

What is an SFD?

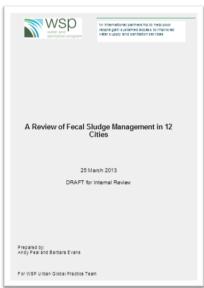


Shantanu Kumar Padhi, Water Programme Centre for Science and Environment ToT on Preparation of SFD



The status quo

- Strong focus on sewerage by IFIs and governments, but
- Most urban dwellers with sanitation access use on on-site systems: <10% of urban Africa and <30% of urban India has sewer access
- On-site systems are often seen as a temporary solution and therefore neglected by city authorities and poorly managed
- Data on sanitation not collected city-wide so problems not properly identified and prioritized
- Failure to manage the whole sanitation service chain
- * A Review of Fecal Sludge Management in 12 Cities. Unpublished report, 2013 World Bank WSP
- ** The Missing Link in Sanitation Service Delivery, 2014 World Bank WSP





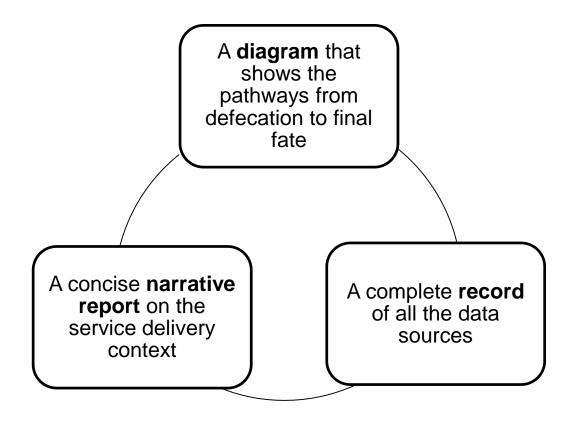


Overview

- What is an SFD?
- What is not an SFD?
- Elements of a SFD
- Practical applications of SFDs



What is a SFD?





What is an SFD

- An effective communications and advocacy tool to engage city stakeholders like political leaders, sanitation experts and civil society organizations in a coordinated dialogue about excreta management.
- A tool for engineers, planners and decision-makers to inform urban sanitation programming.
- Based on contributing populations, it gives an indication of where their excreta goes
- A representation of public health hazard
- An overview from which to develop sanitation priorities

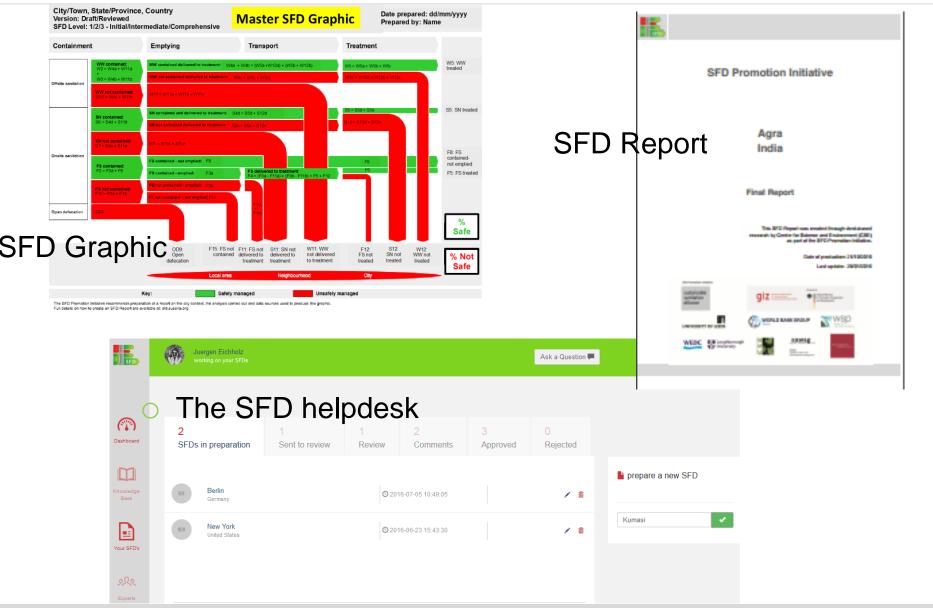


What is NOT a SFD

- Based on volumes/mass these are determined by other related factors
- A representation of public health risk (risk = hazard x behaviour)
- A precise scientific analytical tool

Elements of a SFD



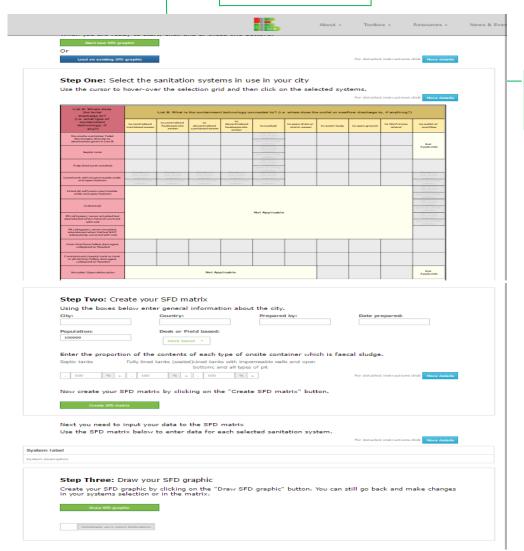


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SFD Graphic Generator



Data input



Description of terms and variables provided in the accompanying glossary



Component of SFD Report

Aspects to Assess	Objective	Output
Service Delivery Context	To identify the status of sanitation service delivery within the urban area (the enabling environment)	Narrative sections of the SFD Report
Management of excreta through the sanitation service chain	To identify the proportions of excreta that are safely or unsafely managed through the sanitation service chain	SFD Graphic

SFD report apprises



Service Delivery Context Assessment

Containment

Emptying

Transport

Treatment

End-use/ disposal

Enabling

- Policy
- Planning
- Regulation

Policy: To what extent is sanitation included in acknowledged and available policy documents? **Institutional roles:** To what extent are the roles and clearly defined and operationalized?

Service provision: Does the regulatory framework enable investment by service providers?

Standards: Are norms and standards systematically monitored and reported?

Targets, Investments...

Developing

- Outputs
- Equity

Sustaining

- Expansion
- Service outcomes

Quantity / capacity: Does access to sanitation meets the demands and targets?

Quality: Are the procedures and processes for monitoring and reporting access to sanitation?

Choice: Is there a range of affordable and appropriate tech. that meets the needs of the poor?

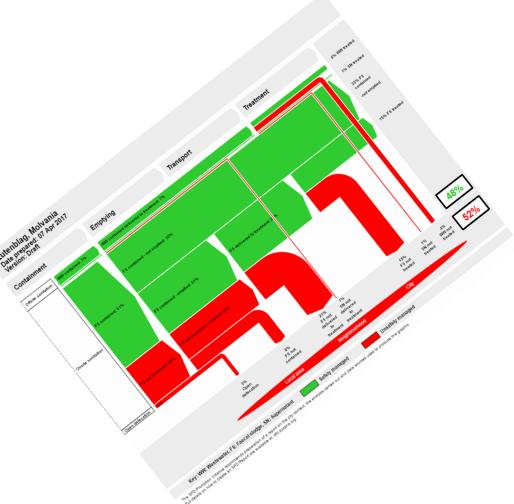
Reducing inequality: Do plans and measures ensure sanitation serves all users,?

Demand: Are there policies and procedures, or programs to stimulate demand and behaviours by households?

Sector development: Are there ongoing programs and measures to strengthen the role of service providers (public or private) in the provision of sanitation services, in urban or peri-urban areas?



Practical applications:

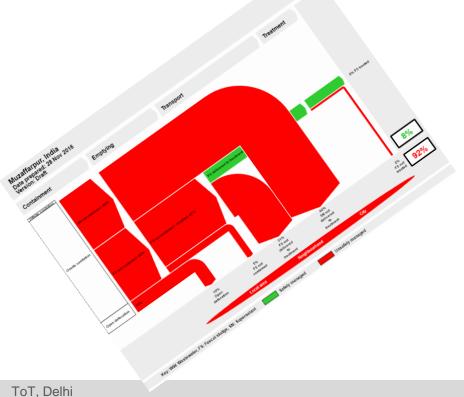


- Initiate planning at city level
- Pitch for financing sanitation infrastructure
- Gaining political support
- Stakeholder involvement
- Coordination of various actors
- Establishing baselines and monitoring progress??
- o Etc...



City Sanitation Plan in Ganga Basin Cities, CSE

CSE is doing capacity building of ULBs for developing CSPs of ten small and medium cities in Ganga Basin. CSE in collaboration with the ULBs developed SFDs at the very initial stage of development of CSPs. SFDs are also presented in the CSTF meetings.

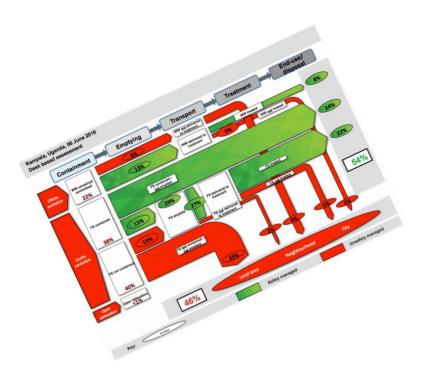






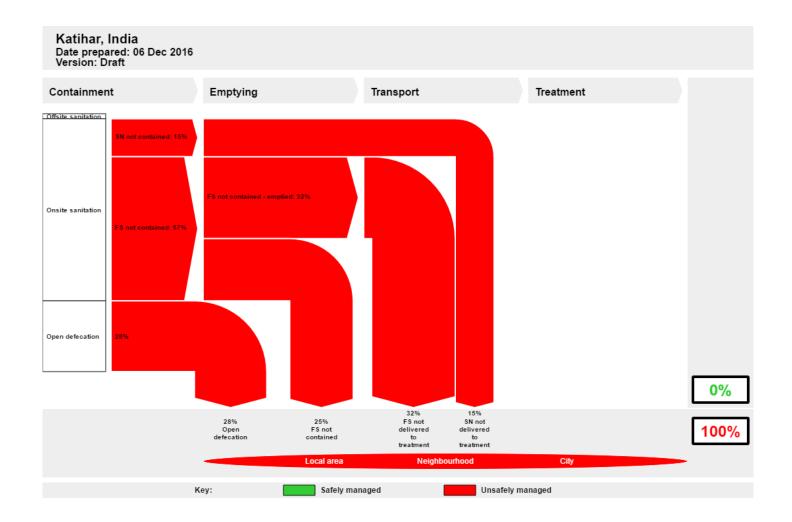
Kampala, GIZ RUWASS

- Gain common understanding of FSM issues in Kampala amongst stakeholders - Road map
- Identify synergies amongst actors

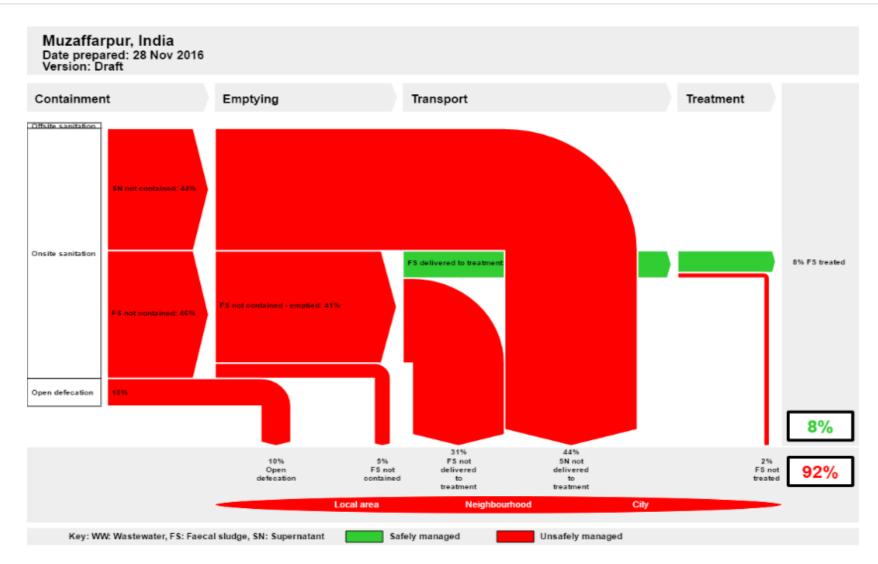






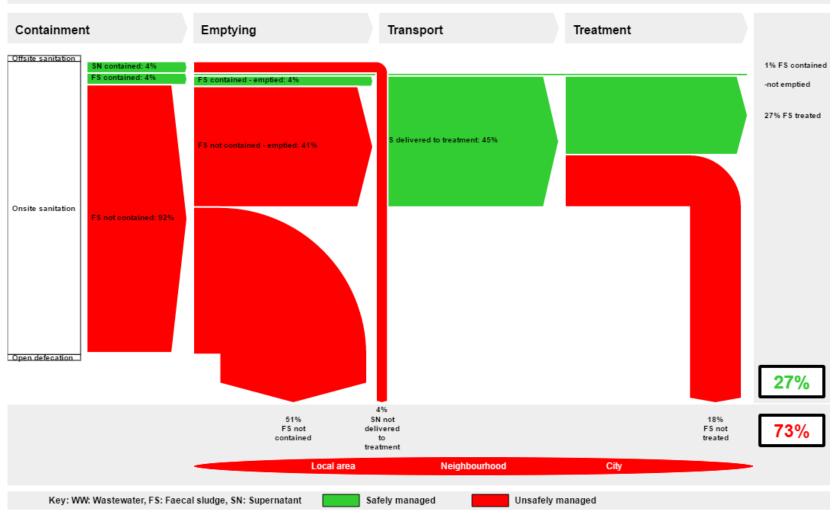








Bansberia, India Date prepared: 02 Dec 2016 Version: Draft

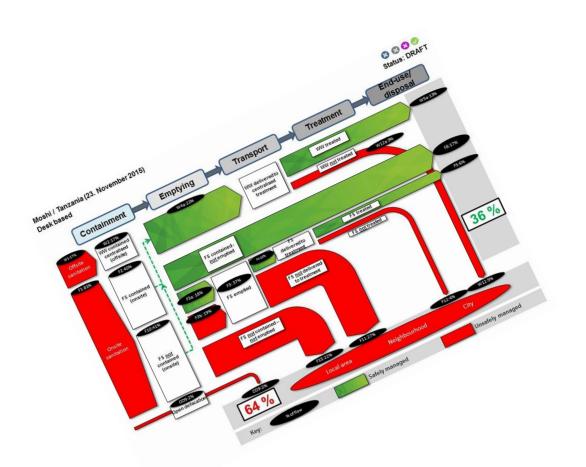


The SFD Promotion Initiative recommends preparation of a report on the city context, the analysis carried out and data sources used to produce this graphic. Full details on how to create an SFD Report are available at: sfd.susana.org

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Moshi, Tanzania







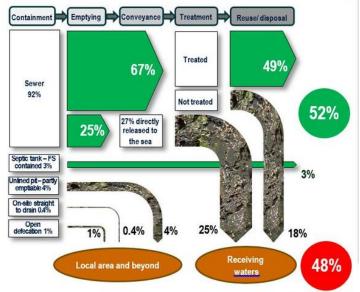


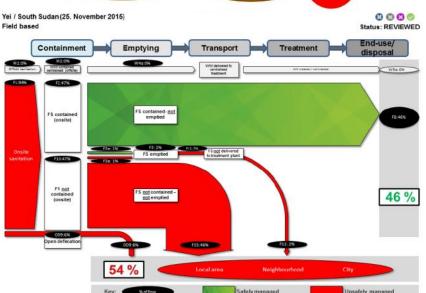
Elsewhere...

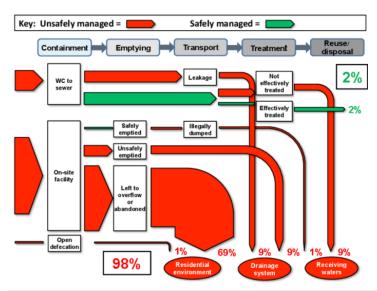
- Zambian National Urban and Peri-Urban Sanitation Strategy (2015-2030), Ministry of Local Government and Housing (MLGH)
- Urban Sanitation Implementation Manual, Government of Uganda - Ministry of Water and Environment:
- Huge potential in India:
 - Used by GIZ Sanitation Program
 - CSE has developed SFD for 27 Cities, many cities are improving their CSPs based on the SFD
 - Alumni from TOT 1 have developed SFD of their cities like Patna, 2 towns of Coimbatore and Shakipur, Bangladesh
 - Around 40 SFDs have been prepared as of now.

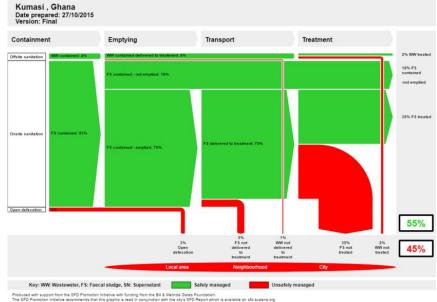
SFD Journey













The SFD Promotion Initiative





Partners of the SFD Promotion Initiative

SFD Promotion Initiative

sustainable sanitation alliance

















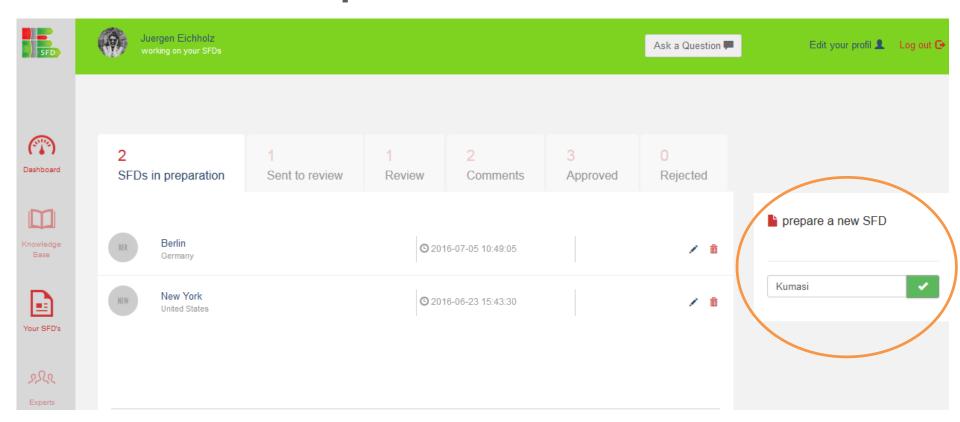








The SFD helpdesk

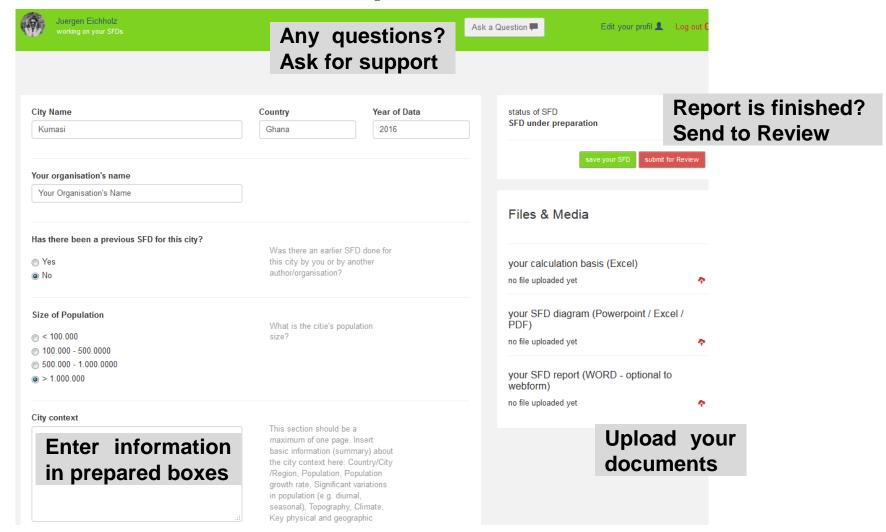


Possiblity to prepare an SFD online

Meanwhile, if you have any questions: sfd-helpdesk@susana.org



Soon: the SFD helpdesk





Thank you!

Please visit www.sfd.susana.org

sfd@susana.org

SFD Promotion Initiative





















Sandec Sanitation, Water and Solid Waste for Development



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