





DEBANS - Sanitation FOR SMALL & MEDIUM TOWNS - CASE STUDY KOLHAPUR -

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Bremen Overseas Research and Development Association (BORDA)

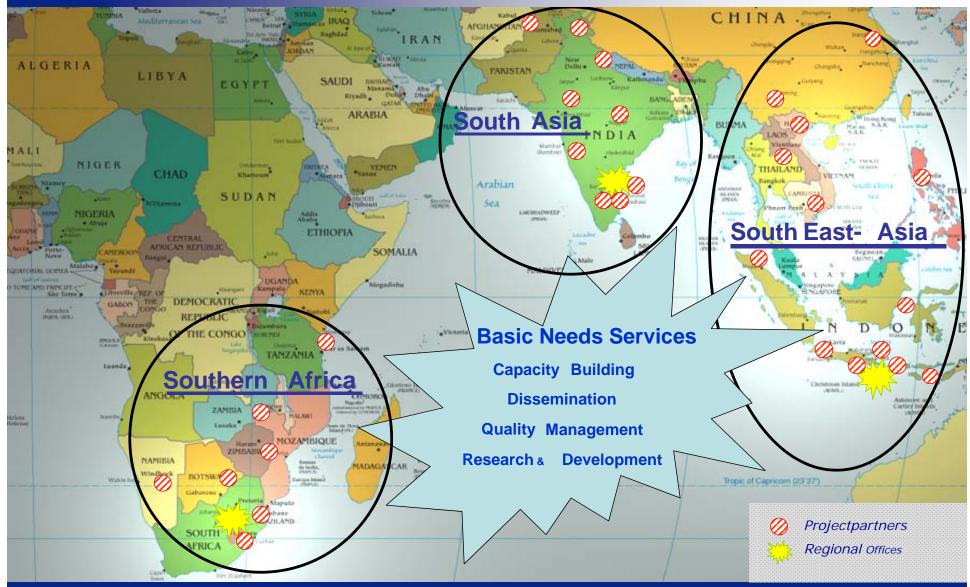


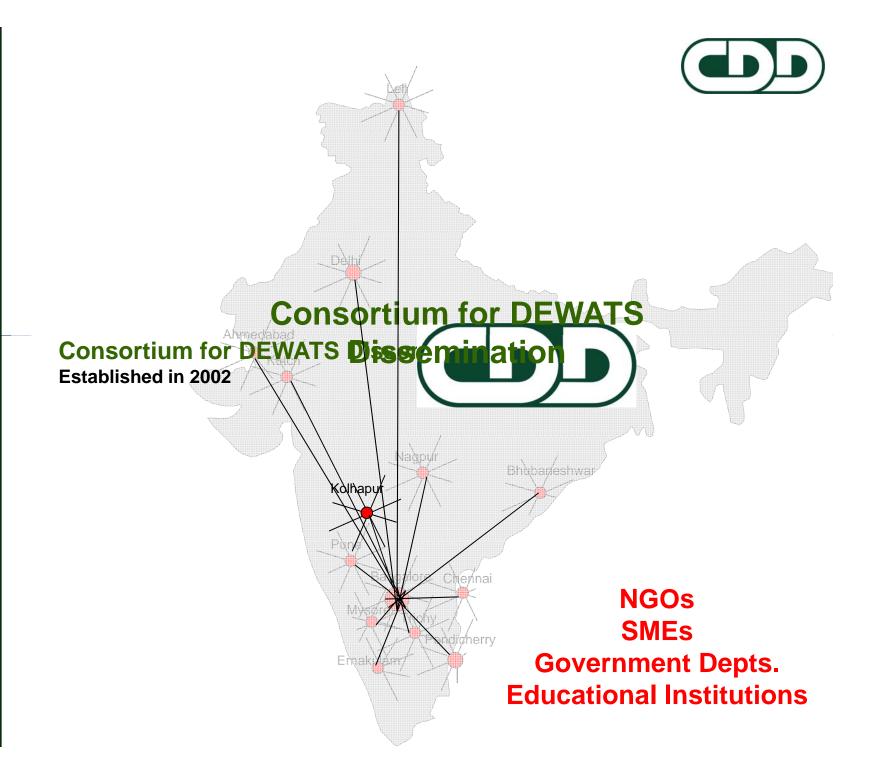
Non-for-profit organization from Bremen, Germany; founded 1977



BORDA facilitates programs for rural and urban poor in the field of basic need oriented services









Services





| Decentralized Basic Needs Services | (DBNS) |
|--|---------------|
| | |
| Community-Based Sanitation | CBS |
| Decentralized Wastewater Treatment | DEWATS |
| Decentralized Solid Waste Management | DESWAM |
| Decentralized Water Supply | DEWASS |
| Decentralized Energy Supply | DERES |
| City wide DBNS Planning | City-DBNS |
| Quality and Knowledge Management | |







- MDG's on sanitation targets will not be met !!!
- 70 % of wastewater is "treated" "on-site"
- On-site and decentralized WWTS will be the dominant technical sanitation & WWT options world wide over the next decades
- Community sanitation improvements in urban/peri-urban areas depend on effective infrastructure







 By 2050, half the population of India would reside in urban settlements



Integrated Urban Basic Need Services







377 million people in India suffer from water borne diseases



leading to

loss of Rs 12 billion /year loss of 4.5 lakhs children lives to diarrhea/year



Sanitation brings the single greatest return on investment of any development intervention (Rs 9 for every Rs 1 spent)







- DEWATS + CBS suits to limited budgets and technical capacities found in most
 communities, SMEs and small/medium towns
- DEWATS + CBS is compatible with all other sanitation/WWTS options







Community Based Sanitation (CBS)



- Improvement of **public health** and reduction of water source **contamination** specially in low income areas.
- Cooperation decision makers at different levels and with local self-help groups, NGOs
- Holistic approach-
 - Establishment of self-help groups (SHG)
 - Participatory service provider models
 - Provision of health and hygiene behavioral change measures
 - Provision of customized, environmentally sound sanitation infrastructure







Informed Choice: Selection Tree

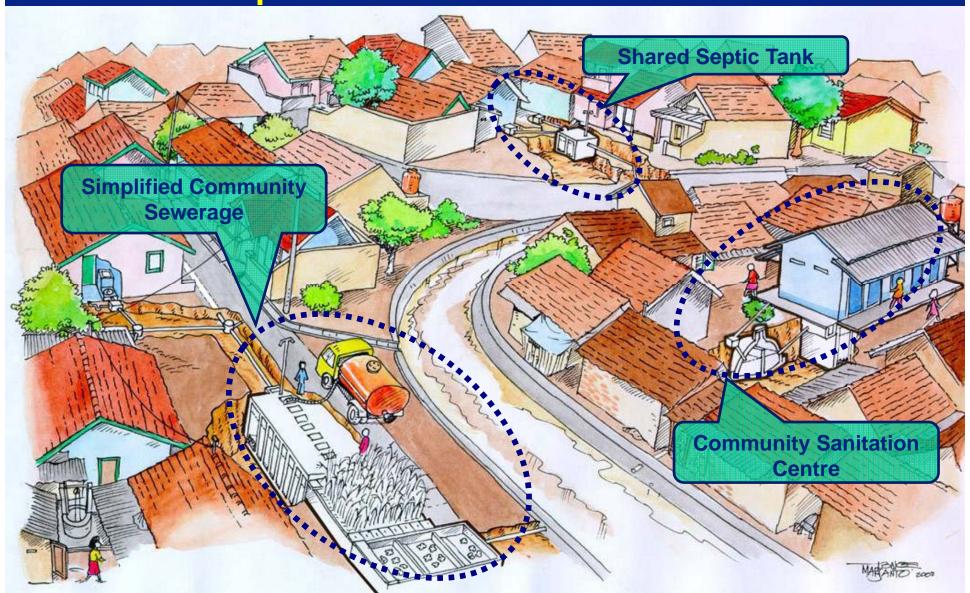








CBS Options









Decentralized Wastewater Treatment System



DEWATS is an innovative, partly standardized synthesis of well-known waste water-treatment modules.



It is based on mechanical & biological wastewater treatment components, especially suitable for tropical conditions



Key feature of DEWATS is its low level of **O&M** requirement









Decentralization

responsibility, technology, capacity, ...

Simplification

process, technology, O&M, ...

Conservation / Recycling

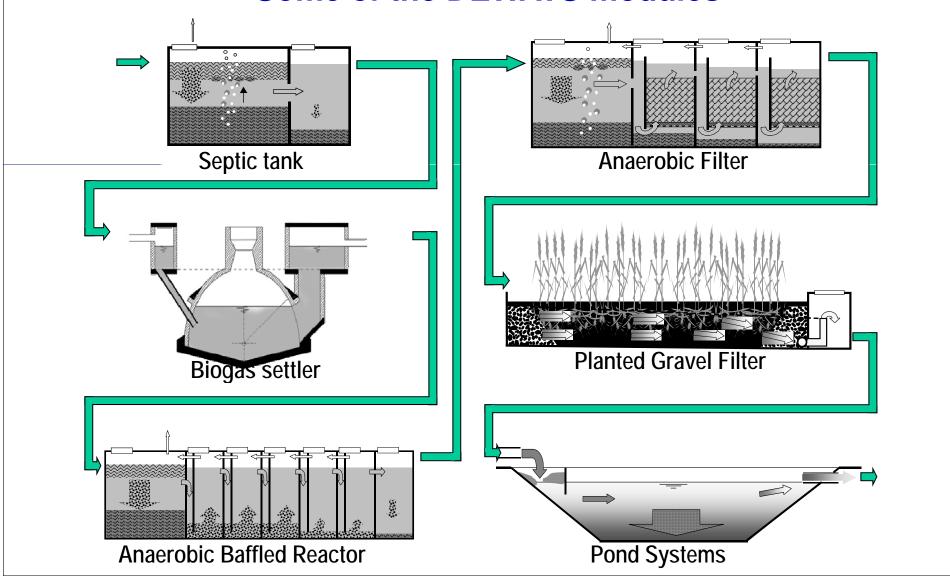
resources – water, nutrients, energy







Some of the DEWATS modules













Optio tarik



711140100101111











Byproducts of the process & re-use

Treated Water



Biogas



Sludge





















DNBS filling the gap





"Perfect" solutions high investment, facilitation &, maintenance costs



Cost

DBNS



WANTED

Efficient & effective, lowmaintenance "high impact" solutions



Ineffcient & ineffective "0 –impact" solutions

Convenience



Kolhapur Municipal Corporation



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Comparison

Centralized system

Planning

- wastewater is collected from large parts of the city and
- conveyed to a single location for treatment

Design

- Design for large areas and complex
- System expansion requires lumpy investments

Construction

- Huge upfront investment (sewer lines, pumping stations, STP)
- Large scale construction

□ O & M

- System failure affects the whole system
- High operation and maintenance cost
- Requires skilled manpower

Decentralized system

Planning

- wastewater is collected from a cluster
- wastewater treated and disposed/reused near the source.

Design

- Design is for small area and simple.
- Incremental modular expansion of system with small investment

Construction

- Initial investment flexible.
- Total investment 50%.

□ O & M

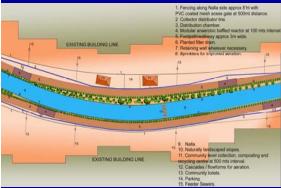
- System failure affects only cluster
- Low operation and maintenance cost
- Doesn't require skilled manpower

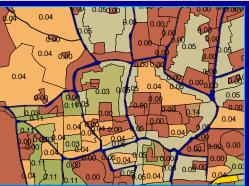












City wide DBNS - (CSP)



Planning for Sanitation

- Aims at strategic sanitation interventions that lead to <u>changes at city/town</u> level...
 ...rather than the creation of isolated <u>pockets of best practices</u>
- The strategy must concern itself, with the way in which the desired outcome is to be achieved
-as much as with <u>the outcome</u> it self
- A practical tool leading to implementation







How to include DBNS in Urban Planning?

- 1. Mapping sanitation status
- 2. Filtering un-served areas
- 3. Assessing different options for each site

E.g. for Sanitation

- A. Areas with no sanitation infrastructure Assess potential for CBS / DEWATS
- B. Areas not served but centralized services planned Assess CBS / DEWATS as Interim solution
- C. Areas served by centralized systems







Conclusion

Decentralized basic need services are critical to the sustainability of rapidly urbanizing cities

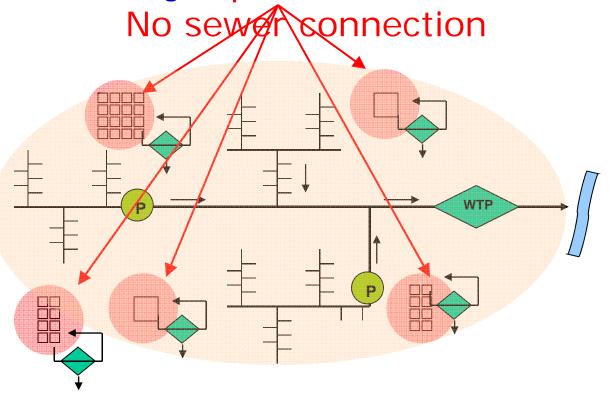
The potential of Decentralized services is yet to reflect in the planning of cities.







Smart integration of decentralized Basic Need Services into existing Centralized Basic Need Services









The Kolhapur Experience







Kolhapur City – An Over View

- **Location:-** South west Maharashtra,
- **Economy:-** Agro-based Industry
- Area of city: 67 sq km
- Population: 6 lakhs

| | N Madhya Pradesh |
|--|---|
| Gujarat Nandurbar Dhule Jalgaon | Amayati Nagpur Ogndia Akola Wardha |
| Nashik Aurangabad Jali Ahmadnagah | Washim Yavatmal Chandrapul Chhattisgarh |
| Mumbai (Bumbay) State Headquister Pule Ratin Satara Solapure | Latur Charashiv Andhra Pradesh |
| ARABIAN Kolhapur Sangli Karnatai | Map not to Scale State Capital State Boundary District |
| Goa | |

| 1991 | 2001 | 2007 | 2010 | 2025 | 2040 |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 4.06 | 4.84 | 5.45 | 5.78 | 7.68 | 10.1 |

Water Supply: 135 MLD

• Treatment: 4 STP (162

MLD)

Slums: 54

Slum population: 56,000

Sewage Generation: 80 MLD

■ **Treatment**: 1 STP (45 MLD)

Coverage: 30%







Dissemination of Decentralised Sanitation Solutions

1. State level Seminar

(UDD)

1. District level Seminar

(UDD)



2. City level



3. City demonstration Projects



4. City level seminar



5. City plan for decentralised sanitation solutions



6. Sanitized Cities ???









Dissemination of Decentralised Sanitation Solutions

1. State level Seminar (UDD)



2.District level seminars(UDD



Training at KMC



3. City level seminars (KMC)





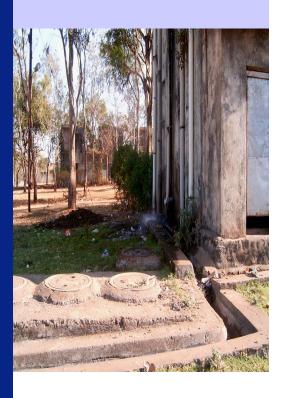






4. 1st Demo Unit: DEWATS for Institution

Deteriorated sewerage network & septic tanks at staff quarters of Hospital



DEWATS

8000 I /day water recovered.

Landscape developed

Community hygiene improved (renewal of sewage network).











4.

2st + 3rd DEMO Unit: Community Based Sanitation





Slum development program carried out in Rajendra nagar and Salonkhe park.
Public toilets were redeveloped in these areas.





Decentralized solid waste management





2st + 3rd DEMO Unit: Community Based Sanitation

Components of a customized integrated CBS

- Community Organization (participatory approach)
 Community Sanitation committees
- Sanitation Center (toilet, child friendly toilets, garden)
- 3. Decentralised Wastewater Treatment (wastewater recycling and reuse)
- 4. Decentralised Solid Waste Management (segregation at source, composting recycling)
- 5. Establishing O&M frame work and capacity (contracts, MoU,
- Heath & Hygiene education
 (community, household and personal hygiene)























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5. City wide plan for DBNS

- Master plan to help Gov. to identify areas not served by centralized system and find appropriate solutions.
- Decentralized approach can be integrated within the centralized system.
- Master planning allows
 - for holistic approach
 - gives short term solutions e.g. one site treatment and
 - long term solutions such as policy initiatives for new developments.







SOME CHALLENGES IN SCALING-UP

Decentralised Sanitation Solution

- **A- CAPACITY BUILDING AT MUNICIPAL LEVEL**Train staff for construction, O&M, social support measures
- **B- INTEGRATED PACKAGES**E.g. Sanitation and SWM as Integrated activities.
- C- CREATING ENABLING ENVIRONMENT for participation in service delivery.....is a challenge











CHALLENGES IN SCALING-UP

Decentralised Sanitation Solution

D- FINANCING

- Align budget with other budgeting process
- Align sanitation programs with other infrastructure programs and with broader government initiatives such as poverty alleviation and skills delivery etc.

E- COMMUNITY FOCUS

GOV – NGO – CBO partnership improves communication with communities











What made it work in Kolhapur?

- 1. Well informed Decision Maker
- 2. Identification of the right solution packages (local technology)
- 3. KMC leading
- 4. Association GOV NGO CBO (facilitation of PPP models)
- 5. Participatory approach (Community ownership)







Let us commit ourselves... Thank you.



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Thanks for your attention!

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