Dhar, Madhya Pradesh

Option for Arsenic removal

- Hybrid Ion Exchange (HIX) line of products is a zirconium-loaded, anion exchange resin platform which has a high affinity for selectively removing arsenic and fluoride, 2 of the deadliest metals found in groundwater, for raw water with a TDS below 1,000 ppm.
- Resins are loaded into columns that remove arsenic, fluoride & iron as part of a modular water filtration system that can remove other impurities such as bacteria via off the shelf components.



CAPEX: Rs. 8-10 lakh

OPEX: Rs. 1-1.50 lakh

Outcomes

331 households purchased Water ATM Cards at Rs.100

0.24 mg/l of Iron in outlet water as against 2.1mg/l at the inlet¹

238 households, on an average, collect water every day

130 mg/l of TDS in outlet water as against 180mg/l at the inlet¹

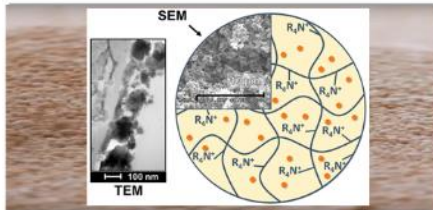
45% households travel 1.5-4 km to collect the water

0.001mg/l of Arsenic in outlet water as against 0.24mg/l at the inlet¹

₹ 7.00 is paid by user for 20 litres of water

5km distance is Preferred over a competing RO plant from the village

1. These are the snapshot measurements taken at a point of time which indicates that water quality is being achieved within permissible limits defined by WHO



Resin-based Nanotechnology



Awareness Campaign



Dedicated Caretaker



Delivery Service



1,000 Liter Per Hour Arsenic Removal System in Nalbari, Assam financed by Tata Trusts



Mobile Money-enabled Water ATM



Serves 200 – 800 Households

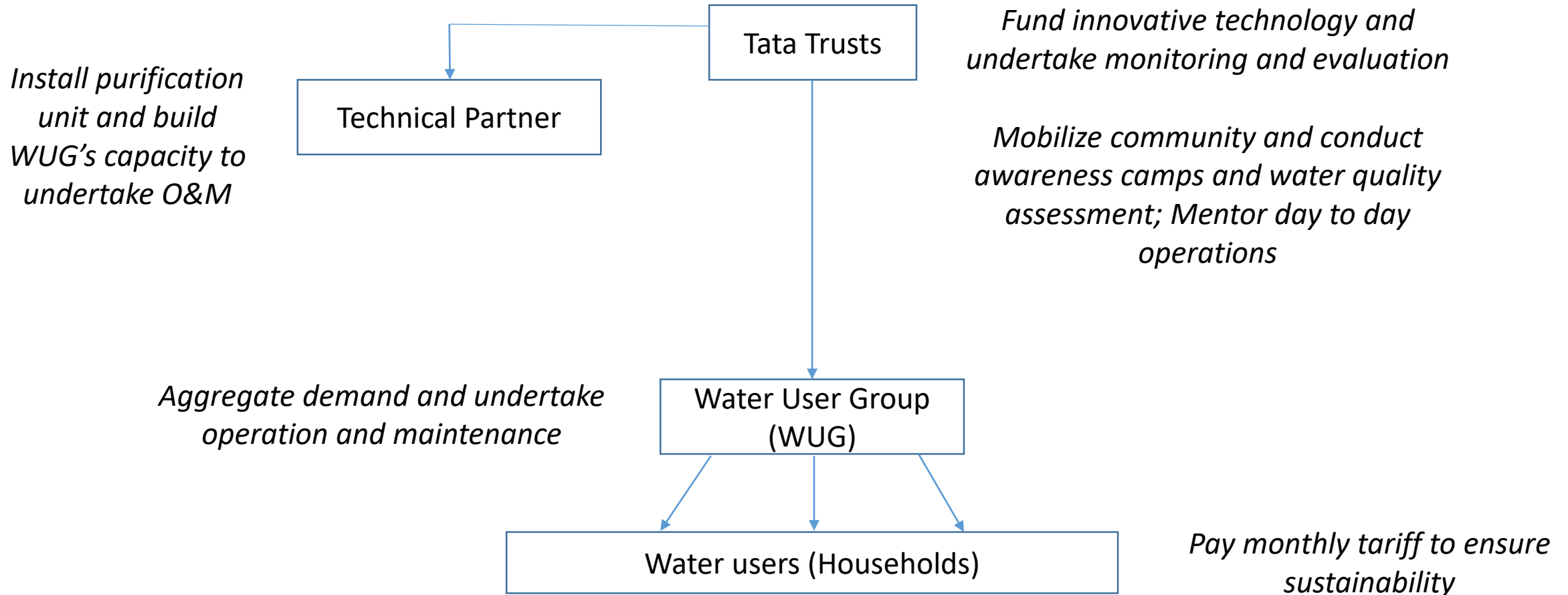


Dedicated Servicing Team



Remote Monitoring System

Operating model





After the Flush



Population Services International (PSI)

- PSI India is a non-profit, organization registered under societies registration act with its HQ at New Delhi
 - The priority areas of the organization are: Sanitation (rural and urban) and Health : Urban health, MCH, Family Planning, Adolescent Health, TB & Non Communicable Diseases
 - PSI is working in six states
 - PSI also has a separate MOU with Department of Health and Family welfare in Uttar Pradesh
-



Strategies for Sanitation intervention in UP

Focus : Urban Sanitation (After the Flush) – Faecal Sludge Management (FSM)

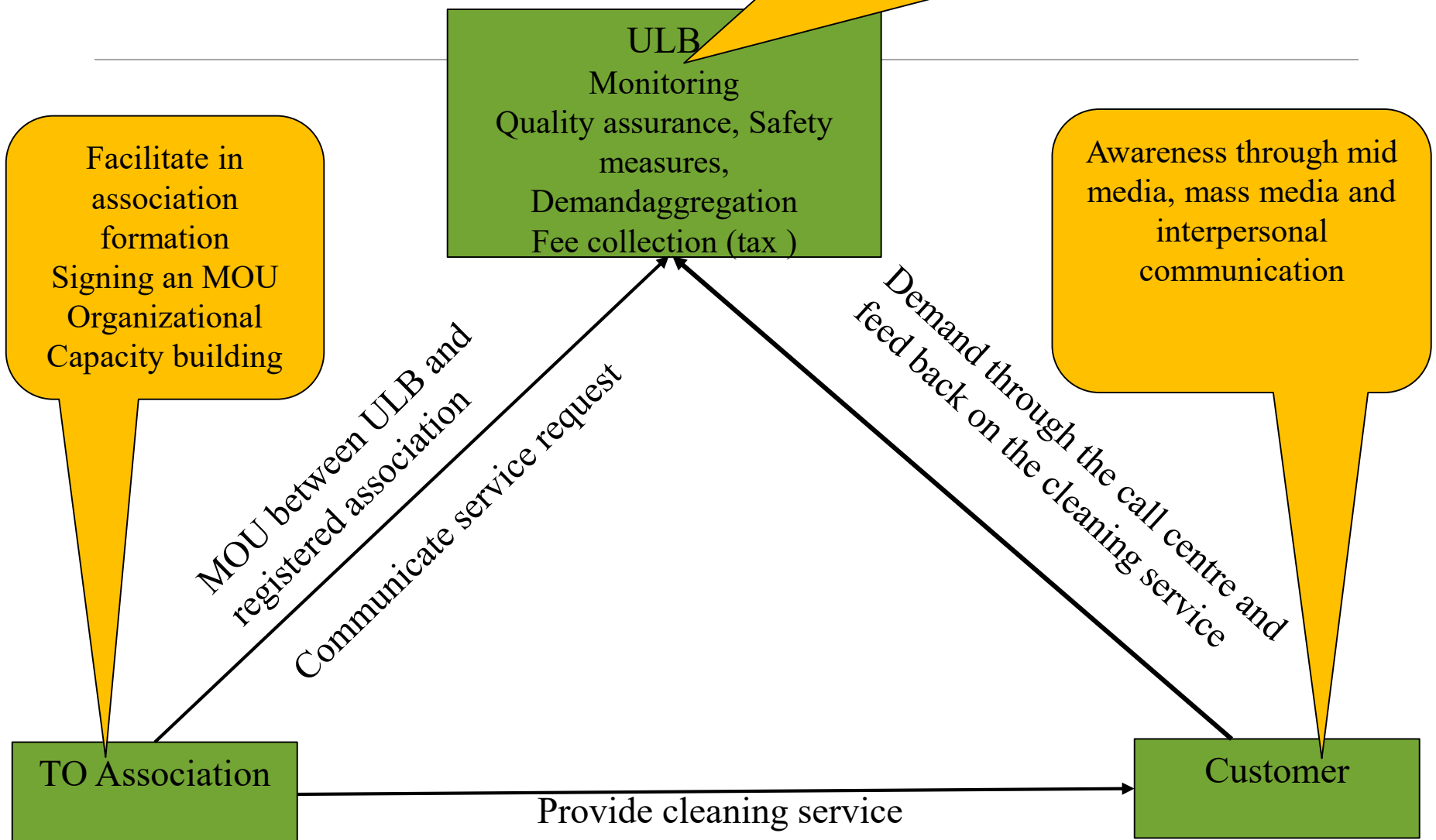
- ❑ Supporting in development of city action plan and dissemination of the State FSM Policy
- ❑ Inclusion of the Private stakeholders for the FSM
- ❑ Community Participation (Communitisation)
- ❑ Effective Integrated Communication Strategy (Mass-media, mid-media and inter personal Communication)
- ❑ Strengthening management of monitoring mechanism and plan
- ❑ Intra-department convergence and co-ordination for FSM
- ❑ Demonstration of good FSM practices for scale up



Intervention model

- Self regulatory body of tanker operators linked with the municipal corporation
 - Support the tanker operators in forming a group/association where all the operators and allied workers are member of the group (registered under societies.... etc.)
 - Develop an MOU between ULB and the above group
 - Develop a monitoring mechanism for the ULB
 - Help the ULB and the group for aggregating the septic tank cleaning demand

Support in Monitoring system, demand aggregation , capacity building





Current status

- A detailed assessment of Lucknow city was done that included mapping of tanker operators across the city, assessment of the disposal locations, currently used disposed locations, challenges faced by the operators for collection and disposal
- A meeting chaired by Director ULB was organized on 11th September to share the assessment and develop an action plan
- A meeting of tanker operators and the LMC officials was organized on 20th September to understand the challenges
- LMC reduced the registration fee of tanker operators from Rs. 10000 to Rs 2000



Current status

- Facilitated tanker operators in forming a group and registration under societies registration act
- Worked with the Commissioner KMC to nominate Jal Kal as nodal agency for all FSM related activities



Way forward

- FSM policy dissemination at the city level through the state officials
- Support ULB in developing a comprehensive action plan in view of the FSM policy
- Support ULB in identification of solutions for the city (Hybrid city) not covered with treatment facility and its execution
- Develop and establish a monitoring mechanism
- Establishing the operators group-MC model
- Communication planning to promote FSM and its execution
- Support ULB for retrofitting required for safe disposal and treatment of faecal sludge



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Resilient nations.



ALLIANCE FOR URBAN TRANSFORMATION
DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

13 FEB 2020

UNDP India-Milestones (1952-2006)

1958-IIT Mumbai support from EPTA



1966-Research and training support to ONGC's Oil Exploration (16 Oil Fields)



1952-Appointment of a Resident Technical Assistance Representative

1968-Technical support to National Dairy Development Board for Operation flood



1976-National Informatics Centre set up with UNDP funding



1990-Human Development Report published.



1995-Supported a South Asia Poverty Alleviation Programme for setting up women's SHGs.

2001- Dedicated assistance to Bhuj earthquake victims



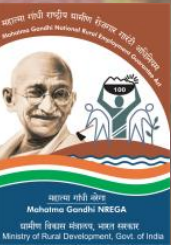
2004-Part of Tsunami recovery, lead in mobilising funds for reconstruction efforts.

REBUILDING
AFTER THE
2004 TSUNAMI

2005-Strengthening of Right to Information system – Awareness campaign and capacities Building



2006-Partnership with the M/o. Rural Development to support and operationalization of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme.



Major Partnerships (2006-2019)



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2006:- Access to justice for marginalized -Support to Department of Justice, Ministry of Law and Justice to strengthen access to justice for the marginalized

2009: Integrated women's empowerment model - Piloted by UNDP with support from the IKEA Foundation in Eastern Uttar Pradesh to empower women in all spheres.

2011: Support to the setting up of Centre for Climate Change & Environment in partnership with LBSANAA

2018-19: SDG Localization & Integration in 5 States; Plastic Waste Management Project with Pvt Sector Partnership

2014-15: eVIN: Strengthening routine immunization systems by improving efficiencies in vaccine and cold chain logistics

2014: Supported Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change in coordinating preparation of State Action Plans for Climate Change.

UN India Sustainable Development Framework (UNSDF) 2018-2022

- 5-year cooperation framework for the UN's planned contribution to the achievement of the SDGs
- Single-most important programming instrument for planning and implementation of UN activities in India



Priority I: Poverty & Urbanization

By 2022, institutions are strengthened to progressively deliver universal access to basic services, employment, and sustainable livelihoods in poor and excluded rural and urban areas



Priority II: Health, Water & Sanitation

By 2022, there is improved and more equitable access to, and utilization of, quality, affordable health, water, and sanitation services



Priority III: Education & Employability

By 2022, more children, young people, and adults, especially those from vulnerable groups, enjoy access to quality learning for all levels of education



Priority IV: Nutrition & Food Security

By 2022, all children enjoy essential nutrition services and rural smallholders and other vulnerable groups have improved livelihoods and greater access to a nutritionally adequate food basket



Priority V: Climate Change, Clean Energy & Disaster Resilience

By 2022, environmental and natural resource management (NRM) is strengthened and communities have increased access to clean energy and are more resilient to climate change and disaster risks



Priority VI: Skilling, Entrepreneurship & Job Creation

By 2022, people vulnerable to social, economic and environmental exclusion, have increased opportunities for productive employment through decent jobs and entrepreneurship



Priority VII: Gender Equality & Youth Development

By 2022, women, children, and young people have improved access to equal opportunities and an enabling environment, to advance their social, economic and political rights

Programme Priorities



INSTITUTIONAL & SYSTEMS STRENGTHENING FOR SERVICE DELIVERY

- Integrated citizen centric planning and implementation
- Access to services, entitlements, justice and finance
- Public health strengthening
- Digital governance



INCLUSIVE GROWTH

- Skilling, entrepreneurship & employment generation
- Integrated rural and urban development solutions
- Social and economic inclusion of marginal and vulnerable populations (women, youth, tribals, persons living with HIV, Transgender and others)



ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT & RESILIENCE

- Climate change mitigation and adaptation
- Rural and urban resilience
- Bio-diversity and sustainable natural resource management
- Renewable and energy efficient technologies
- Industrial environmental management; waste management



BLENDED FINANCING, INNOVATIVE PARTNERSHIPS, SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

Three development settings



Eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions



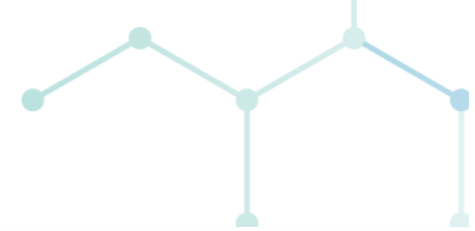
Accelerate structural transformations



Build resilience to shocks and crises

To respond to these issues, and better focus its resources and expertise to deliver on the 2030 Agenda, UNDP has identified a set of approaches that we call our Signature Solutions.

Signature Solutions



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Resilient nations.



Keeping people out of **POVERTY**



GOVERNANCE for peaceful, just, and
inclusive societies



Crisis prevention and increased **RESILIENCE**



ENVIRONMENT: nature-based solutions for
development



Clean, affordable **ENERGY**



Women's empowerment and **GENDER**
equality

Key Programs of UNDP



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EDUCATION
TO WORK
TRANSITION



EMPLOYMENT
MARKET
PLACES



ACCESS TO
SOCIAL
PROTECTION
SCHEMES



FOSTERING
ENTREPRENEUR-
SHIP



ADDING VALUE
FOR
PRODUCERS

Environment, Energy & Climate Resilience



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Mainstreaming Coastal & Marine Biodiversity Conservation in AP

Strengthening Climate Change Planning and Implementation

Infrastructure for climate resilient growth

Enhancing Climate Resilience of India's Coastal Communities

Strengthening Community Resilience to Disasters & Climate

Disaster Risk Reduction Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Odisha

Development Support Services - Disaster Risk Reduction- Maharashtra & HP

Resilience Building of communities around Guwahati Airport

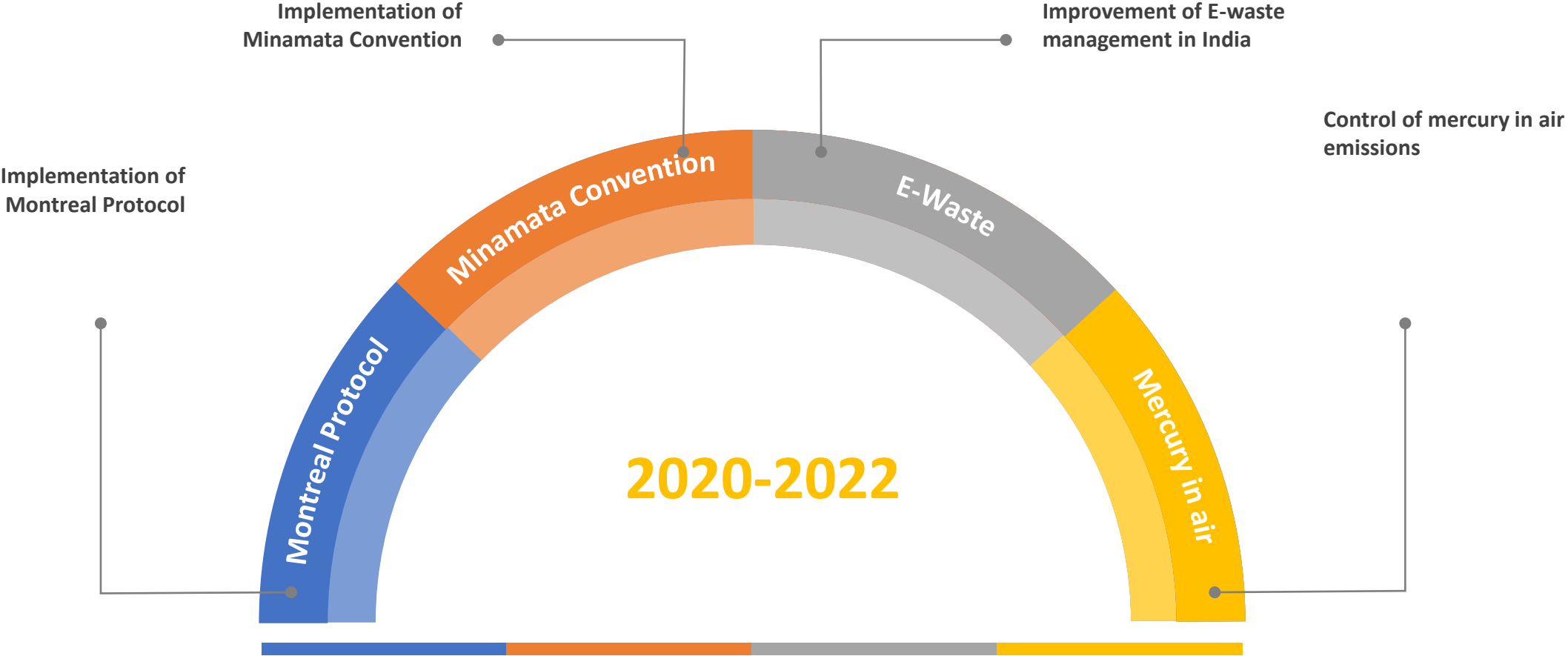
Access to Clean Energy

Market Transformation for implementation of state action plan on climate change.

Chemical Waste Management & Montreal Protocol Implementation



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PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

The Big Picture

27,439 MTs

PLASTIC WASTE COLLECTED (2018-2019)

2710

SAFAI SATHIS INTEGRATED

70

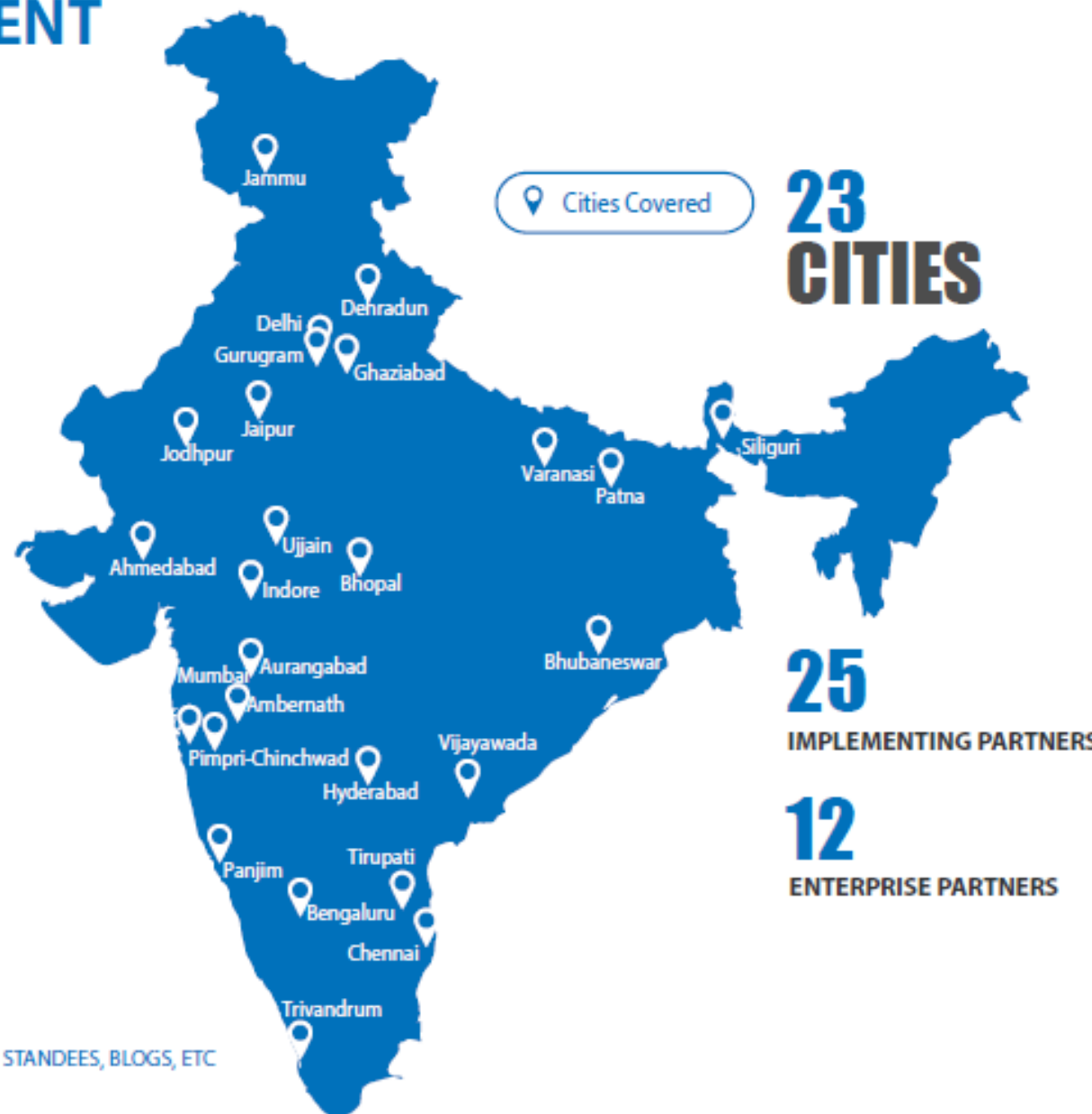
SELF HELP GROUPS

PARTNERSHIP WITH

24

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS

- **COMMUNICATION UPDATE** NEWSLETTERS, FILM, AND WEBSITE, BROCHURES, STANDEES, BLOGS, ETC
- **TECHNOLOGY REVIEW** THROUGH DIGITAL APPLICATION BY MINDTREE
- **SOPS** CREATE BETTER EFFICIENCY
- **WORKSHOPS**



Natural Resource Management

**Mainstreaming
Biodiversity
Across
Landscapes
and
Seascapes**



**Water
conservation
and
Management**

**Effective
Management of
Ground Water
for Sustainable
Agriculture
Systems**

**Sustainable Land
and Ecosystem
Management**

**Transforming
Land
Management**



**Finance for
Nature**

**Innovative
Solutions to
Finance
Biodiversity
conservation &
management**

BIOFIN



**Access and
Benefit Sharing
(ABS)**

**Strengthening
Institutional
Capacities to
Implement
Nagoya Protocol**

**Identification
& Recognition
of nature
based
solutions:**

**India
Biodiversity
Awards**

UNDP Support for SDG Implementation



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India's Preparedness for SDG Implementation



India strongly commits for holistic SDG implementation



India ratified SDGs in UN Summit in 2015



Premier think tank appointed - coordinator of SDG



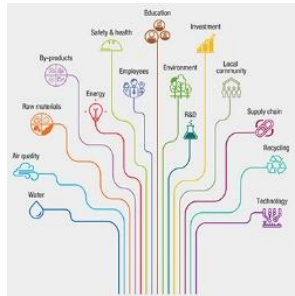
MOSPI –responsible for M&E



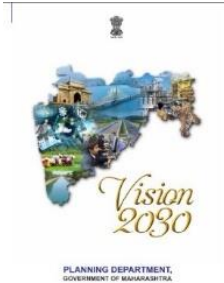
38 Central Ministries assigned with roles & responsibilities



Legislative Oversight - Parliament and State legislatures exercising oversight



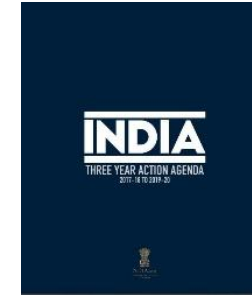
NITI-MOSPI – Carried out Mapping of Schemes & Programmes



Vision Plan 2030 Combining national planning for 15 years and SDGs



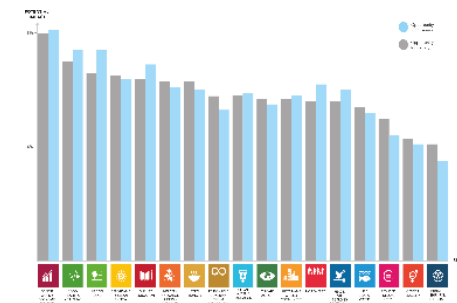
7 Year Strategy Paper translating broader vision into implementable policy



3 Year Action Plan translating Policy into Actions

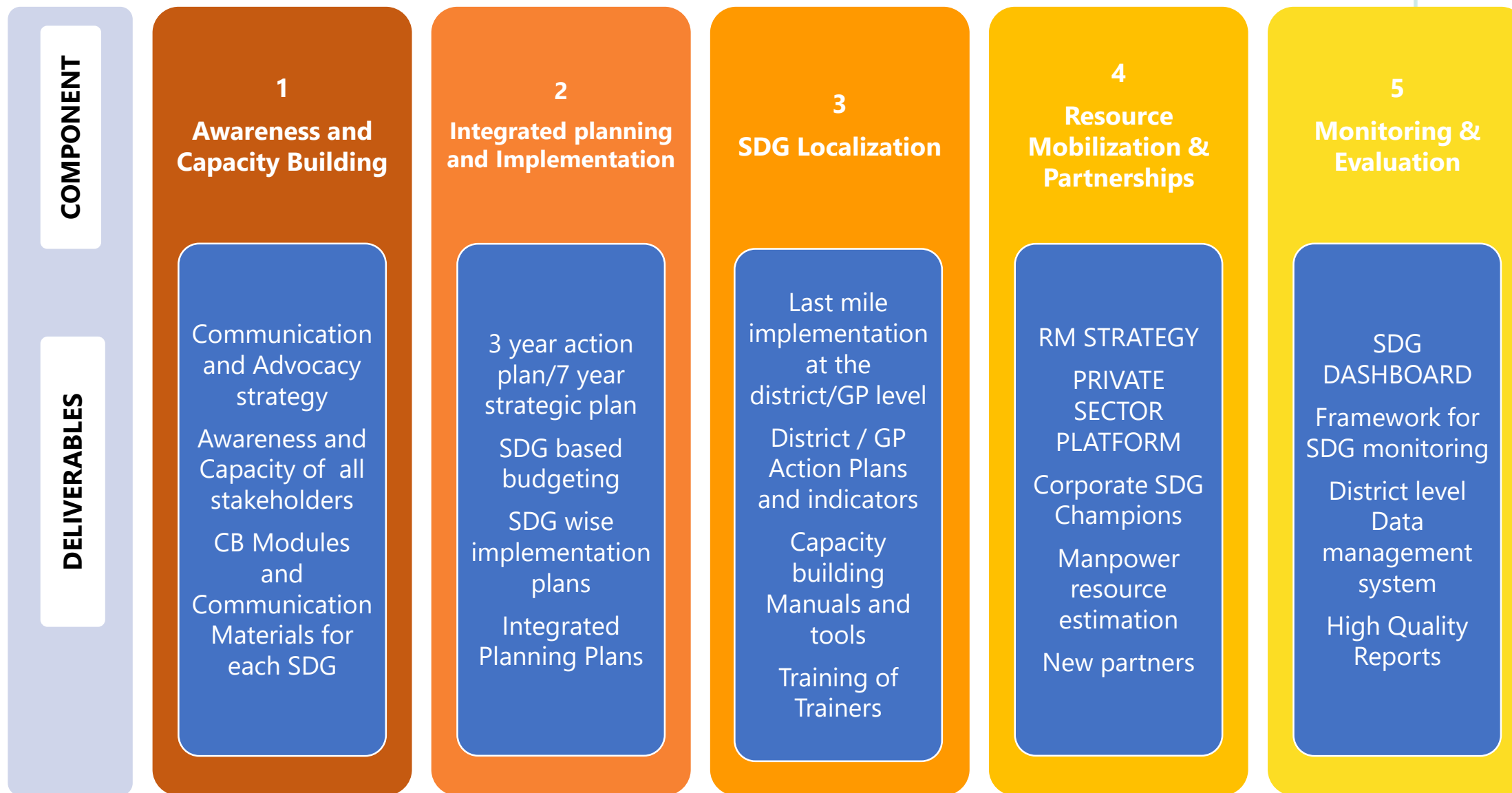
TARGET	BASELINE 2012	TARGET FOR 2025
REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF POOR PEOPLE AND HOUSEHOLDS	162 million	~100 million
IMPROVEMENT IN ANNUAL GROWTH OF INFRASTRUCTURE	29%	15%
IMPROVEMENT IN ANNUAL GROWTH OF INFRASTRUCTURE	15%	10%
IMPROVEMENT IN ANNUAL GROWTH OF INFRASTRUCTURE	7%	5.7%
IMPROVEMENT IN ANNUAL GROWTH OF INFRASTRUCTURE	38%	> 50%
IMPROVEMENT IN ANNUAL GROWTH OF INFRASTRUCTURE	8%	< 5%

SDG India Indicator Framework with 306 Indicators



SDG Ranking Index(statewise) with 62 (2018)/ 102 (2019) high priority Indicators

SDG COORDINATION CENTRE



DEVELOPING STATE INDICATOR FRAMEWORK

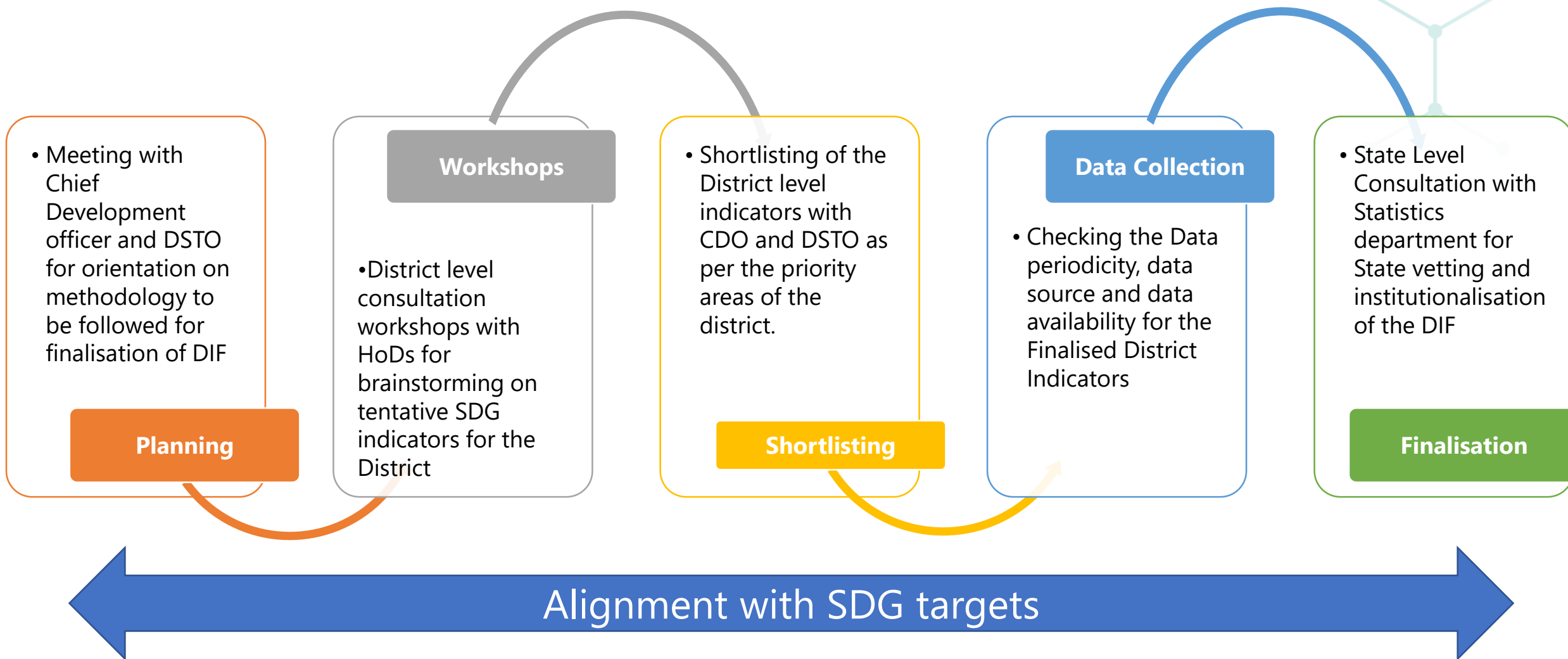
- SIF must be finalized and shared with all departments for data feeding
- Technical support in finalization of departmental indicators
- Targets for the indicators must to be set by departments
- Mapping of schemes is crucial for leveraging funds

Sustainable Development Goal-1: 'End Poverty in All Its Form Everywhere'

Target	Indicator	Unit	Baseline data 2015-16	Target for 2018-19 (Annual Target)	Target for 2017-18- 2019-20 (Three Year Target)	Target for 2017-18- 2023-24 (Seven Year Target)	Target for -(2017- 18-2030-31)	Name of the schemes through which targets will be achieved (State/Central/ EAP/ CSS)	Data source & data collection mode	Action Plan/Strategy for achieving the targets** (to be suffixed with the format in detail)	Action Plan/Strategy for achieving the targets** (to be suffixed with the format in detail)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

DEVELOPING DISTRICT INDICATOR FRAMEWORK

SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS

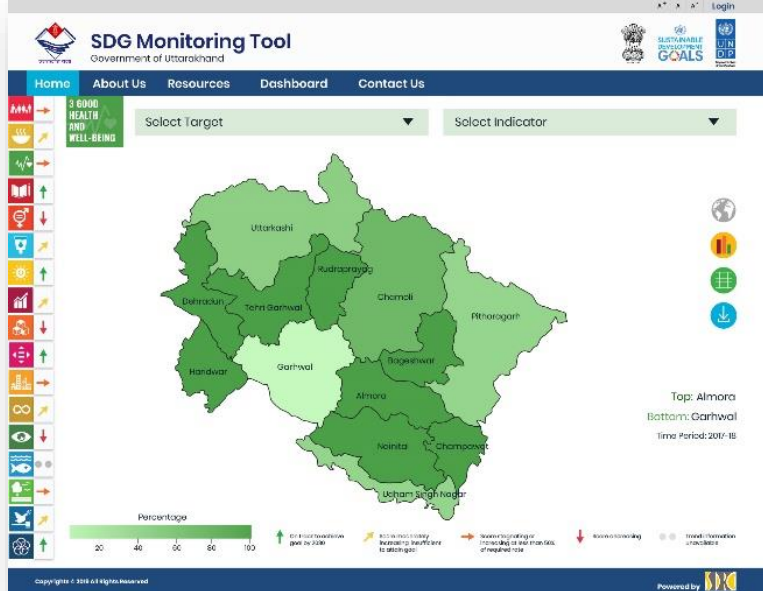


SDG Tool

- A data entry portal at the district level where all the relevant district level data on is reported, vouched at district level and verified State level and fed into SDG Dashboard.
- Visionary tool to help innovate three areas of Planning, Reporting and Monitoring for decision-making
- UNDP is providing technical and technological support to the State and District administration in institutionalizing a real-time planning and analytical tool.



State – Uttarakhand
Partner – DES, Go Uttarakhand
Tech Partner – SDR Consultants
Timeline – 05th Nov 19 to 04th Mar 20



SDG Monitoring Tool
Government of Uttarakhand

Home About Us Resources Data Entry Dashboard Report User Management Contact Us

Data Entry (Web Based)

GOAL

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

SELECT TARGET

3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70per 100,000 live births

MOSPI / NITI AYOJ Indicator

3.1.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)

Baseline data 2015-16	Target for 2018-19 (Annual Target)	Target for 2018-20 (3 Years Target)	Target for 2023-24 (7 Years Target)	Target for 2030-31	Most Recent Time Period	Time period	Data Value	Action
201	178	150	102	70	187	2018 - 2019	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Submit"/>

3.1.2: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 5 years) (in percentage)

Baseline data 2015-16	Target for 2018-19 (Annual Target)	Target for 2018-20 (3 Years Target)	Target for 2023-24 (7 Years Target)	Target for 2030-31	Most Recent Time Period	Time period	Data Value	Action
80	85	90	100	100	83.5	2018 - 2019	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Submit"/>

3.1.3: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Period 1 year) (in percentage)

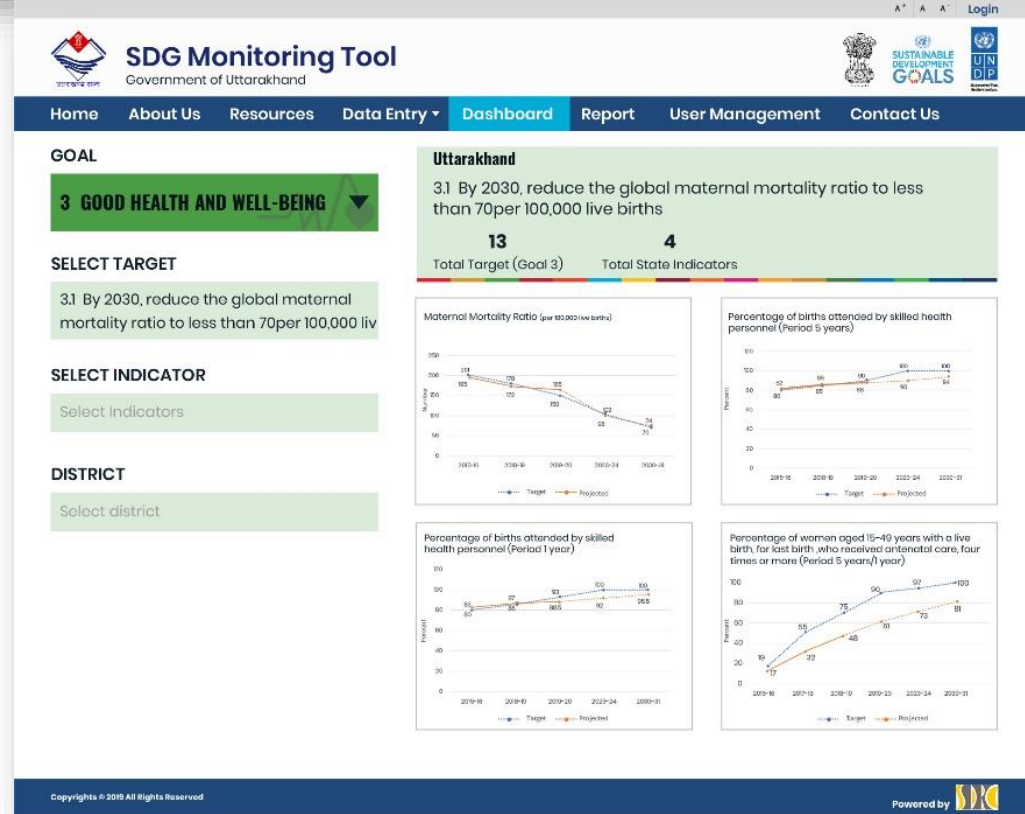
Baseline data 2015-16	Target for 2018-19 (Annual Target)	Target for 2018-20 (3 Years Target)	Target for 2023-24 (7 Years Target)	Target for 2030-31	Most Recent Time Period	Time period	Data Value	Action
80	86	93	100	100	84.1	2018 - 2019	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Submit"/>

3.1.4: Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth, for last birth, who received antenatal care, four times or more (Period 5 years/1 year) (in percentage)

Baseline data 2015-16	Target for 2018-19 (Annual Target)	Target for 2018-20 (3 Years Target)	Target for 2023-24 (7 Years Target)	Target for 2030-31	Most Recent Time Period	Time period	Data Value	Action
19	50	75	80	97	47	2018 - 2019	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Submit"/>

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Roadmaps & Suggestions



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Resilient nations.



Vision 2030 for Goal 11 | Govt. of UP



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- Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Transport facilities, street lighting, adequate safe and affordable housing, clean environment
- Green and open public spaces
- Upgraded slums
- Conserving cultural heritage

2.B. Goal 11: Summary & Stakeholders

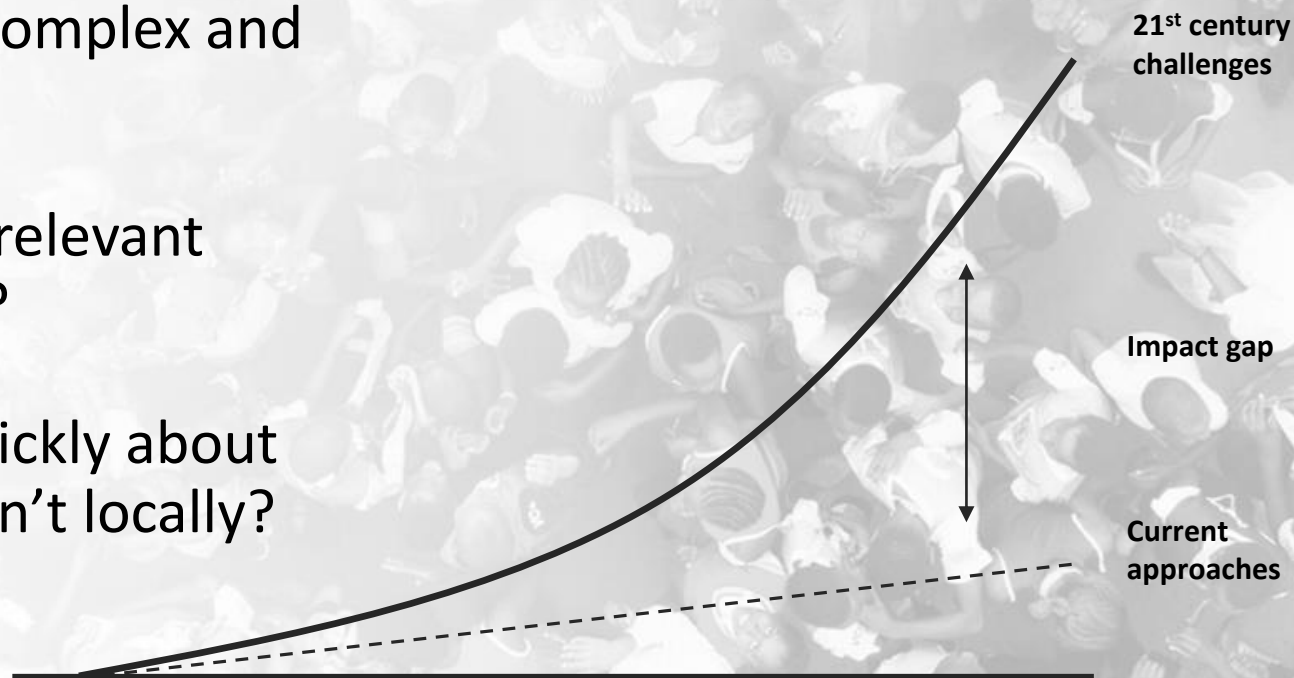
Nodal Dept_Indicator (Lead)	Total Indicators (NIF)
Culture	1
Environment	2
Home	1
Revenue	2
Urban development	10
Grand Total	16

Goal	11
Responsible (For Indicators)	5 Departments 16 Indicators
Accountable (For Goal)	Urban Development
Consult	Planning Department
Inform	Perspective Planning Department

Based on tentative mapping of Indicators against departments. The above may evolve in time.

We need to re-imagine development for the 21st century

1. How do we better tackle complex and fast-moving challenges?
2. How do we find the most relevant solutions that work locally?
3. How do we learn more quickly about what works and what doesn't locally?



Innovation for SDGs

- Agenda 2030 recognise Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) as key means of implementation of the SDGs
- Innovation include new processes, new technologies, or new ways of using existing technology.
- No matter what the innovation, it must add value for the end user.
- Government as a platform



Our Approach



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EXPLORATION

Applying strategic thinking to identify opportunities, continuously scan the environment and make strategic partnerships that help in grounding large-scale experiments.

SOLUTIONS MAPPING

Scouting for innovative solutions that are available within or across private sector, public sector, grassroots, citizen forums, cooperatives and civil society organizations.

EXPERIMENTATION

Designing and conducting quick experiments to see 'what is working and in which context' which feeds into institutional learnings. Verifying if the experiments are creating any value or not.

Our Approach

Key questions

Where should we place our bets?
What works? What doesn't work?

Expected result

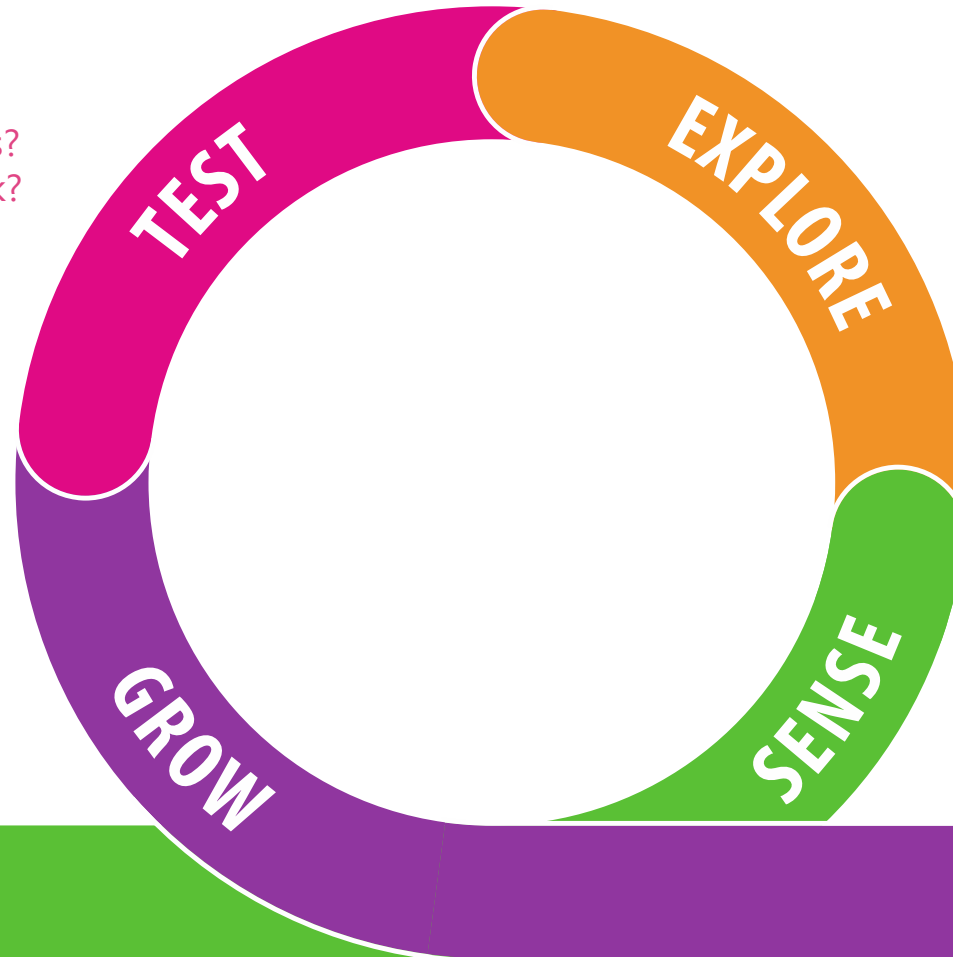
Evidence of what works

Key questions

How do we move our solutions forward? How to improve and spread them?

Expected result

Enhanced and embedded solutions



Key questions

What do we know? What do we need to know? Who has solved it already?

Expected result

A set of potential solutions

Key question

What is going on?

Expected result

Opportunities to progress on development challenges

GREEN EV Bond

To improve last mile connectivity in Haryana

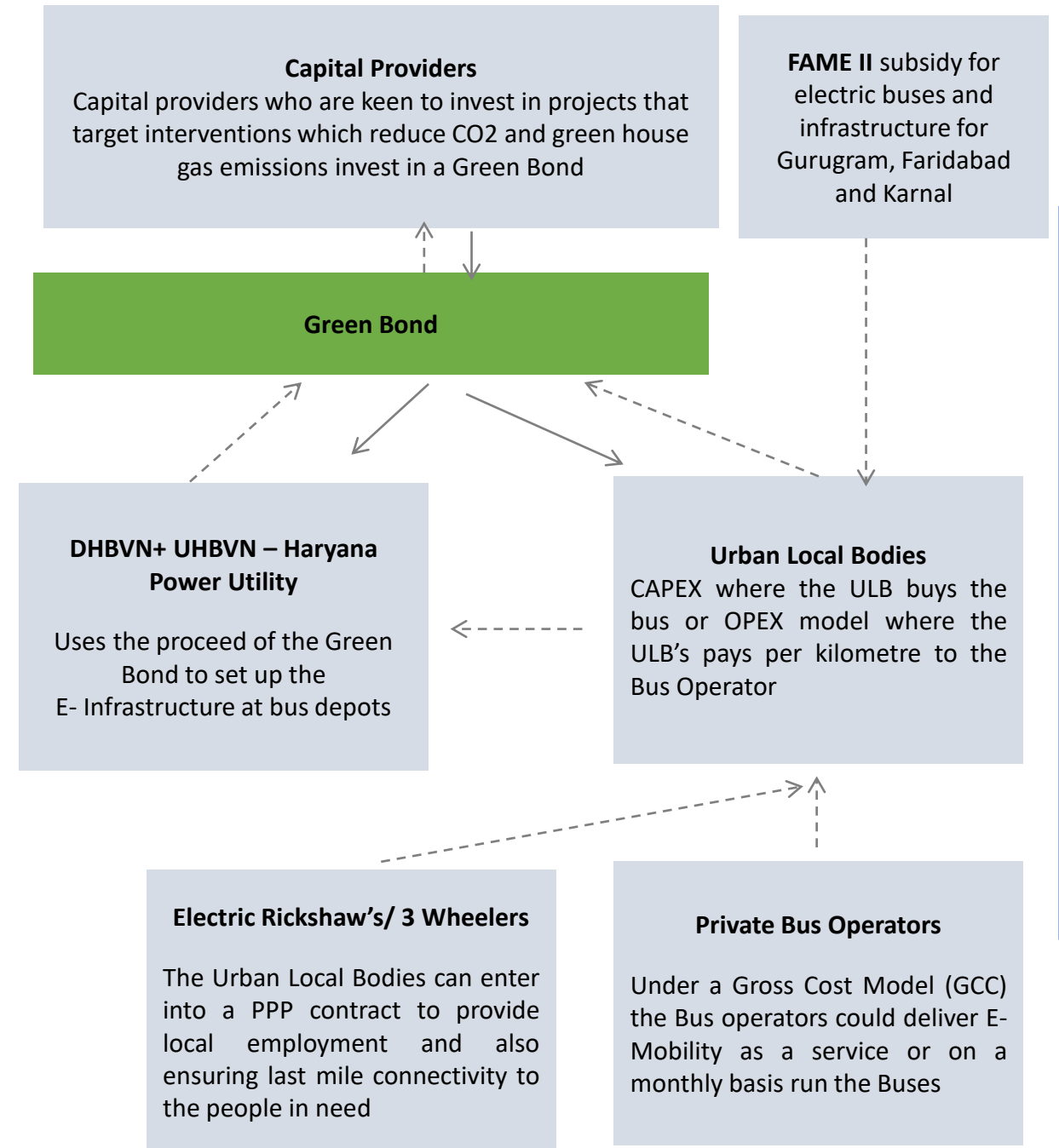
Haryana State Transport could provide details of the areas which are not covered by the Bus currently , this would ensure getting last mile connectivity to people in need

Urban Local Bodies could use the Motor Vehicles Act and run buses as State Transport Undertaking

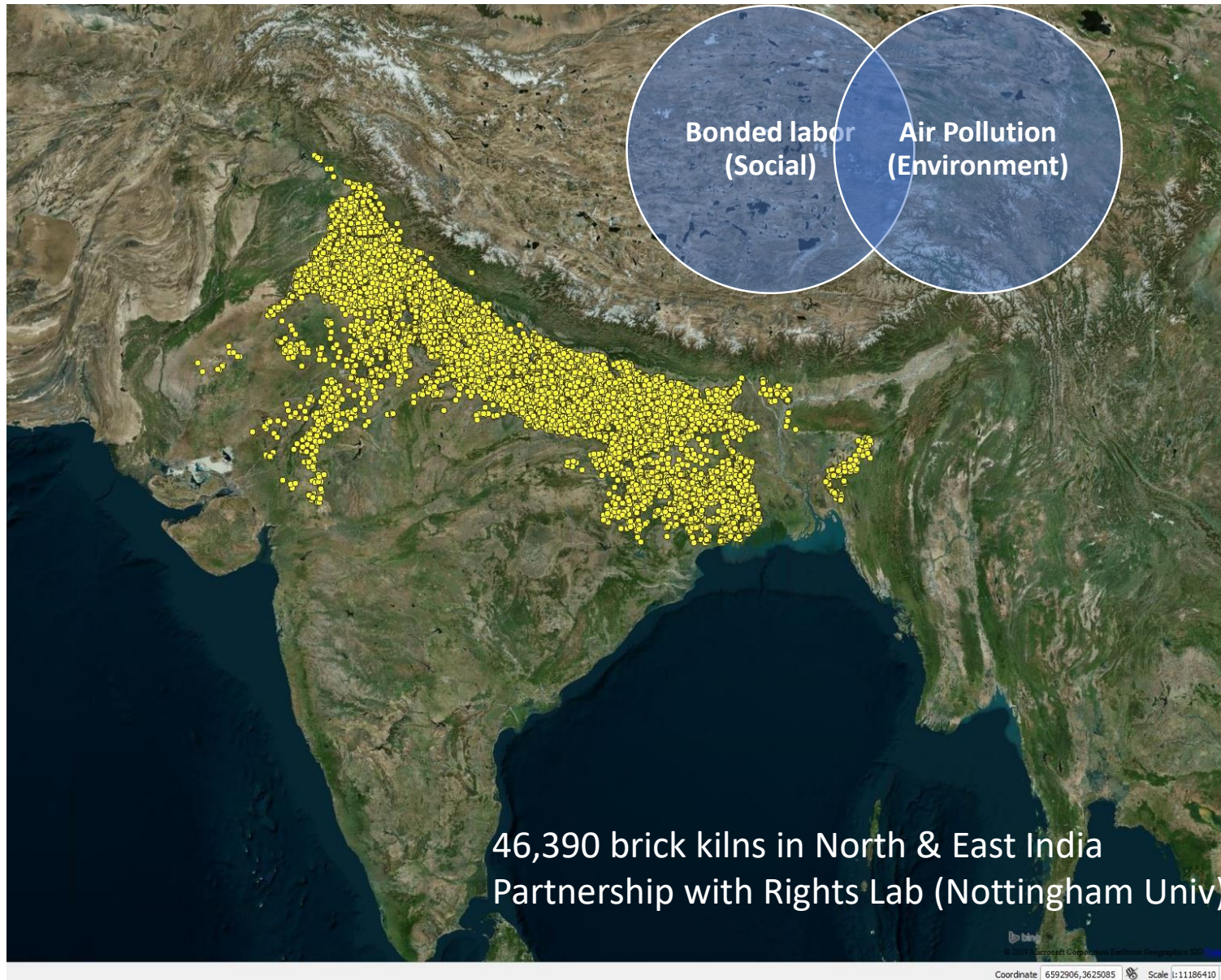
- **With the increase in buses**, over time there would be increase in land costs and the ULB's could generate additional financial resources
- **Fare Box and Non- Fare Box revenues** to service the debt

❑ **Credit Worthiness of ULB's in question for a Green Bond Issue**

❑ **Could the Haryana Financial Services (NBFC) raise the bond/ finance ULB's for E-Mobility?**



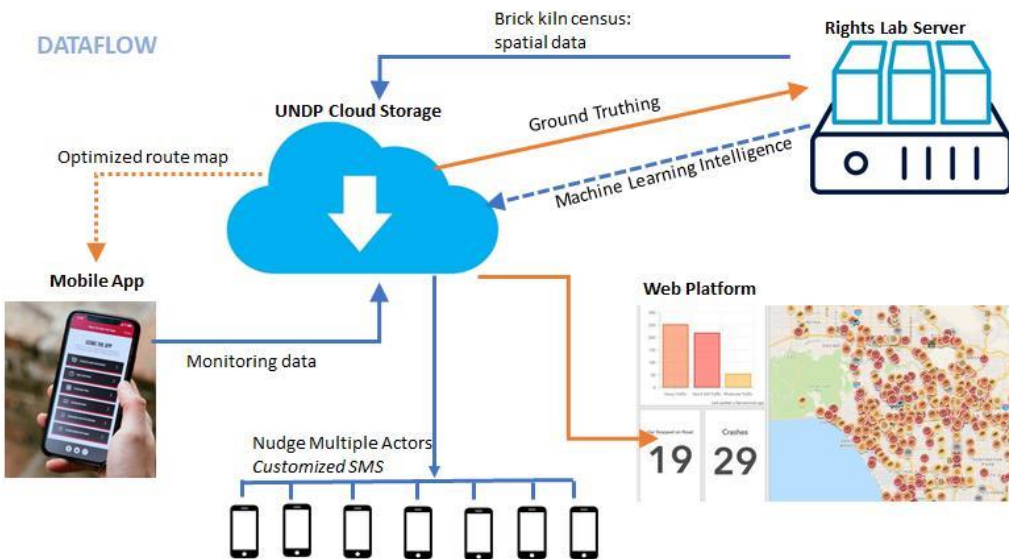
Targeting Hotspots of Air Pollution & Bonded Labor from Space



FCBTK



Zigzag



We're here
to do

DEVELOPMENT

DIFFERENTLY!

#AccLabIndia

*Engaging with multiple
stakeholders and combining
solutions to influence
how development is delivered.*



Startups



Student Groups



Researchers



Universities



Government
Organizations



Development
Practitioners



Community
Institutions



Innovators

*If you have an active on-ground innovation,
connect with us to Accelerate!*

Few More Ideas Specific to Urban Development Department



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

SDG Aligned Integrated Urban Planning which addresses concerns regarding infrastructure, livelihoods and social inclusion building on natural strength of region to transform existing cities into sustainable cities in Uttar Pradesh

Mathematical Modelling for assessing predicting the water stress based on availability , quality, urban ecologies, competing use of water for cities of Uttar Pradesh

Mapping of status and opportunities for urban environmental and health impact in cities of Uttar Pradesh to improve decisioning making by understanding key polluting parameters , exposure pathways, source control , receptor protection measures , safeguards

Developing resilient cities through risk reduction to Disaster & Climate Change like preparing city disaster management plans , Hazard risk safety & vulnerability analysis and detailed safety assessment of key lifeline buildings using scientific tools and approach like GIS, probability modelling , early warning system

Sociotechnical model for developing economically sustainable waste management systems in cities bringing traceability and coordination with MOHUA,MOEFCC & SPCB for implementation of SWM , PWM, EPR rules

2030 Water Resources Group

MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PLATFORM FOR HINDON/GANGA TRIBUTARY MANAGEMENT

“Cleaning Up Ganga, One Tributary At A Time”

13th February 2020

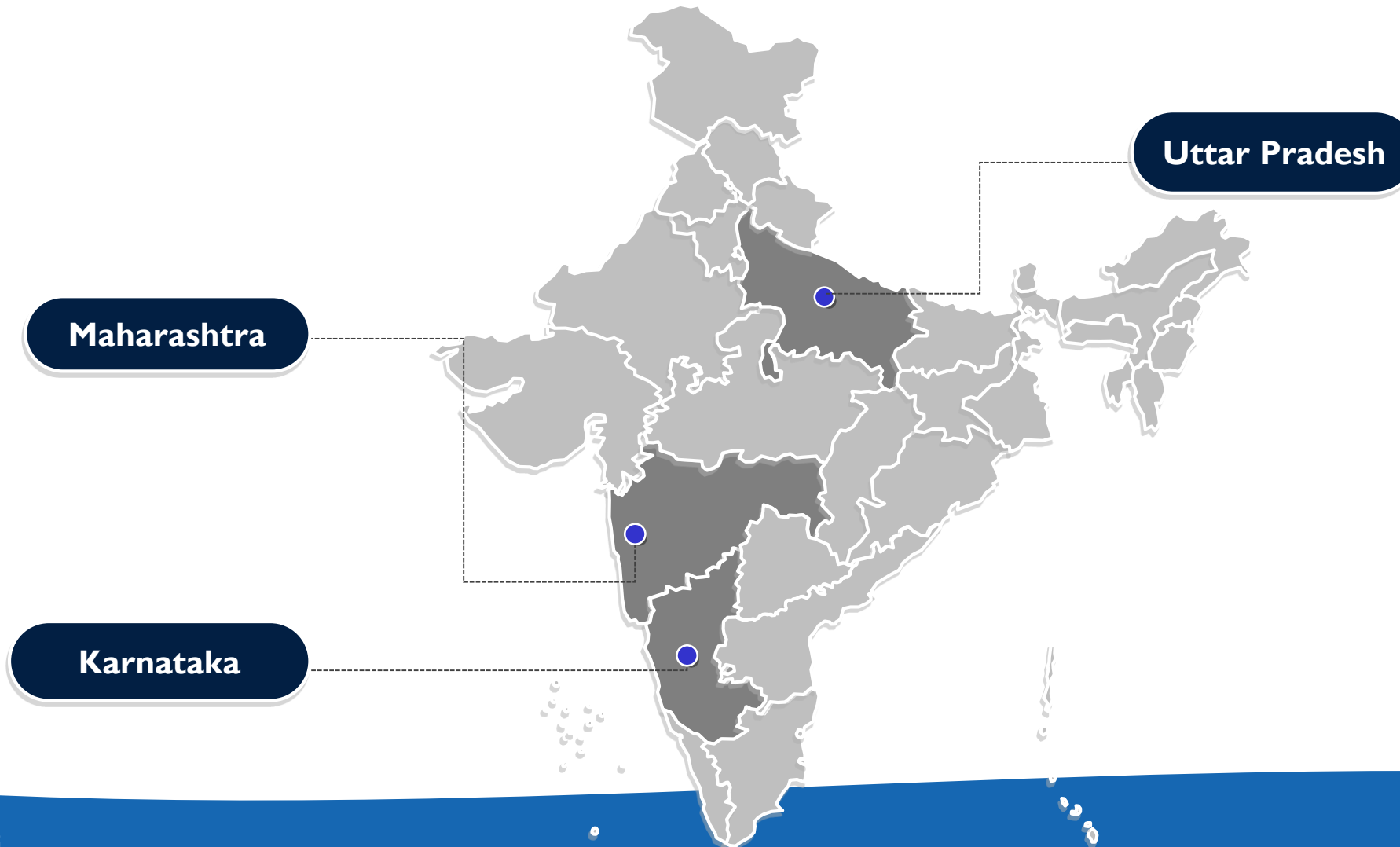
2030 Water Resources Group (2030WRG) is a not-for-profit, public-private-civil society partnership that supports governments to accelerate sustainable water resources management for long-term development and economic growth. Incubated by World Economic Forum, developed by IFC and is now housed in World Bank.

Current Partner Countries/ States



2030 WRG in India

2030 WRG has 3 state engagements in India, each with an established Multi-Stakeholder Platform, chaired by the Chief Secretaries in the respective states. It also works at the national level with MoWR on priority topics



YAMUNA RIVER BASIN- CHALLENGES AND MULTI-STAKEHOLDER SOLUTIONS

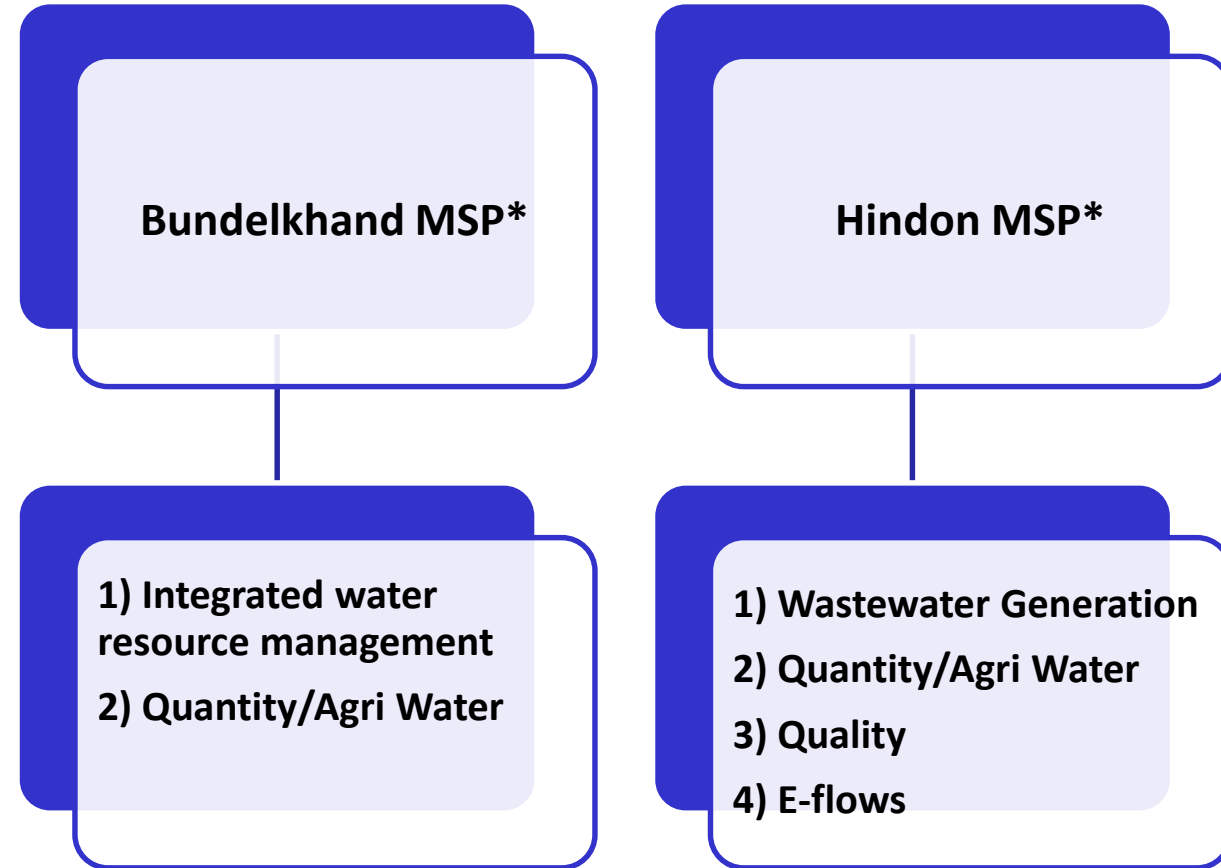
Quantity/Agri Water: The irrigated area in the basin has doubled since 1950 and increasing groundwater development in the basin is a major concern in sustainable water resources planning and management.

Quality: The Data collected from CPCB shows water quality of Yamuna River falls under the category “E” which makes it fit only for recreation and industrial cooling, completely ruling out the possibility for underwater life

E-flows: With an eye on all the natural functions of a river, environmental flow is required to maintain ecological integrity of a river as a perennial resource.

Wastewater generation: Wastewater inflows causing pollution due to inadequate capacity of STP, improper Drainage systems, inappropriate sewer connections and excess demand of BOD due to inadequate supply of water is further going to worsen the quality of water in the Basin.

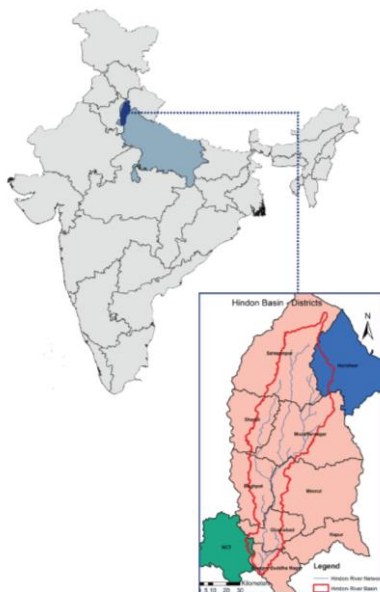
Integrated Water resource management: Considering the stretch of Yamuna and the level of pollution, there is no integrated water resource management plan has been discussed.



*MSPs have been formalized through Government Orders with 2030WRG acting as a Secretariat



Hindon River Basin – A Snapshot



Parameter	Hindon Basin
Area	7,000 km ²
Length of Hindon	300 km
Industries	
Large Scale	80
Medium Scale	230
Small Scale	~40,000
Population	>10 million
Average Population Density in Basin	1,480/sq.km
Supply	Rain fed

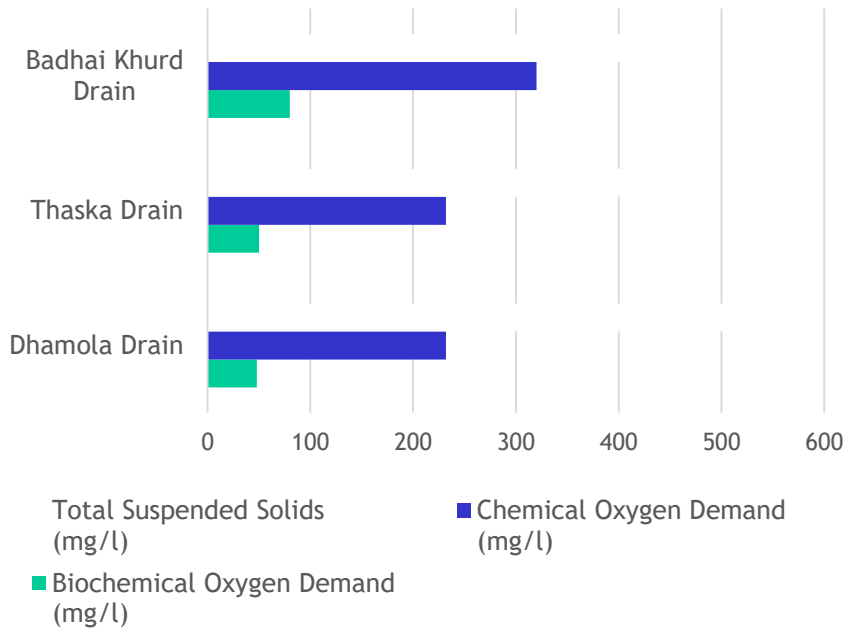
Source: Polluted River Stretches in India:
Criteria & Status, CPCB

Map: Bhuvan, modified by India-EU Water Partnership / GIZ
(2019)

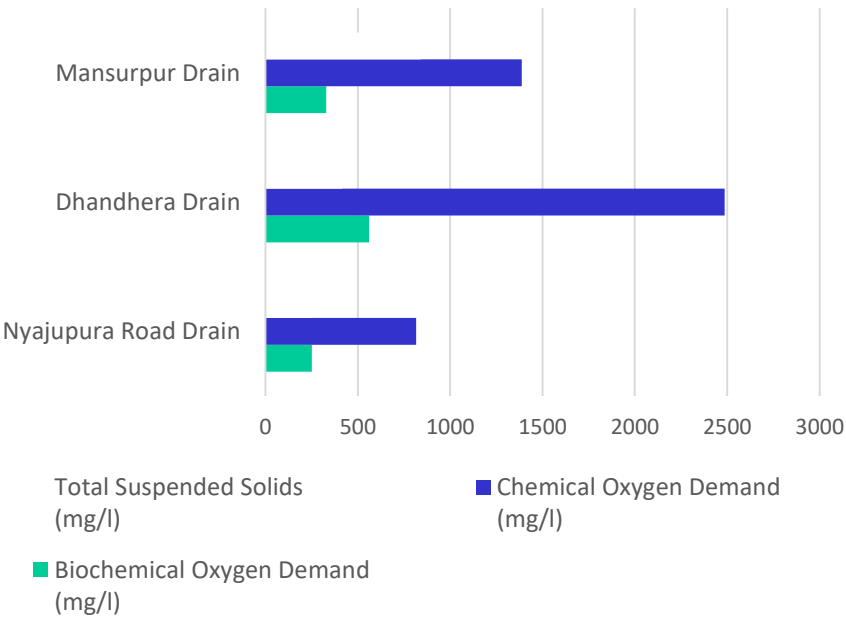
Water Quality at Hindon is unsafe for drinking or bathing

The quality of water degrades downstream, as 34 drains along the path of Hindon discharge effluents into the river, making Hindon one of the most polluted rivers in the country .

River water quality in Saharanpur



River water quality in Muzaffarnagar

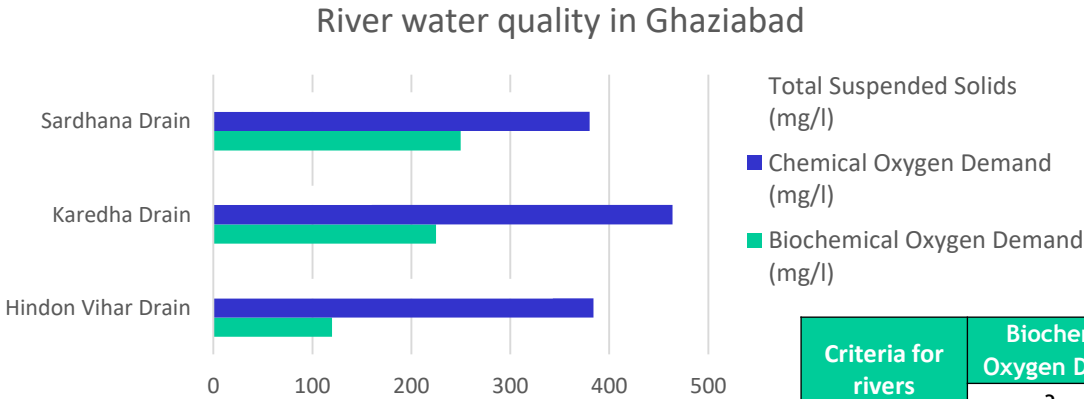
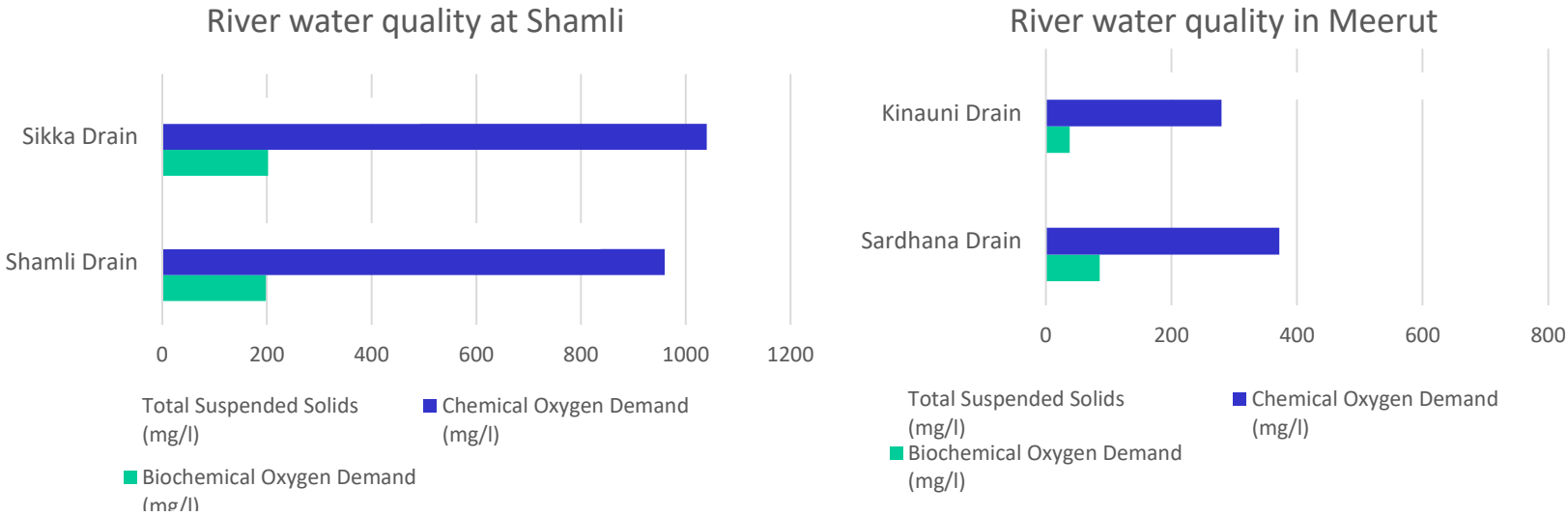


Criteria for rivers	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Total Suspended Solids
	<3 mg/l	<10 mg/l	<10 mg/l

Source: Action plan for restoration of polluted stretch of river Hindon from district Saharanpur to district Ghaziabad, UPPCB, 2019



Water Quality at Hindon drops Downstream

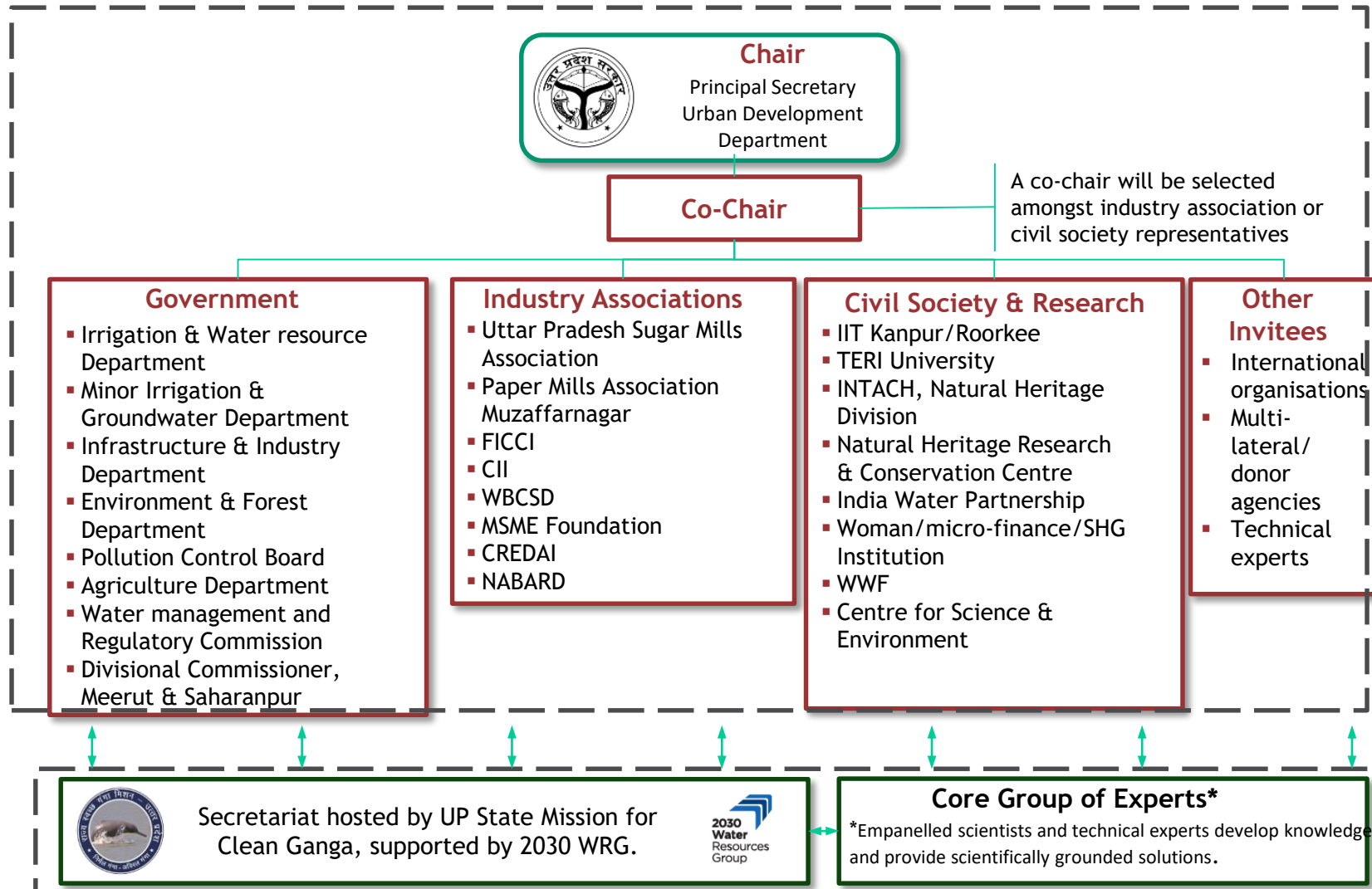


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Source: Action plan for restoration of polluted stretch of river Hindon from district Saharanpur to district Ghaziabad, UPPCB, 2019



Governance structure



Launch of Uttar Pradesh Multi-stakeholder Platform (MSP) for Hindon/Ganga Tributary Management 18th February 2019



VISION DOCUMENT FOR
TRIBUTARY MANAGEMENT-HINDON
2019

CHAIR

Honorable Chief Secretary,
GoUP

NODAL AUTHORITY

Principal Secretary, Urban
Development Dept, GoUP

MSP SECRETARIAT

2030 WRG

संख्या-4912/नौ-5-2018-474सा/18

प्रेषक,

मनोज कुमार सिंह,
प्रमुख सचिव,
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन।

सेवा में,

- 1- अपर परियोजना निदेशक, उ०प्र० राज्य गंगा नदी संरक्षण अभिकरण, लखनऊ।
- 2- प्रबन्ध निदेशक, उ०प्र० जल निगम, लखनऊ।

नगर विकास अनुभाग-5

लखनऊ: दिनांक: 18 फरवरी, 2019

विषय: हिंडन नदी के पुनरुद्धार हेतु हिण्डन नदी बेसिन तथा गंगा नदी की अन्य सहायक नदियों में सामूहिक कार्य-योजना को सुगमता प्रदान करने के लिये मल्टी स्टेक होल्डर प्लेटफार्म (एम.एस.पी.) के गठन के संबंध में।



Samsung Triple camera
Shot by YBA with
my Galaxy A50



Samsung Triple camera
Shot by YBA with
my Galaxy A50

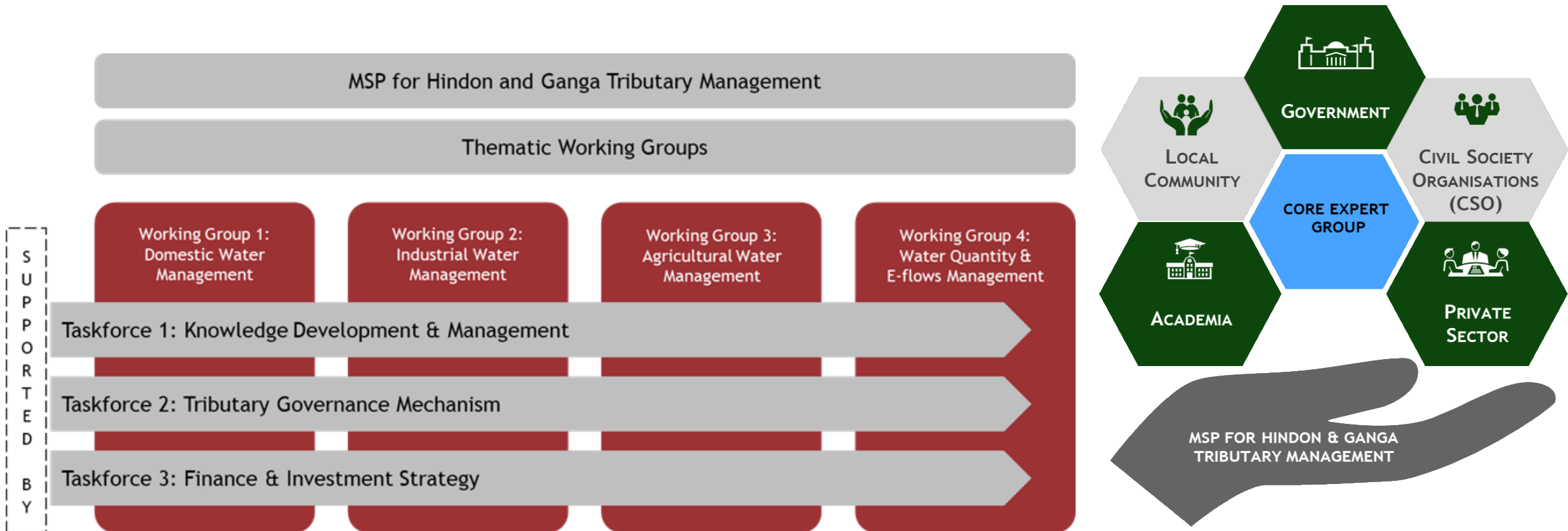


Samsung Triple camera
Shot with my Galaxy A50

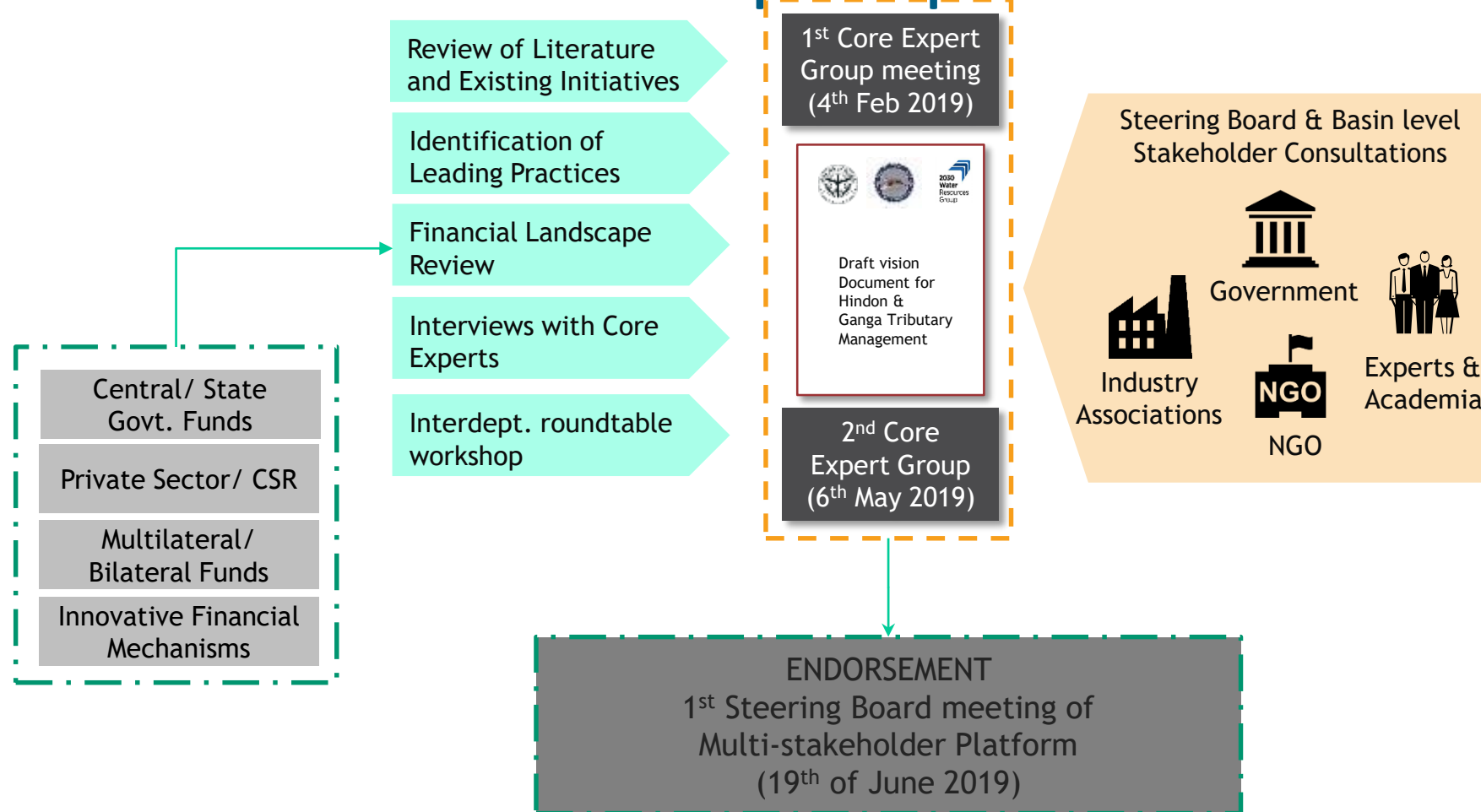


Samsung Triple camera
Shot by YBA with
my Galaxy A50

Thematic Working Groups for Tributary Management



Vision development process



Vision Statement for Hindon

“A balanced and healthy water system and ecosystems depending on it, to support life for flora, fauna, and people in the region, through integrated and participatory river basin management.”

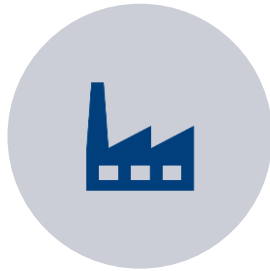
In the case of Hindon river basin, a balanced & healthy eco-system means:

- Quality (*Nirmal Dhara*):
 - Surface water suitable for bathing (Class B)
 - Groundwater suitable for drinking after treatment (Class C)
- Quantity (*Aviral Dhara*):
 - Minimum e-flows maintained throughout the year
 - Sustainable groundwater levels (stable trend)

Key Water Management Issues (KWMLs) in Hindon Basin



POLLUTION FROM
DOMESTIC SOURCES



POLLUTION FROM
INDUSTRIES



POLLUTION FROM
AGRICULTURE



WATER QUANTITY



Decentralized Wastewater Treatment in Saharanpur



ANALYSE

- Meeting with DC Saharanpur, identifying the key issues with Paondhoi & Dhamola Rivers.
- Site Visits & Expert Consultations
- Defining Problem Statement (14km stretch and drains) together with Jal Nigam & Irrigation Dept., Saharanpur



CONVENE

- Technical Workshop in Saharanpur (20th Jan 2020)
- Technology feasibility
- Inputs and suggestions from Experts
- Identifying budget and land requirements



TRANSFORM

- Selection of appropriate Technology
- Allocation of Budget
- Awarding the Contract
- Project Implementation & Transformation of the Riverfront



Paradigm shift towards sustainable PPP-based wastewater treatment

Context

The Ganga Basin is home to 450 million people
8 billion liters of untreated wastewater flows into the Ganga daily

Complementary World Bank Group activities

World Bank

- \$1 billion ongoing loan
- Technical assistance on policy and regulatory framework for environmental management
- PPP policy framework

2030 WRG

- Private sector and civil society engagement for PPP structuring
- Pilot PPP project preparation
- Institutional arrangements
- M&E framework

IFC

- PPP Transaction advisory and project structuring for first 3 towns
- PPP advisory for roll out in additional towns

Results and impacts

First 3 PPPs launched for Mathura, Varanasi and Haridwar under the Clean Ganga program (structured as hybrid annuities)

↳ **Concessions signed** with private sector

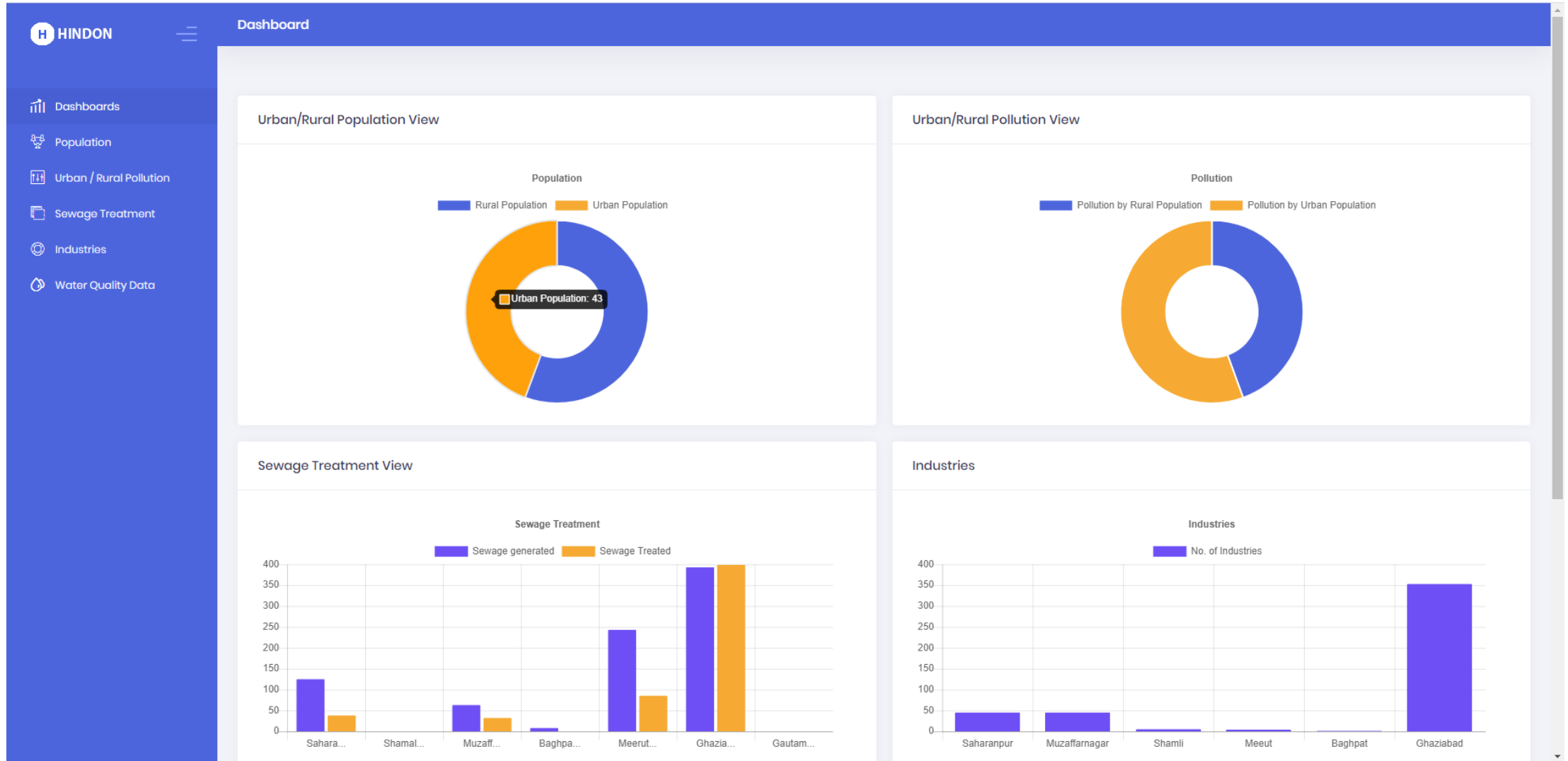
13 additional PPP projects sanctioned by government.

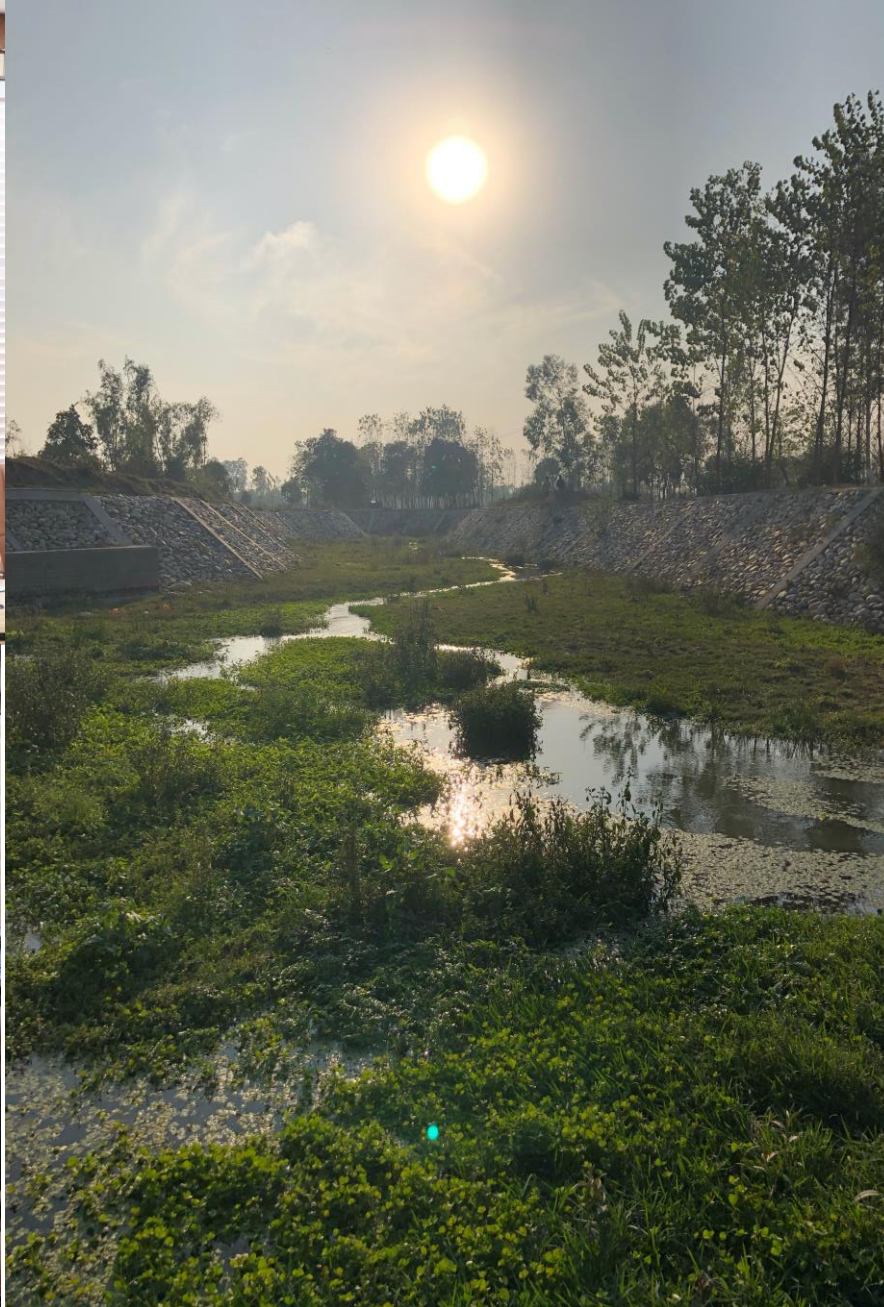
Total value **\$650 million**, leveraging existing \$1 billion World Bank loan



Hindon Knowledge Portal: MIS Dashboard

Tool to track initiatives and enable proactive decisions about effective measures







Project Ideas for ULBs in Hindon Basin

- Decentralized wastewater treatment for cleaning drains within the ULB
- Septic sludge management and treatment
- High concentrate (oils, fats) wastewater from restaurants, hotels to be segregated and treated
- Solid waste management
- Decentralized composting facilities to manage and treat organic waste
- No water supply project without proper plan for wastewater management
- Fit for purpose reuse of wastewater
- Circular Water Economy
 - One ULB One Operator
 - Focus on efficient O&M
 - Reuse of wastewater for
 - Gardening / green cover
 - Social infrastructure – Government building, buses, car cleaning shops etc.
 - Road cleaning



An Overview

Overall goal : “Reducing inequality & Injustice”

by working with

1. Network & alliances of poor & marginalized people.
2. Influence decision making process and Constructive power structure.
3. Engaging with public to promote active citizenship and
4. With private sector to encourage responsible business.

Major Strategy : Grass root programming, campaigning, empowering communities & State level engagements

Target groups : Dalit, Muslims, Tribal & Women

Thematic Focus : DRR, GJ, ES, Social Inclusion, PSE



An Overview

Context :

Population wise, the largest state of India – 200 million

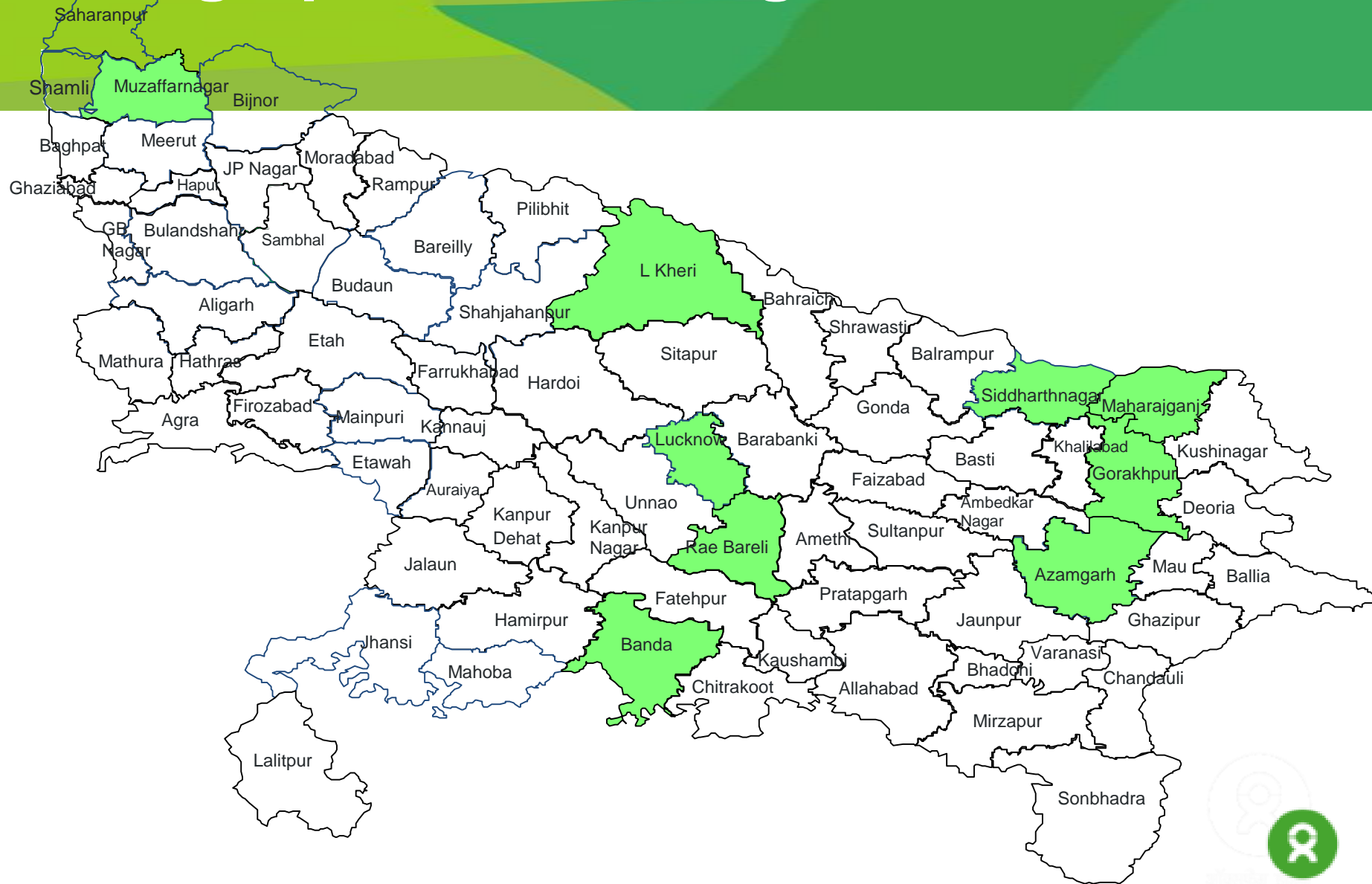
One third of the state falls under disaster risk of flood as well as drought

Ranks no. 2 among Indian states in terms of crime against women

Stands lowest among Indian states in terms of education index (35th rank out of 29 states and 6 Union territories)

With 18% Muslims and 21% SCs the state has huge population of socially & economically marginalized communities.

Geographical Coverage



Source-Census 2011

Geographical Coverage...

Grass root Programme :

- VAW (Gender) : Azamgarh, Lucknow & Muzaffarnagar
- DRR/Resilient agriculture/water governance : Gorakhpur, Maharajganj, Siddharthnagar, Lakhimpur Kheri
- Education : Rae Bareli, Banda, Lucknow, Balrampur

State level engagements :

Part of IAG

Active member of SCoRE (education network)

Running a state level campaign – “Bano Nayi Soch”

Geographical Coverage

Summary of Programme Coverage (2017-18)

Themes	District	Blocks	Villages
Gender	3	3	50
DRR	4	9	81
Education	2+2	5+2	54+20
Total	11	17	185+20
Humanitarian Relief	4	4	22

Highlights

- Currently working with 8 NGO partners in UP
- Samta forum against Inequality
- SSS forum for advocating access to health for socially excluded.
- Initiated the norms for women leadership in SMCs.
- Strengthened RTE implementation through constant efforts of SCORE, Child collectives and engagement with SCPCR
- Mainstreaming DRR in developmental plans
- Youth engagement under the campaign Bano Nayi Soch in colleges/universities – 40 colleges/45 districts
- Holistic Support survivors through Women support Centres

Future Interventions

Strategy under revision

- Capacity Building and Awareness raising
- Focus on marginalized groups
- Climate Justice
- Gender justice as a cross cutting approach
- Discrimination free Public services
- Discrimination free supply chains
- DRR & Humanitarian



Not just a River, living tradition, legend and faith of millions....

ActionAid

- 38 % Women
- Over 200 People
- Tribal, Dalit, Minority Communities
- People with expertise on Water, River, Forests & Ecology related issues
- Experts on community governance, peoples livelihood, women's empowerment
- Working with Academicians, Researchers & Institutions
- Over 300 Grass root NGO Partners for our extended outreach and work across the country



Our Work on River – Knowledge & Action

- Working with river basin communities of Ganga and Yamuna, Narmada and Mahanadi
- Creating greater awareness among communities especially women on river and water
- To keep it free from pollution, keeping the river basin clean
- Developed community preparedness to deal with river related disasters like flood, river bank erosion
- Developed IEC material to educate the community on water, river and water bodies
- Massive reach out to the community visiting Baranasi was executed during Ganga Mahotsava 2017, Magh Mela 2018 & Kumbha mela 2019
- Time to time research and study report has been taken up
- Also we have prepared a documentary film 'Nadi ek Jivan Dhara' depicting importance of river.
- **Research documents- Blues beyond Boundaries, Stolen Sand, Depleting water increasing demand.**

WATER VOLUNTEER: 10,000 +

It is time to make Ganga incessant, clean and safe to restore its lost cultural heritage



With Water Volunteers, we aim...

- To create mass awareness on keeping Ganga clean by keeping all surroundings clean
- To protect Ganga river from all kinds of polluted effluents and keep it clean (local wastes, sewage and industrial pollution)
- To educate people on Ganga river on its bank and generate knowledge products / IEC material
- To form people's committees at different level and build up alliances among communities for clean and save Ganga
- To motivate people to understand the reason for keeping Ganga clean by connecting all household effluents to main swage system

Who are water volunteers

- Person having interest and passion to work for protection of Ganga river
- Who can give at least 7 days in a month or spare time on important occasions to reach out to as many people as possible and spread the message of “Save Ganga”
- Who listen to people’s stories and create stories on Ganga
- Love to interact with students and youth on Ganga river protection
- An agent for water literacy among people living on Ganga river bank (Jal Sathee)

Role of water volunteers:

- Educate and create mass awareness among people on water and Ganga river protection
- Create awareness among communities living on the bank of river Varna, a tributary of Ganga on cleanness drive
- Organise campaigns during special occasions like Ganga Avataram divas, Ganga Mahostav, Dev Dipawali, Ganga Dussehera etc.
- Organise Yoga sibir on river bank
- Organise seminars/workshops in educational institutions
- Organise people to check water pollution

Mechanisms:

- Jal Sathees would deploy soft humane influencers like Satyagraha, Upvasa, Prabhat Pheri , Pada Yatras etc. to cajole industries and individuals to help keep water bodies clean where specific soft pressure is needed.
- Creating Social Activities with aim to enter folk lore, kirtan mandalis, rituals which connects major activities like agriculture and river/water bodies.
- Emotional bonding to the river/waterbodies would be one of the strategic objective

Mass Awareness

- Team share posters, leaflets among people in Varanasi and around Ganga Ghat
- Posters at strategic locations to drive the gravity of the issue
- Leveraging mass media

Operational modalities:

- Identification –local leaders, Institutions, local groups
- Orientation – minimum knowledge on water and river
- Compensation – provide minimum support for local travel to attending meetings/programmes and consolidated payment for number of days they work (amount to be decided)
- Coordination and interaction on regular intervals
- Start in Varanasi and replicate to other places after at least one year of piloting
- Volunteers would be provided tangible benefits like training on communication, personality development, counselling modules etc.
- Identity of “Jal Sathee” would be reinforced through colour, slogans, merchandise, identity cards etc.
- Emotional bonding within the group pan India would be activated through various means

“Right of River, Right to River” Campaign

- Campaign will focus on river's survival in a healthy manner and flow being free from pollutants
- River system cleaning will be done through community practices
- Everyone concerned will be mobilized to keep river zone free from dumping



Knowledge Centres

- ***Ganga Gyan Kendra*** will established to create, spread, study, research and discuss knowledge about Ganga
- 10 centres will be setup, with 2 located at important locations
- These centres will be led by women from the community known as 'Ganga Vahini'

Reaching out to the Youth

- Regular meetings will be organised at schools, colleges and at Banaras Hindu University, to orient students and others on the issues
- Intellectual debates and discussions will be organised on special occasions like Dev Deepavali and Ganga Abtaran Diwas
- To highlight religious, cultural and spiritual aspect of Ganga



Convergence Meetings

- Meetings will be organized with state officials like Block development officer and District collector
- People will share their issues and resolve the same with their support at these meetings
- Every six months a meeting will be organized
- Based on the requirement, frequency of meetings may be increased
- A dedicated website & portal for the volunteers would be developed



Afforestation Drive

- Indigenous variety trees plantation will be taken up in a big way in the river bed and erosion prone areas
- Indigenous varieties of trees will be planted along river side and mountain patches to detain river bank erosion and land slide on upper mountain region
- This will help creating natural forest instead of doing monoculture plantation as practiced currently

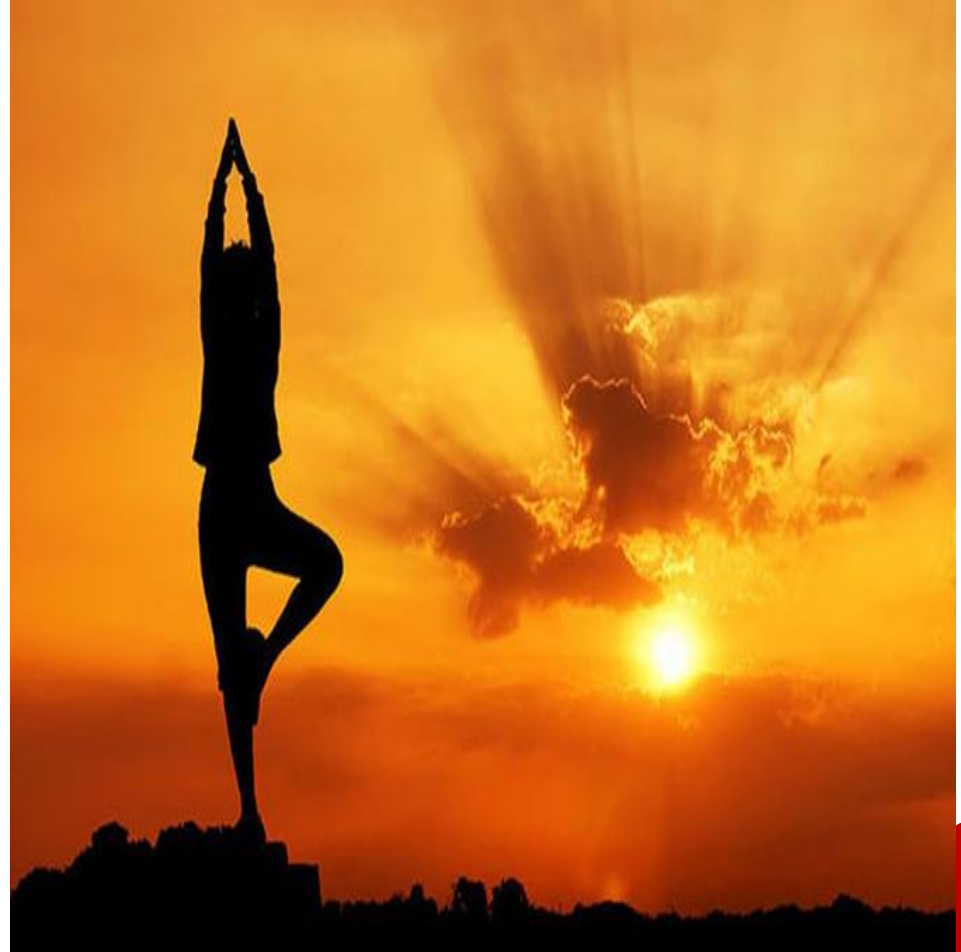


Proposed activities

- **Ganga Yoga Sibir** for youth on river bank
- Convergence and alliance with Government, non government and civil society organizations
- Organise Jal Chaupal, Jal Manch, Jal Sansad, Jal Yatra and Jal Mahotshava of different river banks
- State and national level consultation on Clean Ganga mission
- Study, research and documentation on sand mining, people's perception on climate change and impact on Ganga and good practices from different locations
- Policy intervention – ownership over newly formed char land, recognition of river bank erosion affected families as internally displaced people (IDP)
- Setting up 10 **Ganga Gyan Kendra** (Ganga Knowledge Centers) at block level (2 in each state)
- Preparation of **Swacha Gram Yojana** (clean village plan) for all 200 villages
- Formation and strengthening of **Ganga Panchayat** at cluster level
- **Ganga Avataran Sibir** and focused campaign during festival
- Addressing immediate needs of sanitation through public toilets, fixing dustbins and construction of bath complexes
- Ganga Dasahara, Dev Deepawali, Kumbha Mela observation with people
- Conservation of forest on river banks, plantation of indigenous varieties of tree species

Yoga Sibir

- Ganga Yoga Sibir will be organized by Knowledge centres twice a week
- To mobilize people to keep Ganga clean and do yoga on the banks
- Interested people, especially youth, will be invited to participate



Ganga Mahotsava 2017



नमामि गंगे



act:onaaid

हम हैं निर्मल और अविरल गंगा के लिए

तारीख: ३-४ नवम्बर २०१७ (देव दीपावली)

स्थान: दशाश्वमेध घाट, वाराणसी

**गंगा मैया, जो हमारी पहचान है, हमारी प्राचीन सभ्यता की प्रतीक है,
वह अपनी अस्मिता खो रही है, चलिए मिलकर कुछ करें**

साथियों जैसा कि हम जानते हैं, भारत नदियों का देश है। उत्तर भारत से लेकर दक्षिण भारत तक नदियों का एक विशाल नेटवर्क देखा जा सकता है। गंगा, यमुना, सतलुज, गंडक, सोन, ब्रह्मपुत्र, कोसी, कृष्णा, कावेरी, गोदावरी आदि अनेकों नदियों के नाम गिनाये जा सकते हैं।

इन नदियों ने न जाने कितनी तरह के उतार और चढ़ाव को देखे हैं। लेकिन आज हमारे देश की जितनी भी बड़ी-छोटी नदियाँ और जल स्रोत हैं, वे प्रदूषित हो चुके हैं। लोगों की कथनी और करनी में इतना फर्क है कि जो लोग इसके विरोध में आवाज उठाते हैं, समय आने पर वही नदियों में अपने कूड़े और मलबे फेंकते हैं। गंगा नदी में उद्योग से निकलने वाला कचरा जो बड़े शहरों कानपुर, वाराणसी आदि जगहों पर नदी में छोड़ा जाता है, ने गंगा को अति प्रदूषित बना दिया है। इस तरह गंगा प्रदूषित होती जाती है। वह नदी जो हमारी पहचान है, हमारी प्राचीन सभ्यता की प्रतीक है, वह अपनी अस्मिता खो रही है। सरकार को सख्त कानून बनाकर इसे रोकना चाहिए।

आइये आज हम कुछ उपायों को अपनाकर ये प्रयास करें ता की इन नदियों के प्रदूषण को कम किया जा सकता है और हमारी इन सांस्कृतिक और आध्यात्मिक धरोहर को स्वच्छ रखा जा सकता है।

कहा गया है कि जो व्यक्ति नदी जल या अन्य जल स्रोत में कूड़ा मलबा और अन्य हानिकारक पदार्थ फेंकते हैं, नदी में मल-मूत्र, थूक और अन्य गंदे पदार्थ का त्याग करते हैं; ऐसे व्यक्ति का साया दान- पुण्य, धर्म-कर्म नष्ट हो जाता है। इसलिए आध्यात्मिकता के दृष्टिकोण से भी नदियों में ये वर्जित कार्य नहीं करना चाहिए और इसके विकल्प के रूप में घर के आस-पास गड्ढे बनाकर उसमें फेंकना चाहिए या सामूहिक प्रयास से इस समस्या का हल ढूँढना चाहिए।

किसी भी तरह के पूजा- पाठ, पर्व-त्यौहार गणेश चतुर्थी, दुर्गा पूजा, सरस्वती पूजा, दीपावली के बाद नदी में प्रदूषण का स्तर दो दिनों में बहुत बढ़ जाता है। क्योंकि लोग पर्व- त्यौहार की समाप्ति के बाद नदियों में इसे प्रवाहित करते हैं, इसे शुभ भी माना जाता है। लेकिन अब इस परंपरा को बदलने की जरूरत है।

सबसे बड़ी बात यह है कि व्यक्ति जबतक यह नहीं सोचेगा कि देश की नदियों को साफ रखा उसकी जिम्मेदारी है, तबतक नदी या जल स्रोत साफ नहीं होंगे। इसलिए हर भारतीय को यह संकल्प लेना होगा कि हमारी नदियाँ हमारी पहचान हैं, हम इसे किसी भी कीमत पर प्रदूषित नहीं करेंगे।

माननीय न्यायालय ने गंगा नदी को एक जीवित व्यक्ति का दर्जा दिया है। इसका मतलब यह है कि यदि कोई व्यक्ति इसे गन्दा करता है तो वह एक व्यक्ति को वोट पहुंचता है या उसके जान को खतरे में डालता है। इसलिए ऐसे व्यक्ति को भारतीय दंड संहिता के अनुसार दण्डित किया जा सकता है।

आइये हम सब संकल्प लें कि हम अपनी नदियों को बचाएं और इसे अपने राष्ट्रीय धरोहर की तरह संभाल कर रखें।



निवेदक
नदी अधिकार अभियान
नेचुरल रिसोर्सेज नॉलेज एक्टिविस्ट हब, एक्शनएड एसोसिएशन, इंडिया
सम्पर्क : उपेन्द्र शुक्ला - 09919541264

act:onaaid

मुद्रण : भावा सिटिंग, मुंबई/पुणे, इत्यादि : 9327412578

act:onaaid

Restoration of river need active participation from all stakeholders: people, state agencies, local bodies, PRI members, intellectuals, academicians, religious bodies, women groups and activists



act:onaid

www.actionaidindia.org



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+91-11-4064 0500



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ActionAid Association, R - 7, Hauz Khas Enclave, New Delhi - 110016



इंडियन डेवेलपमेंट सेंटर
INDIAN DEVELOPMENT CENTER

ALLIANCE FOR URBAN TRANSFORMATION

12TH FEBRUARY 2020

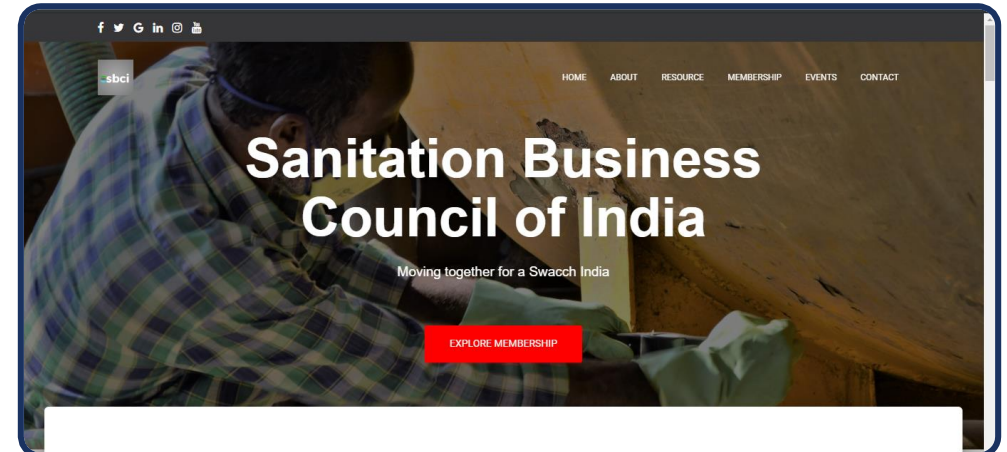
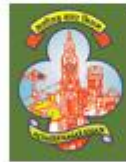
DIRECTORATE OF URBAN LOCAL BODIES, LUCKNOW

MISSION:
**INNOVATE TO ADD VALUE TO THE
SYSTEMS THAT IMPACT HUMAN LIVES
IN LARGE NUMBERS**



STREAMS OF OUR WORK : SECTORAL AND SBCI (PRIVATE SECTOR)

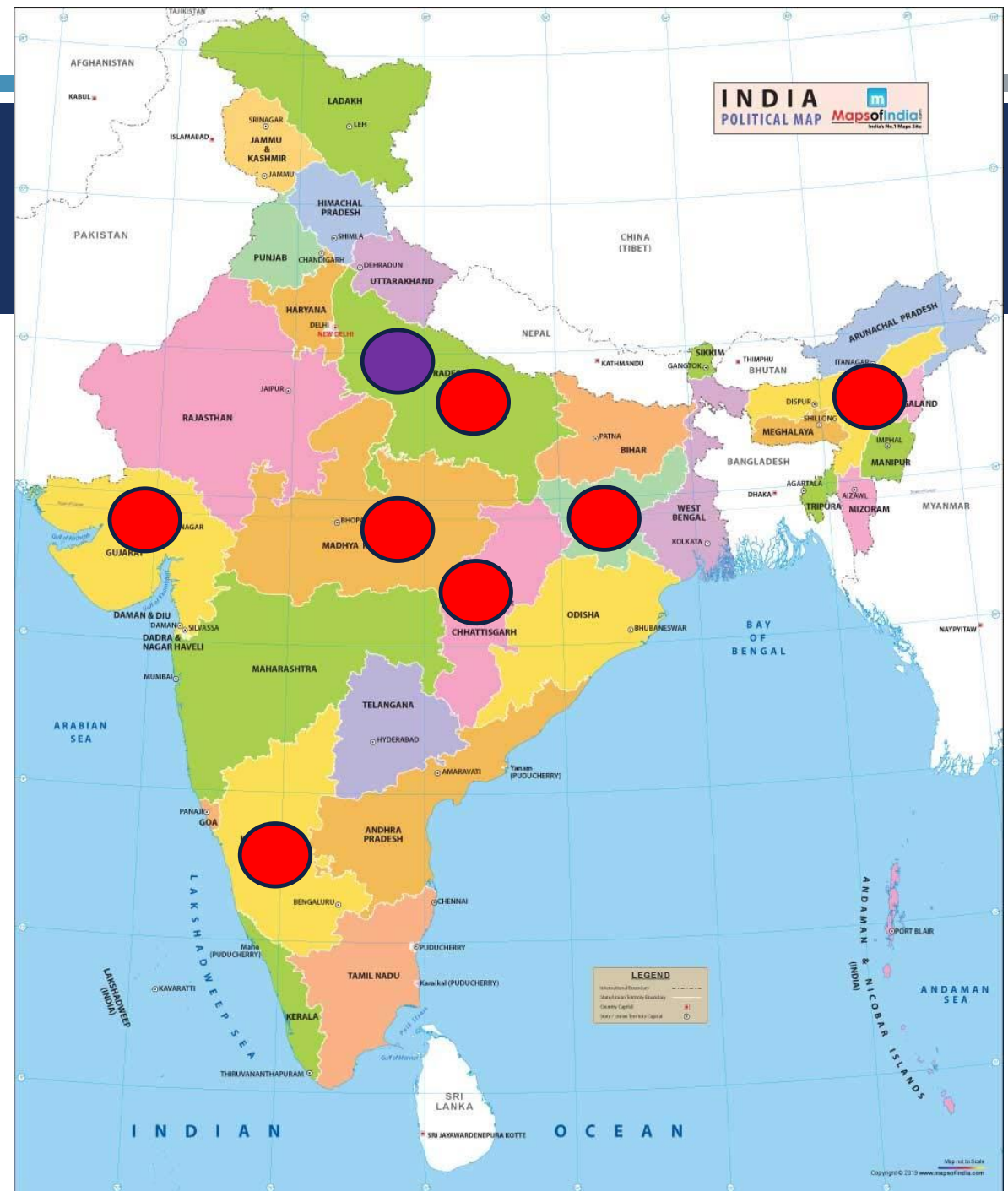


OUR SECTORAL PARTNERSHIPS





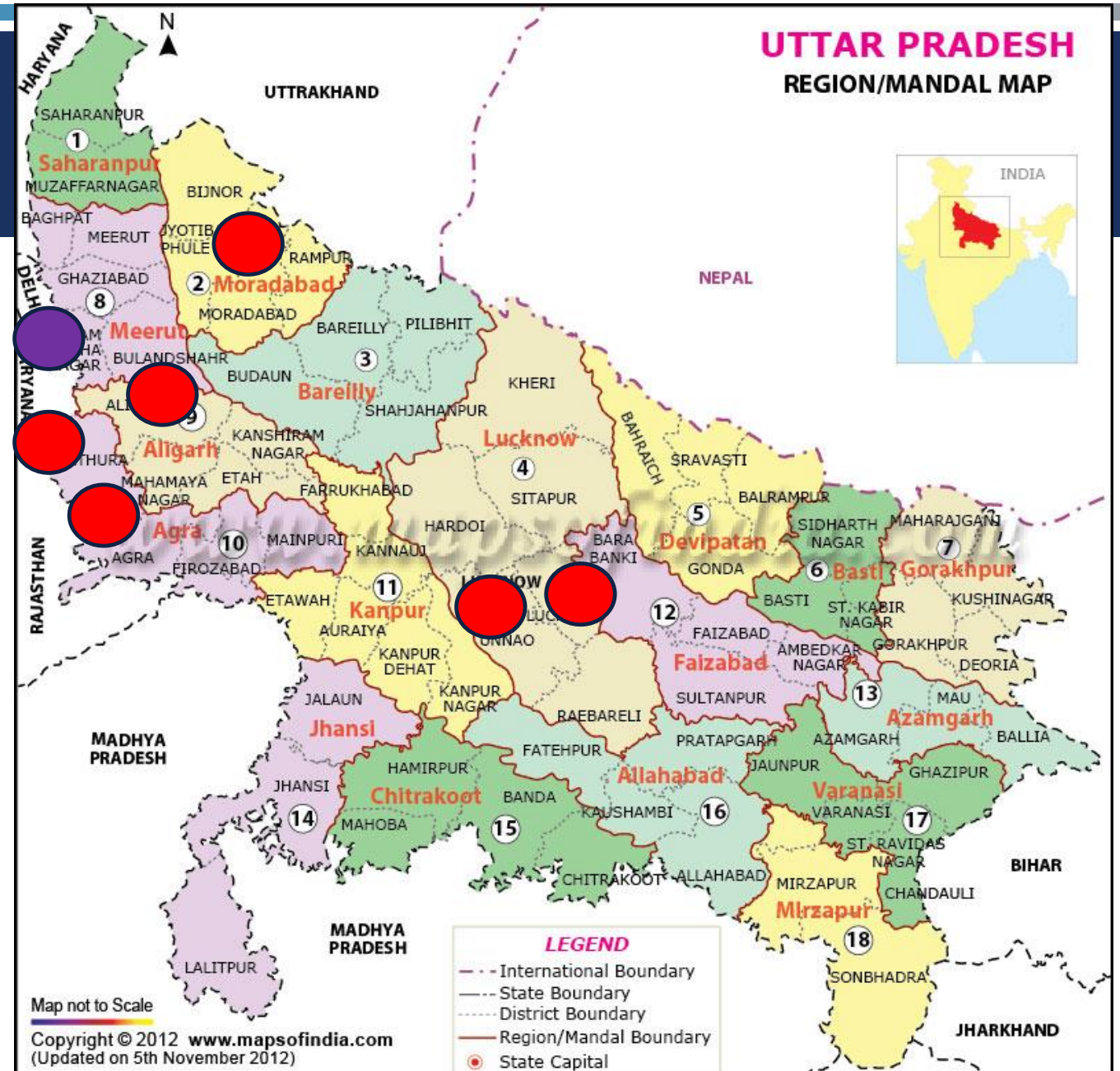
PRESENCE IN INDIA

-  Sectoral Projects
-  SBCI State Chapters



PRESENCE IN UTTAR PRADESH

-  Secretariat (Hub)
-  Project Offices (Spokes)



OUR PARTNERSHIP WITH URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT, GoUP

UP State Resource Center for Waste Management (SRC)



+
10

Swachh Ward
Pratispardha

Akhilesh Gautam



K Nagasreenivas



Priti Gautam



Deepak Mehra



Arun Mudgerikar



Core Team

State-wide rollout of
UP State Septage
Management Policy
2019

City Septage
Management Plans

Unnao FSSM model
Pilot

Sanitation Business
Council of India (SBCI)

MoU WITH URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT FOR UTTAR PRADESH STATE RESOURCE CENTER FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT (SRC)

COMMUNITY LED DECENTRALIZED MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
(CLDS) SINCE WASTE MANAGEMENT IS A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

- Facilitator: Indian Development Center (IDC), ITC Ltd. and Urban Development Department, GoUP
- Year of the Project: 2019-2022
- First Phase: Total 80 (60 AMRUT cities and 31 Ganga towns)
- Estimated 400 Master Trainers



COMMUNITY LED DECENTRALISED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT (CLDS): PILOT PROJECT UNDER SRC AT ETAWAH



1. D-D Surveys



2. Awareness Program



3. D-D Collection

1. Training of Municipality officials

effectively reach to public

2. Delineation of mohallas

For conducting surveys and mohalla

3. Door to door surveys

Data Collection

4. Awareness Program

Awareness/ Behavior Change

5. Formation of Mohalla Committee

Monitoring of Waste management activities

6. Decision on User charge Payment

Recovery of expenditure

7. Door to door Awareness by committee members

Awareness/ Behavior Change

8. Area listing

No. of families living in mohallas, Calculation of user charge collection

9. Deployment of necessary infrastructure

Proper functioning of Waste Management Activities

10. Implementation of decentralized waste composting

To achieve SLBs and Goals

11. Follow up of implemented work



4. Community Composters



Before



5. After

UTTAR PRADESH STATE SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT POLICY 2019: RESOURCES, PLANNING AND CAPACITY BUILDING STATEWIDE WORKSHOPS TO COVER ALL 652 ULBs

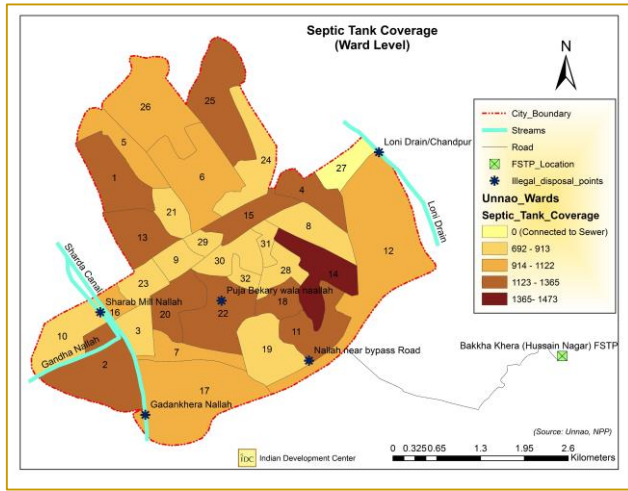
- Facilitator: Indian Development Center (IDC), RCUES, SBM-Urban Mission Directorate and UDD, GoUP
- Year of the Project: 2020 [Planned]
- Swachh Survekshan 2021 and Water Plus protocol
- City Septage Management Plans
- No. of participants: 4000 +



RCUES
Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs,
Government of India



MODEL DEVELOPMENT OF FULL FSSM VALUE CHAIN : PILOT PROJECT AT UNNAO



SWACHH WARD PRATISPARDHA 2018

- Hon. Chief Minister gave away SWP 44 awards to wards, ULBs and well performing persons on 25th December 2018
- SWP was conceived by Hon. UDM to improve performance of ULBs in Swachh Survekshan 2019
- To build capacity of its ULBs and improve in quality of waste management & sanitation services.
- Target pool of 653 ULBs, that amount to total 12007 wards, was created.
- A competitive framework was requested to improve participation of ULBs and Citizens towards the achievement of a “Swachh” (High quality waste management & sanitation services) Uttar Pradesh.
- SWP 2018 was implemented from 15 November to 15 December 2018.
- The Pratispardha, had a total of 2000 marks for each ULB split into 2 parts of 1000 marks each and an additional part with no contribution to total marking but trophies for winners.



ADVISORY SERVICES TO HOUSING AND URBAN PLANNING DEPARTMENT, GoUP

GIS BASED MASTER PLANNING OF TOWNS IN UTTAR PRADESH

- Child friendly
- Climate Resilient
- Green
- Pro poor

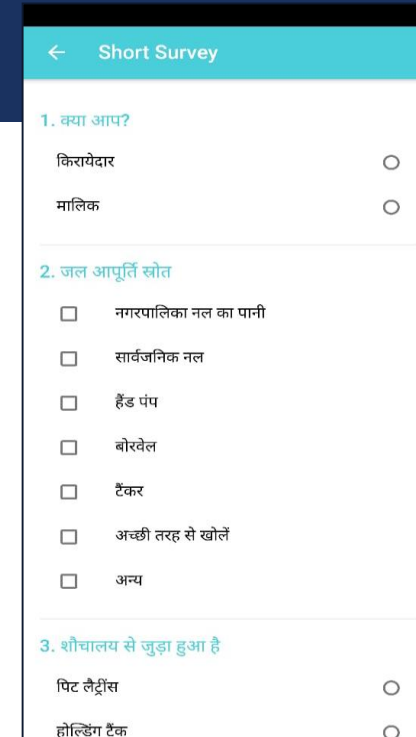


Town and Country Planning Department,
Govt. of Uttar Pradesh

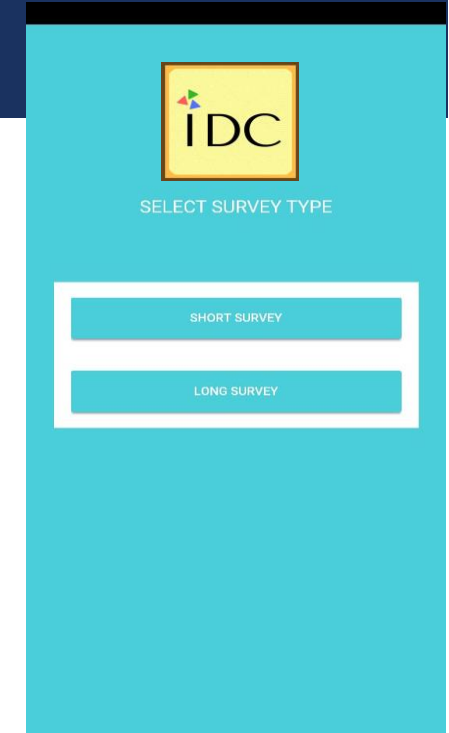
CITY SEPTAGE INFORMATION SYSTEM (CSIS)

THE GOAL IS TO TURN DATA INTO
INFORMATION AND INFORMATION INTO
INSIGHTS AND INSIGHTS INTO DECISIONS.

- Android based & web-based Application for capturing household level information datasets on faecal sludge management
- Scale neutral innovative disruptor
- Community, Private and Public interface practice
- In alignment with the Uttar Pradesh FSSM Policy
- Awarded best practice by the Urban Development Department of the Government of Uttar Pradesh
- Proof of concept successfully tested in collaboration with Agra Nagar Nigam and Mathura Vrindvan Nagar Nigam



The screenshot shows the 'Short Survey' interface. It has a teal header with a back arrow and the title 'Short Survey'. The form is divided into three sections: 1. 'क्या आप?' (Who are you?) with radio buttons for 'किरायेदार' (Tenant) and 'मालिक' (Owner). 2. 'जल आपूर्ति स्रोत' (Water source) with checkboxes for 'नगरपालिका नल का पानी' (Municipal water), 'सार्वजनिक नल' (Public water), 'हैंड पंप' (Hand pump), 'बोरवेल' (Borewell), 'टैंकर' (Tanker), 'अच्छी तरह से खोलें' (Open properly), and 'अन्य' (Other). 3. 'शौचालय से जुड़ा हुआ है' (Connected to toilet) with radio buttons for 'पिट लैट्रींस' (Pit latrine) and 'होलिडिंग टैंक' (Holding tank).



The screenshot shows the main menu of the CSIS application. It has a teal background. At the top is the IDC logo (a yellow square with a colorful triangle) and the text 'SELECT SURVEY TYPE'. Below this are two large, light blue buttons with white text: 'SHORT SURVEY' and 'LONG SURVEY'.



TO ANCHOR UP SSMP 2019 (PARA 13 RECOMMENDATIONS)

- Review of SM technologies, performance evaluation and success stories by cities in Indian conditions
- Document on solid waste and wastewater treatment technologies and possibilities of technology integration for co-treatment across the state, including a step by step process mapping
- Review service costs for different water and sanitation services for different category of ULBs and the drivers for decision-making
- Research on the technologies and process involved in transitioning infrastructure required between septic tank disposal and sewer connections, including septic tank effluent management
- Life cycle performance of prefabricated systems for SM components (IHHL, PT, CT, SWM, SM)
- Documentation on investment of the private sector in UP state in SM thematic elements
- Review the cost benefits of scheduled versus demand based emptying approaches
- Mechanism for developing PPA with electricity boards/generation or distribution agencies (templates and computations to be developed)
- Partnerships with international knowledge and training partners (Water Operators Partnership, IBNET, International Universities), Climate Change (COP), Water (SIWW)
- Tools for real-time progress reporting (example, Swachh Ward Awards, GVPs, UVPs, ODF)
- Identify innovations and best practices across the state using Swachh Survekshan results and preparing a knowledge box for dissemination during training programmes
- Develop metrics for inclusivity (gender, social, barrier-free access)

PROMOTION OF WATER PLUS PROTOCOL ACROSS 652 ULBs

- Wastewater (black water) from all toilets is being discharged into a sanitary outlet i.e. a covered sewer or a septic tank with soak pit / twin pit latrine (TPL)
- Designed capacity of sewage treatment plant is sufficient to treat 500 LPD per household (or 100 liters per person) through a decentralized or centralized treatment plant for the number of households connected to sewer
- De-sludging vehicles are available for meeting demands of de-sludging all Septic Tanks in the city
- All septic tanks are de-sludged in every three to five years
- Septage treatment facility is available in the city
- A Minimum of 10% wastewater is being reused after treatment at city level
- Storm water drains should be cleaned pre and post monsoon and scheduled desilting to be done

PROMOTION OF WATER PLUS PROTOCOL ACROSS 652 ULBs

- No garbage is visible in storm water drains and bar screens should be placed at the junctions of major secondary to primary drains and primary drains and major water bodies/rivers.
- All manholes to be covered to avoid any accident and garbage dumping
- No waste water should be overflowing from wastewater conveyance system and manholes.
- Sewerage networks and maintenance holes are being cleaned periodically. Supporting documentation needs to be maintained
- Drains should be well maintained (xii) Sewer and septic tanks should be cleaned mechanically only (any manual entry done only with adequate PPE and due approval). Supporting documents to be maintained
- Operations and Maintenance costs of sewer networks / STPs / FSTPs are being recovered through dedicated revenue streams
- All Swachhta / local app complaints pertaining to choked sewers, leakage of sewage, water logging, septic tank cleaning, uncovered manholes, drain cleaning - are being addressed within SLA

PILOT ON SHALLOW SMALL BORE SEWER SYSTEM

- ❑ Presently in use by SBM across India since 1976 and being used by estimated 70 percent of the Households
- ❑ Developed in India based on test trial of several sanitation technologies
- ❑ Transmission of sludge leaching anywhere from 3 meters to 15 meters
- ❑ Knowledge and evidence on efficacy of the leach pit household toilets is lacking in high density settlement especially with regards to water quality safety of shallow bore handpumps
- ❑ **Alternative sanitation technical option, shallow small bore sewer system with anaerobic treatment need exploration with regards to**
 - ❑ **Climate resilience due to energy efficiency**
 - ❑ **Sanitation circular economy**
 - ❑ **Reduction in disease burden**
 - ❑ **Reduction in water use**

COMMUNITY BASED WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM



Promote rain
water recharge of
surface water
bodies



Protection
measures of the
surface water
sources in the
village



Promote surface
water uptake and
reduce
dependence / use
of the ground
water



Micro natural
water treatment
systems : slow
sand filter for
primary
treatment of the
raw water



Secondary
treatment at
Point of Use, if
required



Drinking Water
Safety Plans



Protection
measures for
village level wells



School and
Anganwadi Water
Safety Plans



Alliance for Urban Transformation

Maiden Consultation Round

PRESENTED BY:

MR. PASHIM TEWARI

TECHNICAL DIRECTOR

ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT



- Who We are | Our Unique Positioning
- Our USP and Geographical Scope
- AILSG's Service Line in context to SDGs
- Flagship projects of AILSG
- Proposed Activities and Road-Map Ahead
- Suggestions

- AIILSG Established in 1926
- largest and fastest growing Institute in Field of Capacity Building, Skilling, Urban Governance and Urban Development consulting group in INDIA
- We offer a range of integrated, innovative, high-quality multi disciplinary consulting solutions
- We have a network of more than 450 professionals working in more than 35 regional centers.
- ISO 9001:2015 certified development sector consultancy organization
- More than 52 Regional Centers across India

OUR CENTRES IN INDIA



Our USP

AALLSG works across the full governmental spectrum. Today we are creating *Cities indexes* with *Niti Aayog*, Working with the central ministries, partnering with over 20 state governments and supporting more than 1000 ULBs for urban development projects in research, Capacity Building, Proposal building, manpower provision, DPR, Transaction advisory, implementation supervision, Monitoring and evaluation and many more.

Health and
Sanitation
Urban Poverty
Alleviation

Urban Governance

Urban Planning &

Building Energy
Efficiency and
Renewables

Climate
Change

Solid Waste
management

Institutions Under Us



Our Affiliations



Our Flagship Projects

SDG	Project Description
SDG 1- No Poverty SDG 3- Good Health and Well-being	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSVP (City Street Vending Plan – 30 ULBs of Gujarat – Gujarat Urban Livelihood Mission) • Street vending Survey and Plan for Delhi • Creating Access to Comprehensive Sexuality Education for Poorest of the Poor Blind Girls & Women from Developing Countries • All for Nutrition -India by developing and customizing curriculum, pedagogy, audio & tactile training aids. • Swasthya Suposhan Ranjan Kendra -IEC material, Nutrition Self-Assessment & Planning tool, Nutrition Annual Calender • National Strategy For Urban Poor (NSUP) – Setting up of National Resource Centre and other related activities on Urban Poverty under the I-UNDP project on NSUP • Preparing Slum Profile, household profile and Livelihood profile conducting Slum Surveys, Household surveys and Livelihood survey & online/offline data entry and link those data with Aadhar Card in 14 towns of Gujarat under Usha Programme
SDG 4- Quality Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free education for underprivileged students in the slum area of West and North Delhi, 1839 students of slums of Azad Nagar and Kirti Nagar enrolled, with 30 Shikshan Mitra • DDUGKY Project Assam -A Skill development project under DDUGKY for rural youth in the state of Assam. This is a residential project run in Nagaon District. Currently, SMO domain with 280 target is running. The center capacity is 70 girls candidates • Student scholarship scheme for Minorities-Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Minorities” on the National Scholarship Portal (NSP 2.0) by our Narela Center • Various Courses for Sanitary Inspectors, B.Voc Hotel Management, LSGD
SDG 5-Gender Equality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacitating CSO's & Empowering women and Girls through Social entrepreneurship

Our Flagship Projects

SDG	Project Description
SDG 6- Clean Water and Sanitation	<p>Performance Assessment System –Service Level benchmark-Assist 168 ULB of Chhattisgarh for assessment of Programme – Gujarat Urban Development Mission-Service Level Benchmarking - Performance Assessmen System (170 ULBs of Gujarat)</p> <p>Monitoring of Cleaning and Sanitation related activities at tourist locations across Gujarat – Tourism Corporation of Gujarat Ltd.</p> <p>Solid Waste Management – Detailed Project Report (15 ULBs of Gujarat)Integrated Capacity Building</p> <p>Techno Commercial Feasibility Analysis of Existing SWM operations and suggesting integrated plan for SWM treatment infrastructure – Surat Municipal Corporation</p> <p>DPR for Solid Waste Management of Kishtwar Town of District Kishtwar;</p> <p>Establishment of long term arrangement (s) (LTAs) for the provision of Capacity Building, Handholding support, and Knowledge Management, Data Collection and Analysis services for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)</p>
SDG 7- Affordable and Clean Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) in the states of Karnataka, Chhattisgarh and Kerala. • ECBC centers at Daman & Diu, Puducherry, Goa, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chhattisgarh Assam, Sikkim, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh ,Nagaland, Tripura, Manipur, Mizoram and Jammu & Kashmir
SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equi-City, Nagpur-Equi-City": Promoting Equity in Delivery of Municipal services and Diversity in Local AuthorityOrganizations in India • Special Purpose Vehicle, Aligarh • PROJECT MANAGEMENT SUPPORT UNIT –IEC Srinagar • GIS Master plan –Arunachal Pradesh-Tawang, Ziro,Pasighat, Aalo, Daporji, Dapoli, Miao, Yachuli • GIS Master plan for three cities of Uttar Pradesh • Government Process Reengineering (GPR)-This project includes the examination, study, evaluate the existing acts, rules, policies of Town & Country Planning Department as well as acts and rules of line departments and to finally to propose, recommend and make Action Plans based upon the identification of issues and ease of doing business and various success stories in other States • Integrated City Development Plan (ICDP)-Rajouri and Bhillawar • Setting up and Managing an Incubation center at Moti Mahal, Gwalior-DreamHatcher • GIS based “Implementation of Property Tax Reform Project in 4 cities of Orissa” under UNDP-GoI Capacity Building for Decentralised Urban Governance (CBDUG) project
SDG 13-Climate Action	<p>CityNet Sectariate – Climate Leadership Program</p> <p>Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) Forum</p> <p>National Clean Air Programme- Data research and Analysis on status on Environment status in Lucknow</p>

- Preparation of National Clean Air Programme Reports for all Cities of Uttar Pradesh with support of Ministry of Environment and Climate Change and UP pollution Board.
- Setting up and Managing an Incubation Center at Jhansi , Varanasi and Aligarh under Smart city Mission.

01

Using Data to create Smart Sustainable Cities through Our National urban Data Hub Project under Smart City Mission

02

Build Capacity Not dependence- Facilitating Citizen Centric smart governance through National Urban Learning Platform

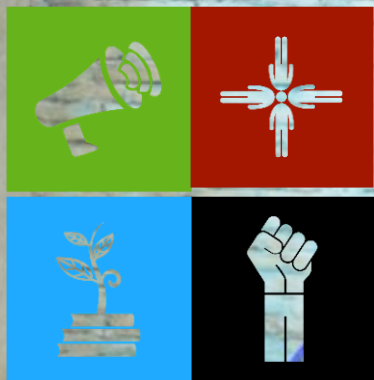
03

Outcome Driven approach- Benchmarking city data with regional national and international data through the Municipal Efficiency Index in collaboration with NITI Aayog

CONTACT US

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Towards inclusive Cities

Vigyan Foundation



Organizational Profile

Vision :

We are a right based charitable organization working since 1988, registered under the Society Registration Act, 1860.

We began with working with the marginalized sections of the society in asserting their rights by voicing out their demands as a collective. We strongly believe and promote networks and alliances for advocacy of rights of the most vulnerable sections of the society.

Geographical presence :

Currently we are based in Lucknow currently directly working in Balrampur, Hardoi, Shravasti, Shahjahanpur, Aligarh and Mathura while through our networks we have a presence in Azamgarh, Meerut, Kanpur, Kushinagar, Allahabad, Agra, Faizabad, Mahrajganj.



Target Areas in Lucknow:



Through development of youth cadres

Youth Engagement

Urban WASH

Working with the Marginalized sections of the society we have direct intervention in **80 Urban Poor Settlements**

Under the School WASH program we are working with **27 Government Schools, 4 Minority Institutions and 1 School of Children with Special Needs**

School WASH

Through GIS mapping and development of assessment reports for wider dissemination and planning

Knowledge Building

Advocacy & Collaborations

Through our City / State wide approach we worked in collaboration with **Lucknow Municipal Corporation, Central Ground Water Board, Department of Education, NER** and other institutions



Current Projects:

WaterAid

- People led action for suitable WASH services in 4 states
- Improving WASH services to transform working living conditions for workers in the apparel sector

ActionAid

- Barabar ki bhagidari, Barabar ki Haqdari
- Enable marginalized young urban woman to assert their economic and bodily rights.
- Comprehensive assistance to Urban Refugee in UP

Save The Children

- Sponsorship 2020 “Bachpan Program”



Current Projects Contd...



UNICEF

- SMART Betiyan

PHIA

- Internet Sathi

OXFAM

- Bridging the Gap



Roadmap Ahead

Take up and address the challenges of democratic decentralization

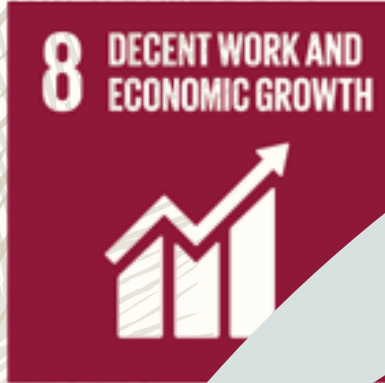
Help in strengthening of Urban Local bodies and other institutions

Help in Identification of current gaps and establish linkages for their mitigation through concerned departments.

Inclusive Cities for all



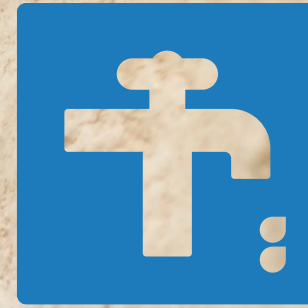
Suggestions



**Identify
GAPS and
their timely
mitigation**

**Ensuring
equitable
services for
all**

**Building
inclusive cities
by “ Leaving no
one behind”**



WASH for Everyone
Everywhere



WaterAid, India



Organizational Profile:

WaterAid is an International not for profit organization established in 1981 with the vision of a world where everyone has access to safe water, sanitation facilities and hygiene. WaterAid India is part of the global WaterAid network which seeks to improve access to clean water, decent toilets and good hygiene for everyone, everywhere.

In India, WaterAid works with communities in rural and urban areas through partners in 13 states which include a wide spectrum of geographic and cultural diversity. We have reached millions of people through collaboration with Government functionaries, service providers and local organizations with these three essentials – clean water, decent toilets, and good hygiene – enabling communities to unlock their potential to break free from the cycle of poverty and to change lives for good.



Key area of work and strategy

Urban WASH

- Through our local implementing partner manage to provide better WASH facilities in Urban poor settlements. Safe access of water through Mini piped water supply system, ensuring safe sanitation facilities for the most marginalized and weaker section are key area of working with community

School WASH

- Ensuring better WASH facilities in Schools (Govt.), Minority Institutions (Madarsa) and school of children with special needs. Our role task is to provide hardware and behavior change support to the growing change agents

Advocacy

- Advocating better facilities for the urban poor settlements with the Lucknow Municipal Corporation, Central Ground water board, North Eastern Railways and other such institutions which can help us in longer run and tend to become our support system



Milestones so far:

MoU with Lucknow Municipal Corporation as technical partners during the Swachh Bharat Mission

GIS mapping done in association with Lucknow Municipal Corporation to identify gaps in services and facilitate various departments in their planning

Partner in the Swachh Sarvekshan since last three years

Agreement with the education department on developing low cost rainwater harvesting systems in government schools

Agreement with Nagar Panchayat BKT for developing DPR of FSM and awareness generation on schedule desludging in community



Roadmap Ahead:

Urban WASH

- Through city / state wide campaigns dedicated to water conservation, waste water treatment, rain water harvesting systems and others

Advocacy

- Through taking up water, sanitation and hygiene issues in all forums

Small Towns

- Through development of fecal sludge treatment plants and helping small Nagar Panchayats in developing their own waste water treatment plants



Rain Water
Harvesting in School



Development of Soak Pits
for waste water
management

Thankyou

GoUP – UNICEF Partnership

Chiranjibi Tiwari

13 Feb 2020



unicef 
for every child

GoUP-UNICEF Programme Focus

Health

C4D

Education

Social Policy

Maternal and Neonatal

Early Childhood Development

Older Children



Pregnancy

Childbirth
and newborn

Infant to
2 years

Young children
2-5 years

School-age
children

Adolescent girls
and boys

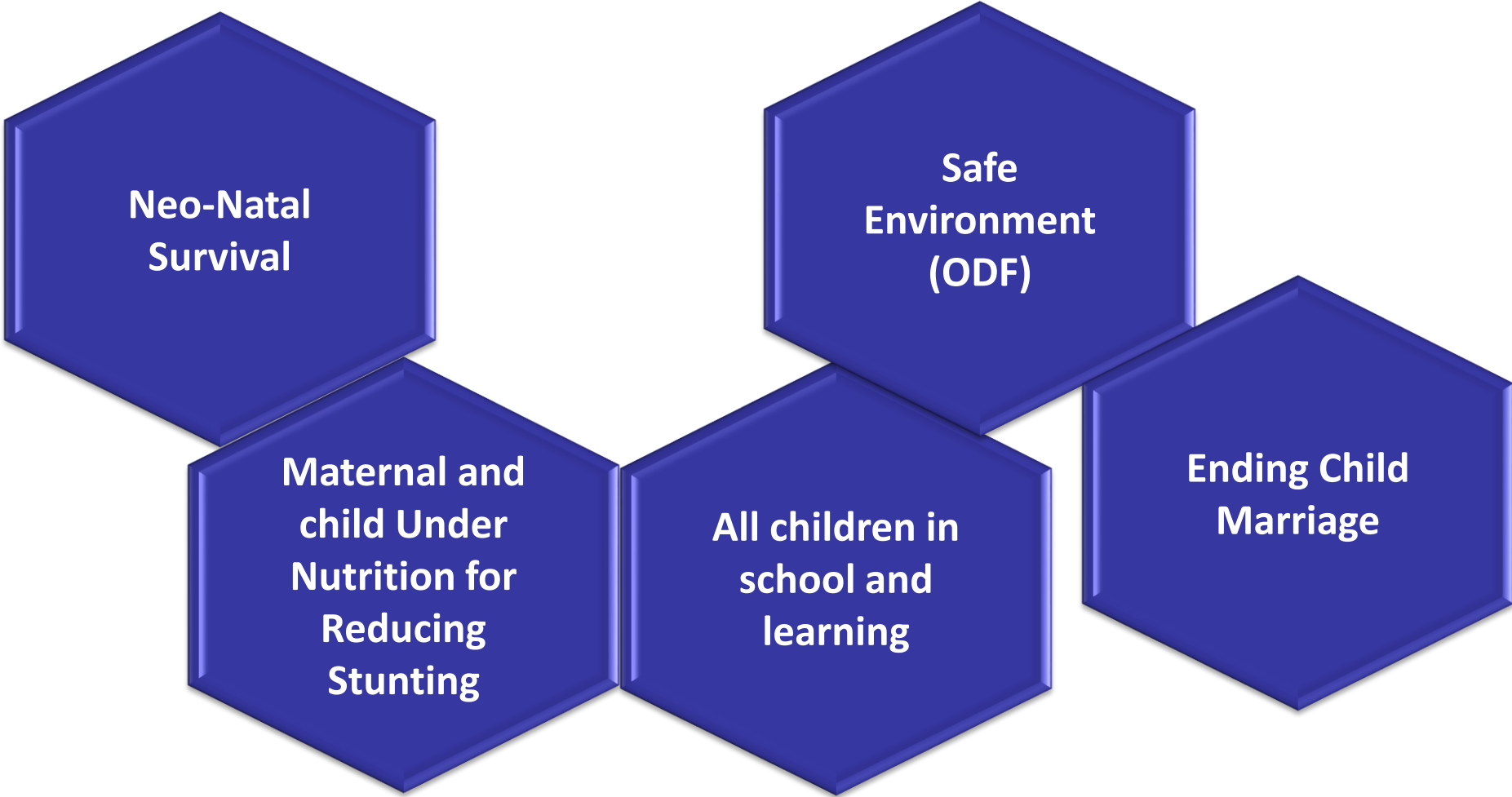
WASH

Nutrition

Climate Resilience/DRR

Protection

Programming Priorities



The diagram consists of five dark blue hexagons with white text, arranged in a cluster. The hexagons are: 'Neo-Natal Survival' (top left), 'Safe Environment (ODF)' (top right), 'Ending Child Marriage' (bottom right), 'All children in school and learning' (bottom center), and 'Maternal and child Under Nutrition for Reducing Stunting' (bottom left). The hexagons are interconnected, with 'Safe Environment (ODF)' overlapping 'Ending Child Marriage' and 'All children in school and learning', and 'Ending Child Marriage' overlapping 'All children in school and learning'.

**Neo-Natal
Survival**

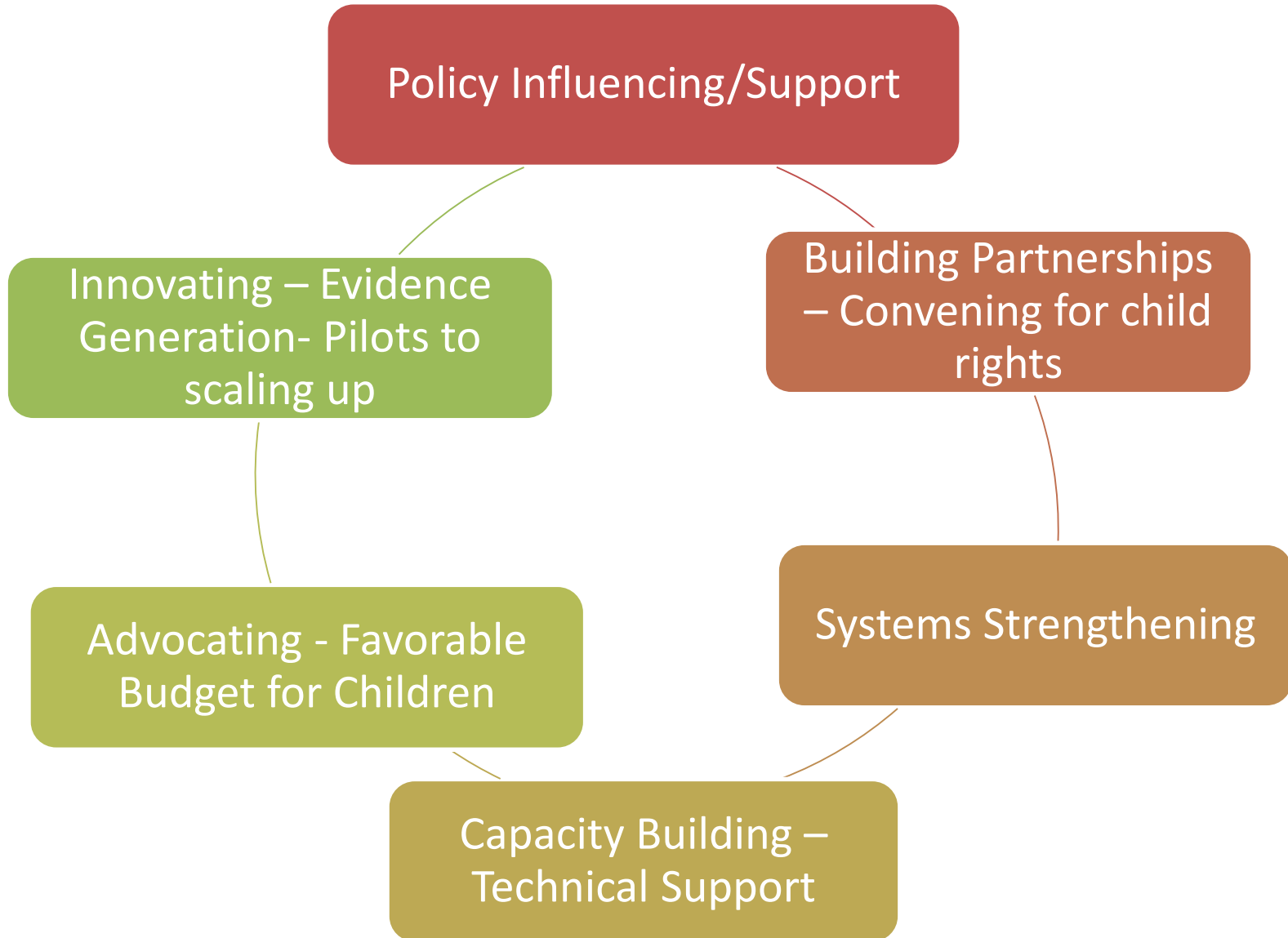
**Safe
Environment
(ODF)**

**Ending Child
Marriage**

**Maternal and
child Under
Nutrition for
Reducing
Stunting**

**All children in
school and
learning**

Programme Strategy



WASH – Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- **Safe Sanitation:** ODF, ODF Plus – SLWM
- **Safe Drinking Water** + Grey Water Management
- **WASH Compliant Institutions:** Schools, AWCs, HCFs
- **Safe Behaviours** – Toilet Usage, Handwashing, Waste Management



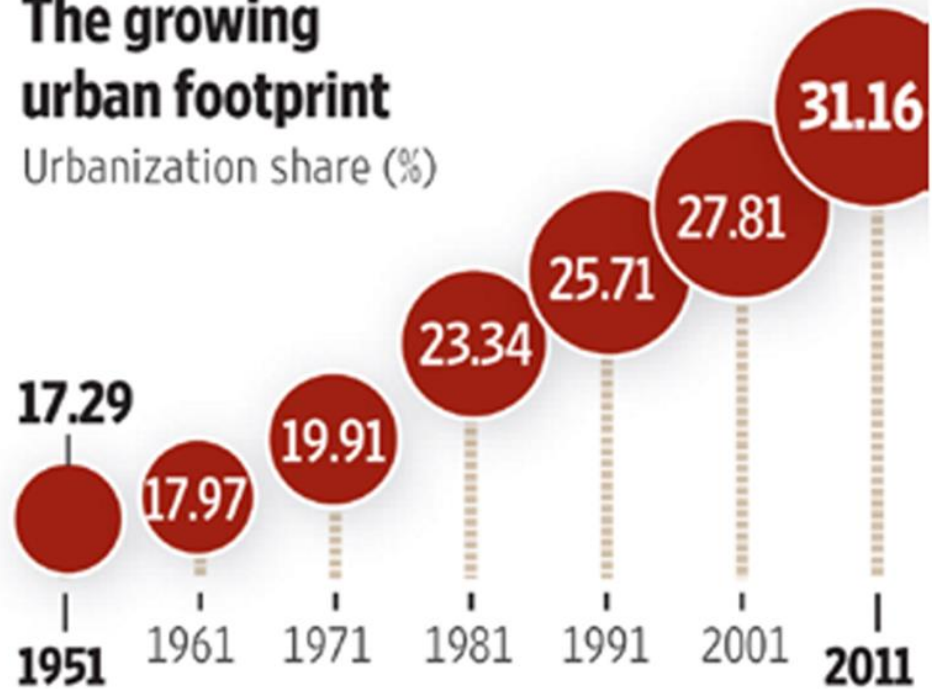
URBAN - WASH

WHY is it Important?

- Considering peri-urban (out-growths), almost **half of the population** is already living in urban areas
- Due to high population density, **risk for disease spread is higher**
- **SLWM challenges are more severe** in urban and peri-urban setting

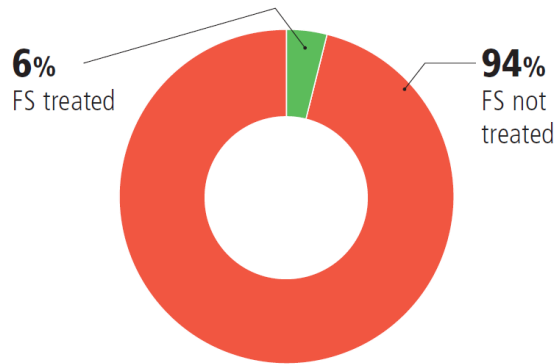
The growing urban footprint

Urbanization share (%)

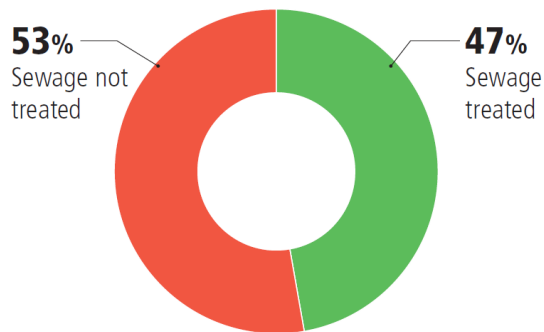


Source: Census of India

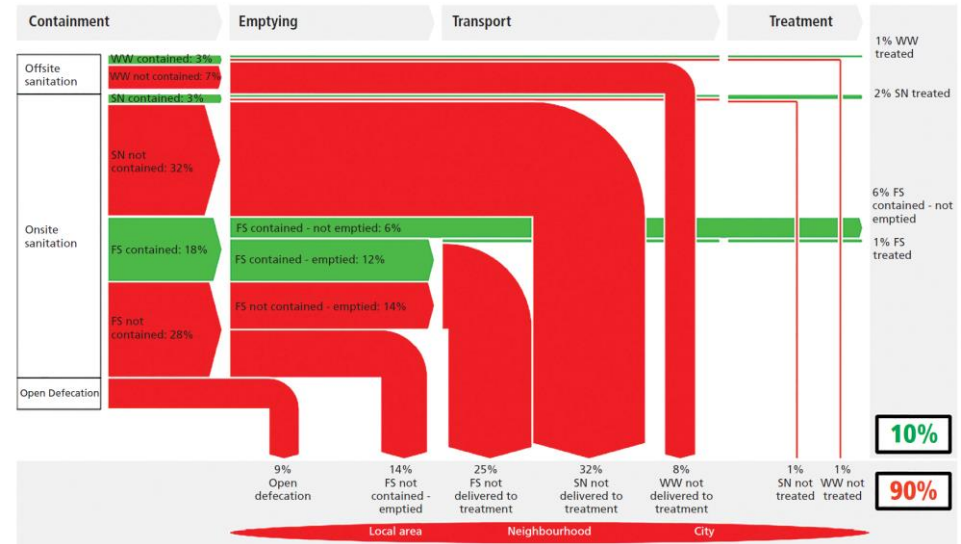
Situation of Cities in UP



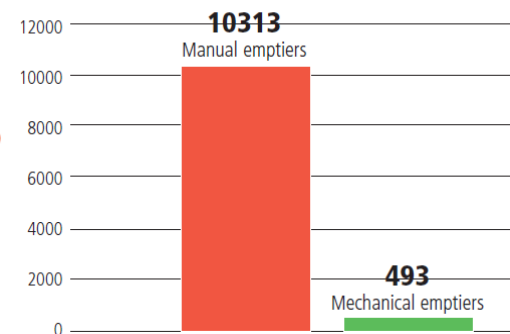
Treatment of Sewage and FS



Source: Center for Science and Environment, 2019
FSSM in UP – Analysis of 66 Cities

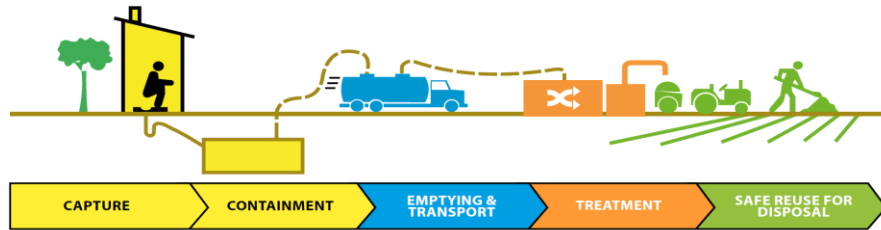


SFD for Cities with Population < 1.2 lakhs
Other cities ranges 11% – 42%



Pit Emptying

URBAN - WASH



Supporting Functions:

Who is responsible? How good are we at engaging citizens?

Supply Side:

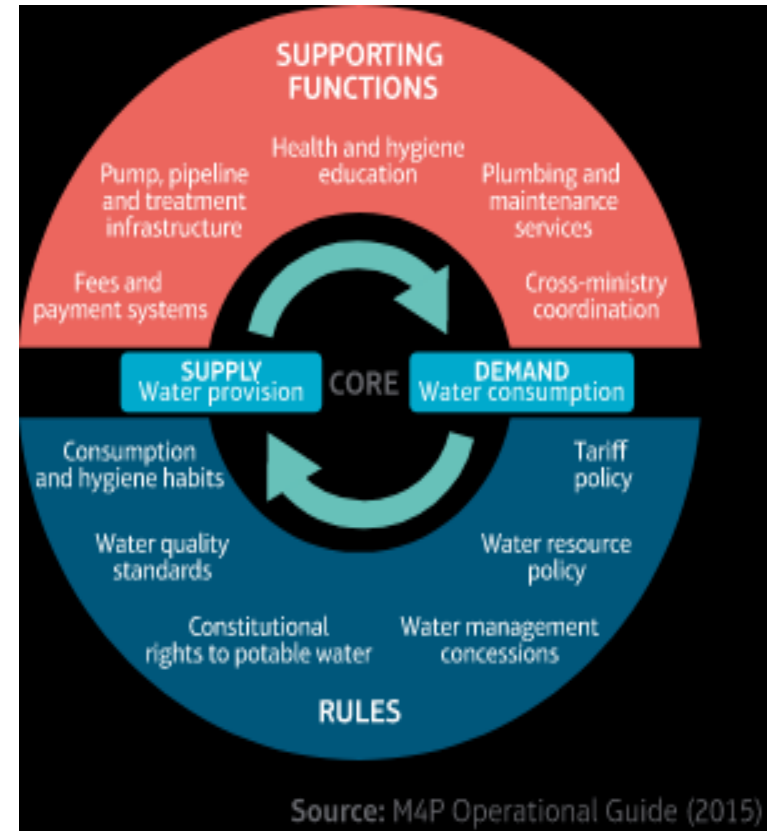
Do we have competent and professional Service Providers?

Demand Side:

Is there a genuine demand for safe services?

Enabling Environment:

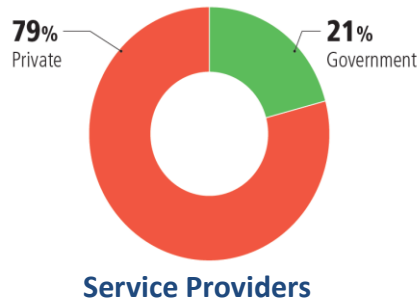
Do we have adequate mechanisms for: Financing, Community Engagement, Business Models, Regulatory Tools



Urban WASH Stakeholder's Challenges

Government

- Water and Sanitation Programmes operate in isolation
- Role Clarity – Peri-urban Areas
- Insufficient data / evidence
- Appropriate Technologies



CSO/NGOs

- Lack of Dedicated Funding
- Coordination Challenges
- Inadequate experience

Private Sector/Technical Assistance Firms

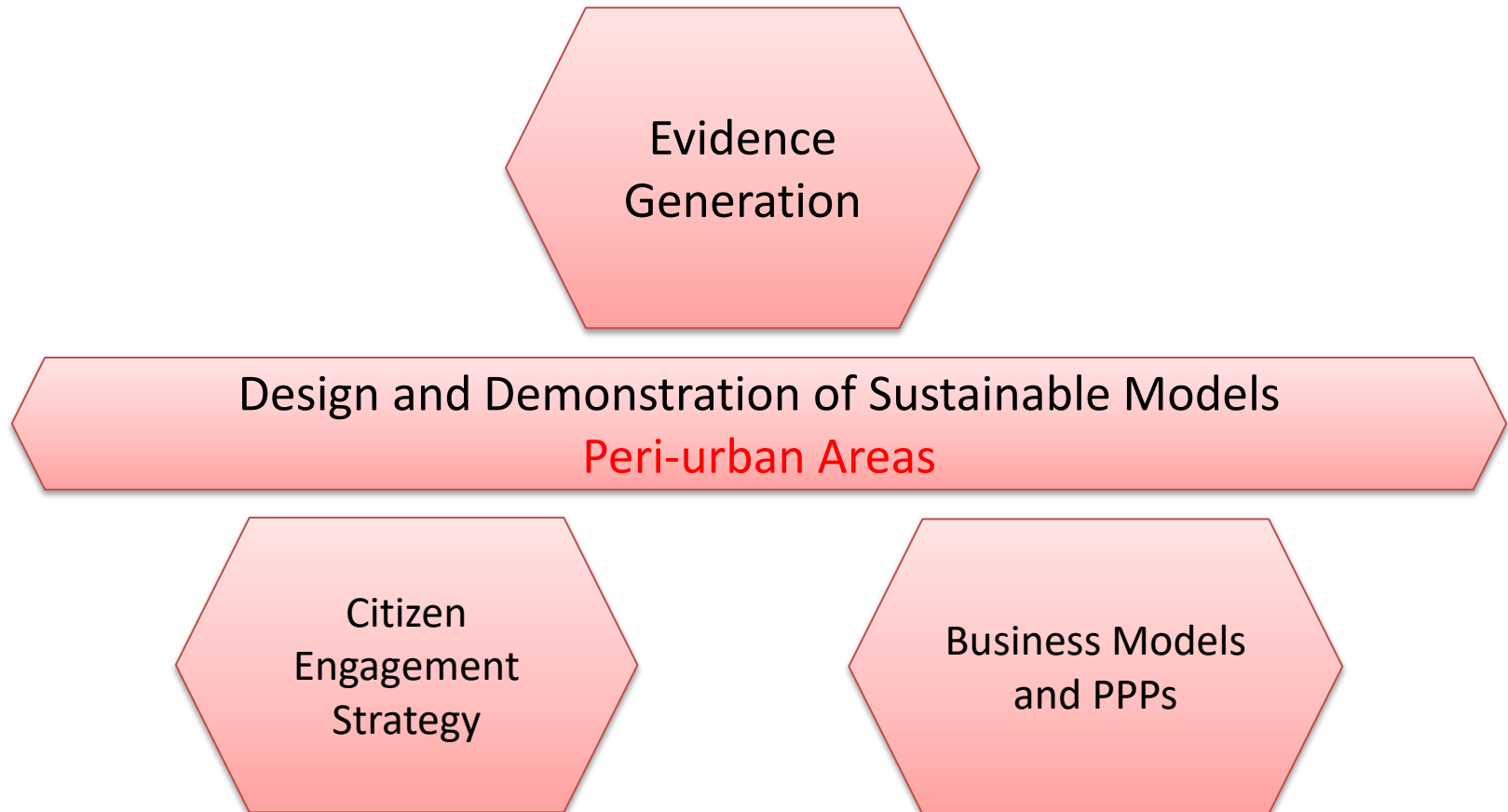
- Enabling environment
- Incentives – Viability gap financing?
- Business plans??

Challenges Faced by Private Operators:



- Irregular payment of tipping fees by municipal corporations
- Segregation of waste at household level
- Collection of user charges
- Lack of proper forward & backward linkages
- Financing gaps

Strategic Areas of Interest for Partnership





Let's go together