How to read an SFD

- Please read the SFD along with the report
- The red colour denotes unsafe management and green colour denotes safe management
- The width of the arrow depends on the corresponding percentage
- Percentage mentioned on the diagram refers to the contributing population and not volume of excreta
- The supernatant is effluent from the septic tanks
Local area
Neighbourhood
City

Offsite Sanitation
Onsite Sanitation
Open defecation

Service chain

Percentage of population dependent on a sanitation system

Key:
Variable nr : % of flow
Safely managed
Unsafely managed
Red or Green: Whether the arrows would be red or green is dependent on whether the system at that stage is contained or not.

**Contained:** Sanitation Technology and/or system which ensures safe level of protection from Excreta i.e. pathogen transmission to the user or general public is limited.

**Not Contained:** Sanitation technology and/or system which does not ensure safe level of protection from Excreta i.e. pathogen transmission to the user or general public is likely.

**Key:**
- WW: Waste Water
- FS: Faecal Sludge
- SN: Supernatant

**Variable nr:** % of flow

**SFD Level:** Initial
Width of the arrow represents the percentage of population.
Excreta of 48% population of the city is being managed properly through centralised sewerage system.
Excreta of 48% population of the city is being managed properly through centralised sewerage system.

Sewage network not contained due to spillage.
Durban, KwaZulu-Natal – 26 April 2017
Version Draft
SFD Level: Initial

Key: WW: Wastewater, FS: Faecal sludge, SN: Supernatant

SFD: Safely managed

Unsafely managed

Offsite sanitation

FS contained: 28%

FS not contained: 18%

Onsite sanitation

Open defecation

Local area

Neighbourhood

City

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

Offsite sanitation

Onsite sanitation

1% Open defecation

Key: WW: Wastewater, FS: Faecal sludge, SN: Supernatant

Safely managed  Unsafely managed

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

- Guidance on data collection
- Data collection
- Data analysis
- SFD Graphic & Report
- **First identify the stakeholders!**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Stakeholder group</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>City council / Municipal authority / Utility</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ministry in charge of urban sanitation and sewerage</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ministry in charge of urban solid waste</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Ministries in charge of urban planning, environmental protection/ health, finance and economic development, agriculture</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Service provider for construction of on-site sanitation technologies</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Service provider for emptying and transport of faecal sludge</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Service provider for operation and maintenance of treatment infrastructure</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Market participants practising end-use of faecal sludge end products</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Service provider for disposal of faecal sludge (sanitary landfill management)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>External agencies associated with FSM services: e.g. NGOs, academic institutions, donors, private investors, consultants</td>
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1. SECONDARY DATA COLLECTION

I. Census conducted by central govt. or any type of enumeration conducted by local govt/ULB
II. Published and grey literature
III. Government documents (SBM, SS Ground Water Reports etc)
IV. Performance reports (CPCB, SPCB etc)
V. Department of water supply and sanitation
VI. Guideline for the Design and Approval of On-Site (SubSurface) Disposal of Domestic Sewerage. Africa
VII. Construction Bye laws, Sewage disposal bye-laws etc. in South Africa
2. Primary Data Collection

*Qualitative data, that can be obtained through, for example:*

- **Key Informant Interviews (KII)**s – either conducted in person or remotely managed. Key informants may include community leaders and people in charge of different aspects of sanitation in the city.

- **Observation of service provision and facilities** through the sanitation service chain.

- **Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)** with community representatives or service providers.
Questions and data collection methods to analyse the range of sanitation service chain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System type</th>
<th>Containment</th>
<th>Emptying</th>
<th>Transport</th>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>End-use/disposal</th>
<th>Possible sources of information</th>
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<tr>
<td>Off-site sanitation:</td>
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<td>Wastewater direct to sewer (centralised)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wastewater direct to sewer (decentralised)</td>
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<td>On-site sanitation:</td>
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<td>Excreta contained on-site</td>
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<td>Excreta not contained on-site</td>
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<td>Open defecation</td>
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It is simple Just ask the Question **What is?** and seek how many/much?
How to Prepare SFD Graphic
Steps to generate SFD Graphic

- Data collection and analysis.
- Getting values for Sanitation Value Chain.
- Generating graphic at https://sfd.susana.org/
- Writing an SFD report using SFD report template.
- Submitting it at SFD helpdesk for review and publish.
Why is report needed?

- The SFD Graphic indicates where the problems lie in an urban area, but without understanding the local context you cannot understand why these situations occur.
- The SFD Report will help to answer questions such as - “Why is only half of the excreta produced onsite collected?” or “ why is only half of the wastewater that reaches the treatment facilities treated?”
- The SFD Report provides information on the institutional frameworks, roles and responsibilities, regulatory aspects, and other issues that directly or indirectly impact the provision of sustainable sanitation services. It also includes the assumptions used to prepare the SFD Graphic
About SFD Report

Structure of Report

- The SFD Graphic
- The service delivery context description;
- The service outcomes, described along the sanitation service chain;
- Stakeholder engagement and references.
Levels of SFD reports and Details

- In order to accommodate different and objectives of SFD the SFD PI has developed for levels of SFD;

- **SFD Lite**: Allows users to prepare their first SFD in an easier and faster way the SFD PI developed it;

- **SFD Lite** requires less preparation, minimum amount of supporting data & referenced sources for the data; the results can be presented in a very brief reporting format (8-12 pages)

- **Initial level**: ideal for advocacy purposes and initiating dialogue around sanitation services with key stakeholders;

- **Intermediate level**: when a more ‘robust’ and credible report is needed

- **Comprehensive level**: good for supporting discussions into investments and planning for improved sanitation services
Thank you

Email us at: sfdhelpdesk@cseindia.org