

Brief on SFD Phase 3



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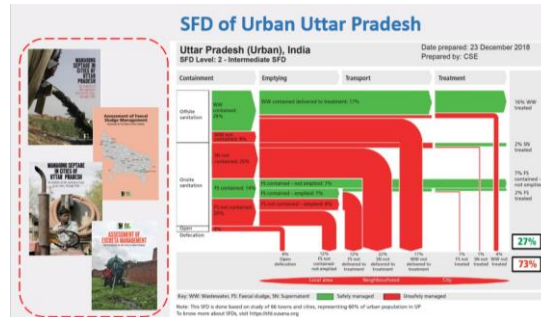
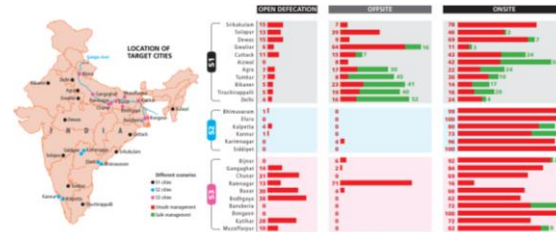
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Indian SFD story so far – Phase 1 & 2 :

- CSE tested methodology of data collection to Indian context trained various change agents to prepare and use SFD for advocacy and undertaken :
 - Baseline study for developing **City Sanitation Plans** in Ganga basin (represents almost 40% Indian population)
 - Analysis of sanitation in Urban Uttar Pradesh using SFDs of 66 major cities to produce **State level SFD**
 - **Baseline study of Hindon River basin** through SFDs to decide on the relevant projects
 - Baseline study of Ganga River Basin through SFDs of 21 cities along the main stem
- **CSE has developed more than 100 SFDs** and used as an **advocacy tool to sensitize the decision makers at national , state and local level.**
- More than **500 SFDs (different versions)** developed in India, by various agents and 450 + cities initiated effective FSM intervention

SFDs institutionalised - Advisory issued by MoHUA (July 2020) on 'Onsite and Offsite Sewage Management Practices' recommends - *'SFDs to monitor the progress of cities and City Sanitation Planning'*.

Indian SFD story so far :



INDIA'S 1ST FAECAL SLUDGE MANAGEMENT PROJECT FUNDED BY NATIONAL MISSION FOR CLEAN GANGA



PROPOSED 10 KLD PILOT FAECAL SLUDGE AND SEPTAGE TREATMENT PLANT - CHUNAR

- OVERVIEW**
- National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) aims to 'ensure effective abatement of pollution and rejuvenation of the river Ganga' by exploring and promoting 'economic and nature based treatment system' to manage faecal sludge and septage in small and medium towns in Ganga basin.
 - Chunar a small town on the bank of river Ganga has been selected as the first small town in the basin to get a dedicated Faecal Sludge and Septage treatment Plant (FSTP) of 10 KLD capacity.
 - Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) as a partner organization of NMCG is providing technical support to the town of Chunar for improving sanitation in the city by mainstreaming Faecal Sludge and Septage Management.
 - CSE has set up a Technical Support Unit (TSU) in Chunar to support facilitate and handhold city-level agencies in planning, creating operating guidelines and enabling frameworks, as well as designing and executing Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) practices in cities across the town of Chunar.
 - CSE is further building capacities of city officials, decision makers and other stakeholders involved in the implementation of city sanitation programme. This would include conducting field exposure visits for officials to explore good management practices.

Advocacy at City, State and National level

SFD –

Tool for situation assessment, monitoring & City Sanitation Planning recommended by MoHUA – CPHEEO for improved urban sanitation

1. Containment
2. Emptying of faecal matter
3. Transportation of the emptied faecal matter
4. Safe treatment of the collected faecal matter
5. Safe disposal/reuse of the environmentally safe treated effluent

A typical SFD Flow Diagram of a city depicting the management of faecal sludge and septage. The diagram shows the flow from containment to emptying, transport, treatment, and disposal/reuse.

2.2.1. Emptying (STP) and STP Plant The data regarding the existing STP, such as location and capacity of STP, technology adopted, Mechanical and Electrical equipment available with details about capacity, faecal matter & effluent of Mechanical & Electrical equipment, Power, oil, water, availability of space in the STP and for maintenance, appropriate head-use, influent quality and effluent quality, primary quality, other effluent quality and its collection and disposal, etc. are to be collected and entered into the SFD.

2.2.2. Land availability for STP (STP/STP) Land availability. Plots are often located because of unavailability in high price of land. L&I should identify the land bank for treatment facility. It is important to ensure sufficient land is set aside for setting up STP/STP and to incorporate in the master planning and embedded into the local planning process. Plots are required to be allocated in the master planning and embedded into the local planning process. Plots are required to be allocated in the master planning and embedded into the local planning process.

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Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Government of India

Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban

Advisory on ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE SEWAGE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO)

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs
Government of India

www.swachhbharaturban.gov.in | www.cphdeo.gov.in

July 2020



Government of India
Ministry of Jal Shakti
Department of Water Resources,
River Development & Gangs Rejuvenation



SFD PROMOTION INITIATIVE PHASE III

AIM

Scale up of SFD approach to **bridge the existing gap in** availability of **data for monitoring safely managed sanitation** and effective sanitation investments

DURATION

Two Years (Nov. 2019 – Oct 2021)

OVERVIEW

- To **advocate use of SFDs** in national/state developing regional database
- To **rapidly expand the SFD database** by handholding approx. 150 cities to develop SFDs
- To **field test and pilot / implement** the upgraded **SFD tools** in at least 10 cities

Key Activities



Capacity Building

- Training of Trainers
- Training of Practitioners
- Online Training
- Webinar/Seminar



Help Desk

- Annual Conclave – SFD Week
- Regional Database for India, South Asia and Africa
- In-field support to select cities
- Remote backend support



SFD Phase –III Timeline

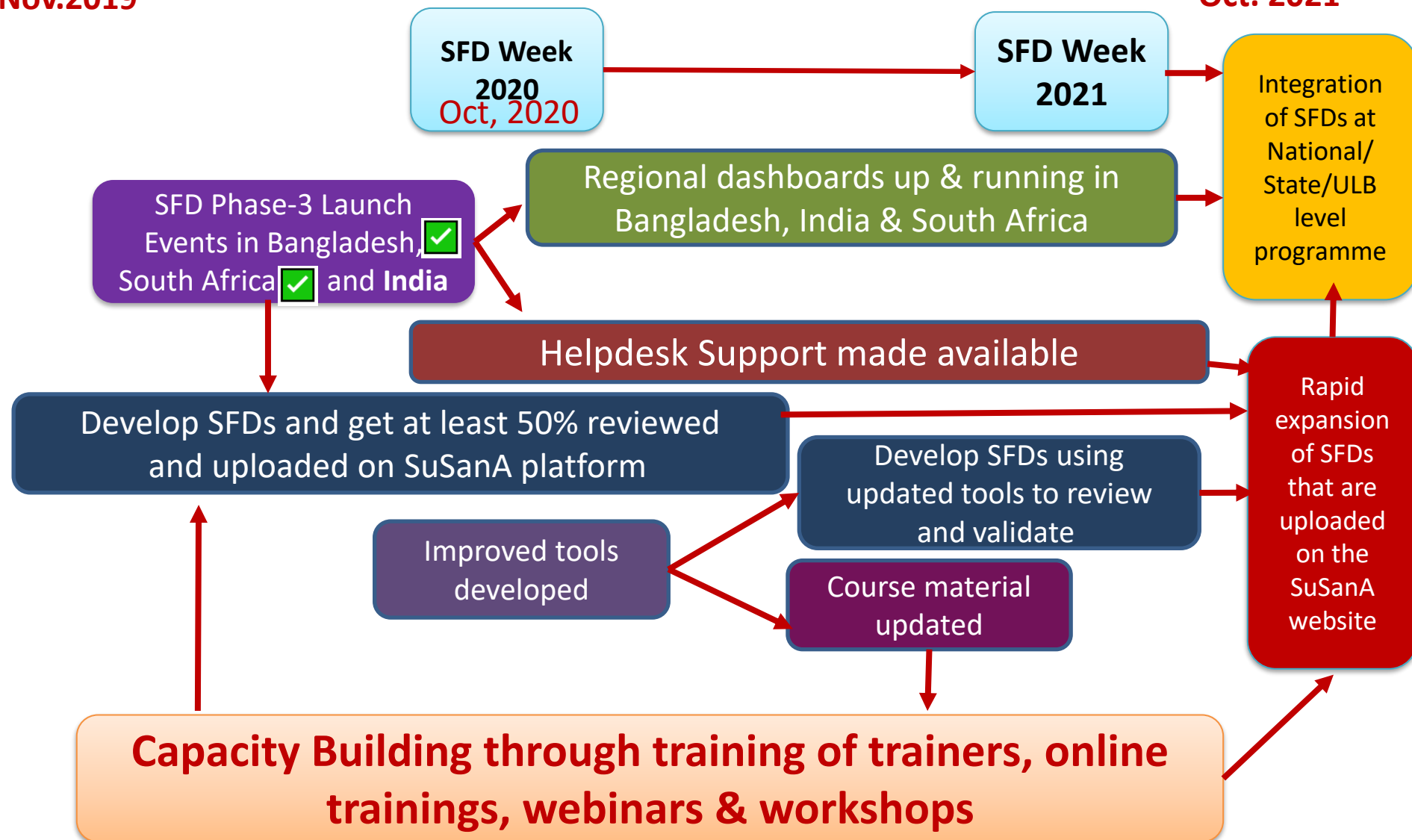
Month 0

Month 12

Month 24

Nov.2019

Oct. 2021



SFD PHASE-III FOCUS AREAS

Approach:

To build partnerships to
upscale use of SFDs in
**India, South Asia and
Africa**

Core Partner
WRC, South Africa

Africa Helpdesk

Core Partner
NMCG

India Helpdesk

Core Partner
WaterAid Bangladesh

South Asia Helpdesk

Looking for more partners in India

Thank You