

# Making ALL Cities ODF

## Experiences from Maharashtra, India

Center for Water and Sanitation  
CEPT University, India

# Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) Urban

## Mission Objectives by October 2019

### Elimination of open defecation

#### SBM (Urban) aims to ensure that

- No households engage in the practice of open defecation
- No new insanitary toilets are constructed during the mission period
- Pit latrines are converted to sanitary latrines
- Manual scavenging is eradicated

#### Mission Components

- Household toilets, including conversion of insanitary latrines into pour-flush latrines
- Community toilets
- Public toilets and urinals



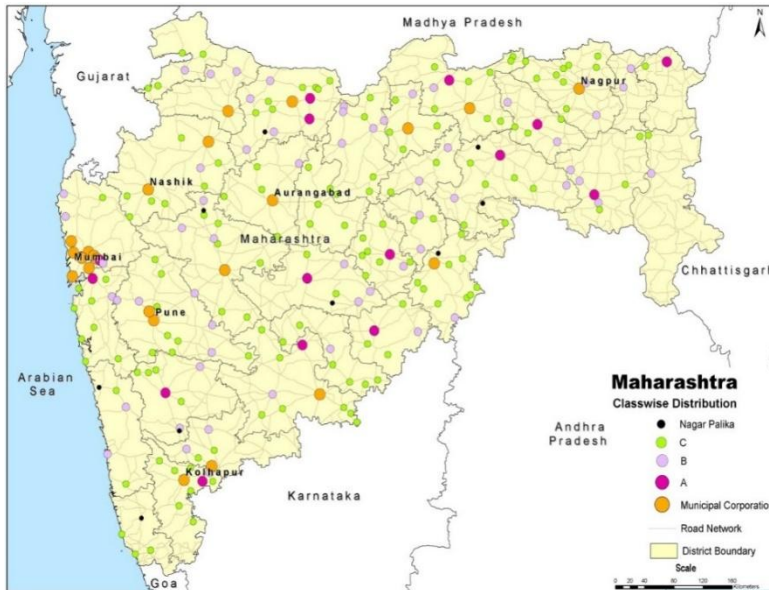
#### GUIDLINES FOR

### SWACHH BHARAT MISSION - URBAN

Revised as on 1<sup>st</sup> August 2017

# Maharashtra - one of the most urbanized states in India

## Demography



~50 MILLION URBAN POPULATION

384 CITIES

## Sanitation status of Urban Households

8% WERE DEFECATING IN OPEN

75% HAD AN ON-PREMISE TOILET FACILITY

20% DEPEND ON COMMUNITY TOILETS

48% TOILETS HAVE ACCESS TO PIPED SEWER

52% USE onsite systems

# Journey of becoming Urban Maharashtra ODF

## Swachh Maharashtra Mission, Urban



**SWACHH MAHARASHTRA MISSION**  
Urban Development Department

सप्तपदी स्वच्छतेची

भारत सरकारचा पुढाकार  
स्वच्छ महाराष्ट्र करू साकार

संक्षेप स्वच्छतेचा

- 1. महामागचा टाढ निवर्त
- 2. व्यापक लोकग्राह्य भाग निवृत्त
- 3. 400 टक्के शौचालयाचाच वापर
- 4. कर्मचार्यांची प्रत्युत्तर करणार
- 5. कर्मचार्यांचे संकलन, बर्गीकरण, वाहतूक करणार
- 6. कर्मचार्यांचे शार्विक प्रशिक्षण करणार
- 7. संपन्नतावाचक प्रशिक्षण करणार
- 8. स्वच्छ व हरित महाराष्ट्र साकारणार

सप्तपदी : स्वच्छ व हरित महाराष्ट्रासाठी ...

Latest Updates | Declared OD Free Cities By Hon. Shri Devendra Fadnis, Chief Minister of Maharashtra under Swachh Maharashtra Mission

Launch of  
**SMMU**  
15<sup>th</sup> May 2015

# MoU with Government of Maharashtra till 2019

CEPT University signed MoU with Government of Maharashtra for providing support for implementing the Swachh Maharashtra Mission for Urban areas.



Technical Partner to Govt. of Maharashtra  
To achieve the goal of  
'Sustainable sanitation services at scale'

through a BMGF project grant for CEPT University

# Support to Government of Maharashtra through SSU

## Three broad areas of support . . .

### Policy /Strategic Support

- ❑ Support in developing policy /guidelines for implementation of SMMUA programme
  - ❑ *ODF , ODF+ ODF++ framework*
  - ❑ *State Resolutions*
  - ❑ *ODF Handbook*
  - ❑ *Sustainability guidelines*
  - ❑ *Septage guidelines*
  - ❑ *Guidebook for FSSM*
  - ❑ *FSSM Policy*
  - ❑ *Guidelines for toilet and septic tank design*

### Technical Support

- ❑ Providing technical support in day-day operations of the mission
  - ❑ *Review / monitoring of mission*
  - ❑ *Resource Material compilation*
  - ❑ *Presentations at Workshops*
  - ❑ *Exploring Sanitation credit*
  - ❑ *Peer learnings from cities*
  - ❑ *Peer learnings for other states*
  - ❑ *Follow up with cities on targets*

### Capacity Building Support

- ❑ Providing capacity building support to ULBs for achieving ODF, ODF+ and ODF++ status
  - ❑ *Workshops for ULBs for*
    - ✓ *Attaining ODF status*
    - ✓ *3<sup>rd</sup> party validation process*
    - ✓ *Sustaining ODF status*
    - ✓ *Developing FSSM plans*
    - ✓ *Implementing FSSM Plans*
  - ❑ *Tools developed..saniplan, sanitab.....and training of stakeholders in suing these tools*

# Maharashtra: First state to develop the concept of “ODF City”

## Maharashtra Government Notification Dated 29.10.2015 on ODF Cities

### A city is notified as ODF city only when

- At any point of time, not a single person is found defecating in the open
- All households have access to a toilet (individual or community toilet) and are using it
- All toilets have safe containment or are connected to safe disposal system
- Adequate public toilets are available for floating population at appropriate locations

स्वच्छ महाराष्ट्र अभियान (नागरी) अंतर्गत हांगंदारी मुक्त होणाऱ्या शहरांची तपासणी करण्यासाठी समितीचे गठन करण्याबाबत.

महाराष्ट्र शासन  
नगर विकास विभाग

शासन निर्णय क्रमांक: स्वभाअ २०१५/सं.क्र. १५४९/ नवि-३४

हुतात्मा राजगुरु चौक, मादाम कामा मार्ग

४ था मजला, मंत्रालय, मुंबई

दिनांक : २९ ऑक्टोबर, २०१५

#### वाचा:

१) शासन निर्णय, नगर विकास विभाग क्रमांक स्वभाअ २०१५/प्र.क्र.२३/नवि-३४, दिनांक १५ मे, २०१५.

#### प्रस्तावना:

केंद्र शासनाच्या “स्वच्छ भारत अभियान (नागरी)” च्या धर्तीवर संदर्भाय शासन निर्णयान्वये राज्यामध्ये “स्वच्छ महाराष्ट्र अभियान (नागरी)” ची अंमलबजावणी सुरु झाली आहे. या अभियानांतर्गत शहरे हांगंदारी मुक्त करणे व घनकचरा व्यवस्थापन या दोन प्रमुख बाबींचा समावेश आहे. शहरे हांगंदारी मुक्त करण्यासाठी शहरांमध्ये ज्या कुटुंबांकडे शौचालयाची सुविधा उपलब्ध नसल्याने ते उघड्यावर शौचास जातात अशा कुटुंबांना वैयक्तिक घरगुती शौचालय अथवा सामुदायीक शौचालय उपलब्ध करून द्यावयाची आहेत.

२. सन २०११ च्या जनगणनेच्या आकडेवारी नुसार राज्यातील २६५ नागरी स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थांमधील एकूण ८.३१ लक्ष कुटुंबांना शौचालयाची सुविधा (वैयक्तिक घरगुती शौचालय अथवा सामुदायीक शौचालय) उपलब्ध करून द्यावयाची आहे.

३. स्वच्छ महाराष्ट्र अभियान (नागरी)” ची अंमलबजावणी राज्यातील २६५ नागरी स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थांमध्ये मिशन मोड पध्दतीने सुरु झाली असून राज्यातील १९ नागरी स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थांनी हांगंदारी मुक्त झाल्याचे घोषित केले आहे. तर, राज्यातील इतरही नागरी स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था टप्पाटप्पाने हांगंदारी मुक्त होत आहेत.

“हांगंदारी मुक्त शहराची व्याख्या: ज्या शहरामधील सर्व कुटुंबांना शौचालयाची सुविधा (वैयक्तिक अथवा सामुदायीक) उपलब्ध असून सर्व कुटुंबे त्याचा वापर करीत आहेत. तसेच, शहरामध्ये दररोज येणाऱ्या त्रंगत्या लोकसंख्येसाठी पुरेशा प्रमाणात व योग्य ठिकाणी सार्वजनिक शौचालये उपलब्ध असून ती वापरायोग्य आहेत व त्याचा वापर होत आहे. शहरातील सर्व शौचालये ही सुरक्षित मैला व्यवस्थापन प्रणालीस जोडली आहेत व शहराच्या परिसरात कुठेही उघड्यावर शौचविधी होत नसल्याचे अथवा कुठेही उघड्यावर मानवी विष्टेचे पुरावे दिसून न आल्याचे व त्याचा प्रसार होत नसल्याचे आढळून येईल, अशा शहरास हांगंदारी मुक्त शहर म्हणता येईल.”



# Started with low hanging opportunities...

19 CITIES ODF



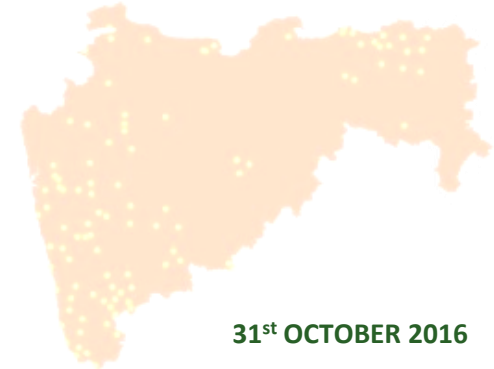
2<sup>ND</sup> OCTOBER 2015

52 CITIES ODF



31<sup>ST</sup> JANUARY 2016

100 CITIES ODF



31<sup>ST</sup> OCTOBER 2016

Urban Maharashtra ODF

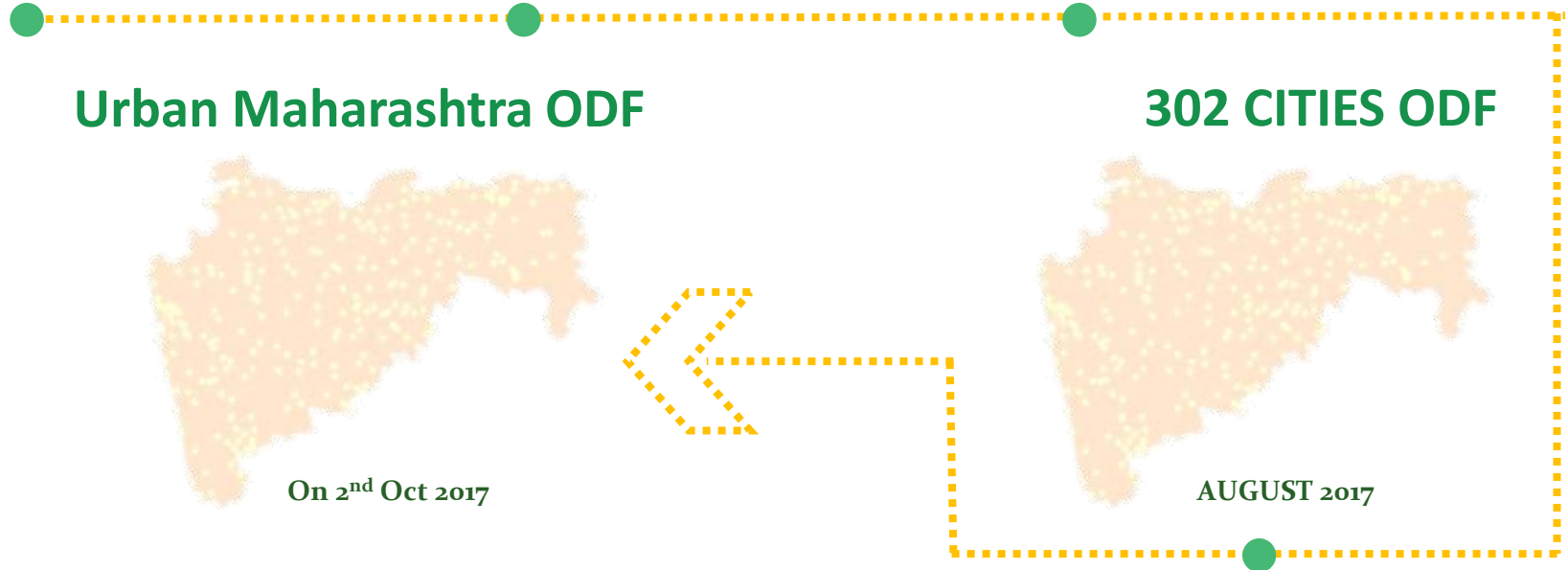


On 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct 2017

302 CITIES ODF



AUGUST 2017





# Validation strategy for ODF Cities

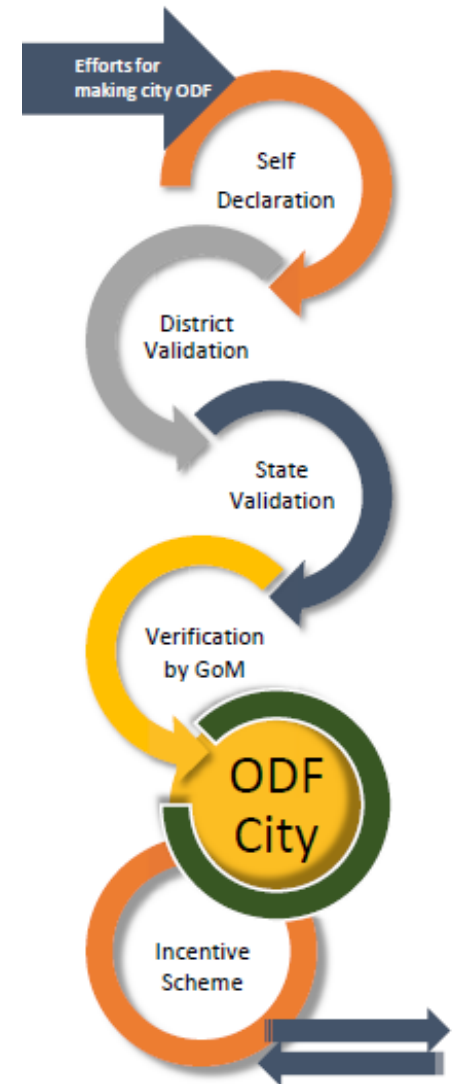
1. **Self declaration** by ULBs

2. **1<sup>st</sup> Validation** by **Collector at District Level**

3. **2<sup>nd</sup> Validation** by **State Level Committee**

4. **Validation** by **Third Party** appointed by **National Government**

5. **2<sup>nd</sup> Validation** at the **State level** by **Third Party** (1 year after the first validation)



Rewards to ODF Cities :  
30% on round 1 validation by SLC  
70% on round 2 validation by SLC


# Fiscal incentives for ODF Cities

## Funds to be used for Sustainability and moving to ODF+ & ODF++

	ODF Cities (Rs.)	Disbursal linked to sustainability
Class A	20 million	30% released on first validation, if positive  70% released on 2 <sup>nd</sup> validation after 1 year, if positive
Class B	15 million	
Class C	10 million	

# Maharashtra's approach for making cities ODF

A Mission led by “Local Governments”  
and facilitated by the “State Government”

- 
- ❖ **Focus on outcomes** – not only toilet construction – But Make and sustain cities to be ODF
  - ❖ Move towards universal access to **individual toilets and ensure usage**, Equal focus on **awareness generation**
  - ❖ Ensure **quality of construction** of toilets as a strategy for sustainability, using **demand based and not contractor model**, ensure **safe containment**



# Demand Led Approach – Household led toilet construction

GoM's insistence on household led construction leads to good quality toilet construction.



Bhivsen Khori Slum, Nagpur



Chandur Rly



Vivekanand Nagar, Gadchiroli



Indira Nagar, Gadchiroli



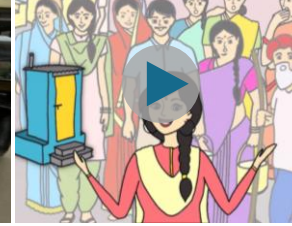


# Activities undertaken by cities to become ODF

## Awareness of Toilet incentive scheme and inviting applications

Posters/banners/handouts/form distribution

Jingles/movies: rickshaw, TV, radio, festivals



Newspaper adverts

Community gatherings

School awareness



## Capacity building support

Toilet vendor-lender fair

Training staff/masons

Finance options



- Self help groups
- Micro-finance institutions
- Credit societies
- Commercial banks
- Housing finance companies

# 'Good Morning Pathak' - OD spot monitoring squads

- "Good Morning Pathaks" are OD spot monitoring squads that make daily morning and evening rounds in the city.
- GMP explains ill effects of OD and tries to identify reasons.
- Cities posed fines on offenders after rigorous IEC and ensuring toilet access
- GMPs are generally led by the elected representatives and chief officers; and participated by municipal officials and volunteers from cities.





# Development of previous OD spots

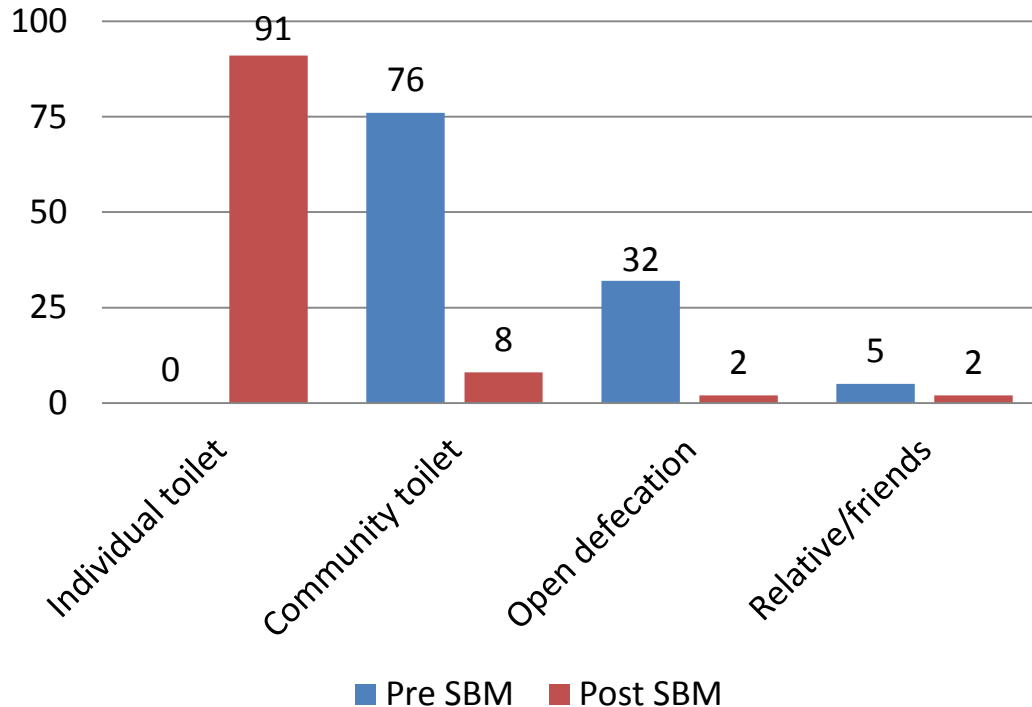
Persistent Open Defecation spots were identified and developed for use by local population playground, auditorium, jogging track, open gym area, weekly market place – after ensuring that households access to toilets



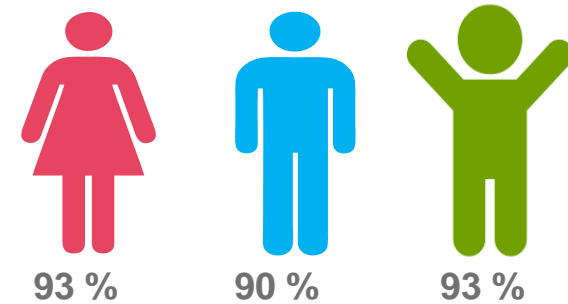


# Toilet usage pre and post SBM (Sinnar) – 2016

## Toilet Usage



## Usage Pattern for individual toilets



Most people have started using individual toilets

**Major shifts from OD and use of community toilets to use of Individual toilets**

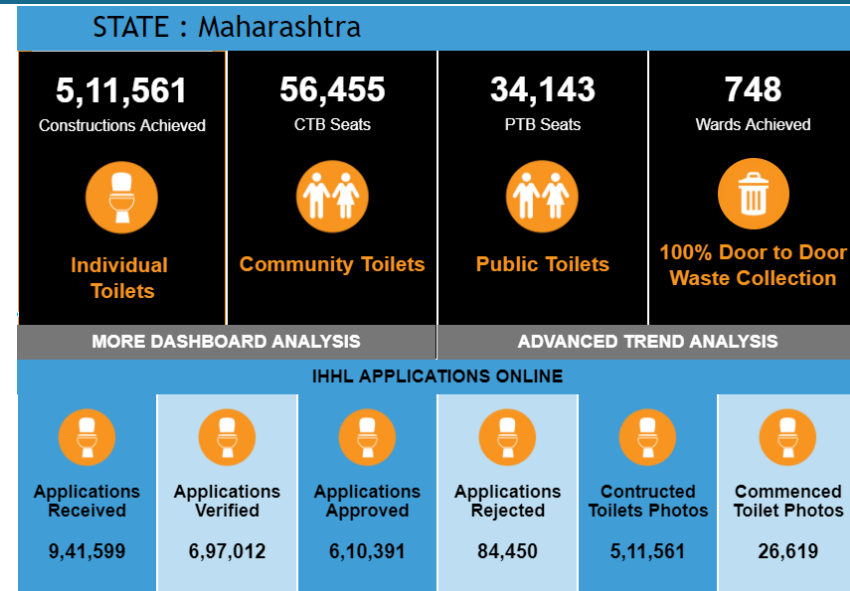
**91%+ respondents consistently use individual toilets**

# Rigorous monitoring of SBM progress

- Regular SBM Progress Reporting by

- ULB level
- District level
- Division level

## Weekly monitoring by State



## SBM Dashboard, New Delhi

**Monitoring of Swachh Maharashtra Mission**  
 Information to be updated periodically

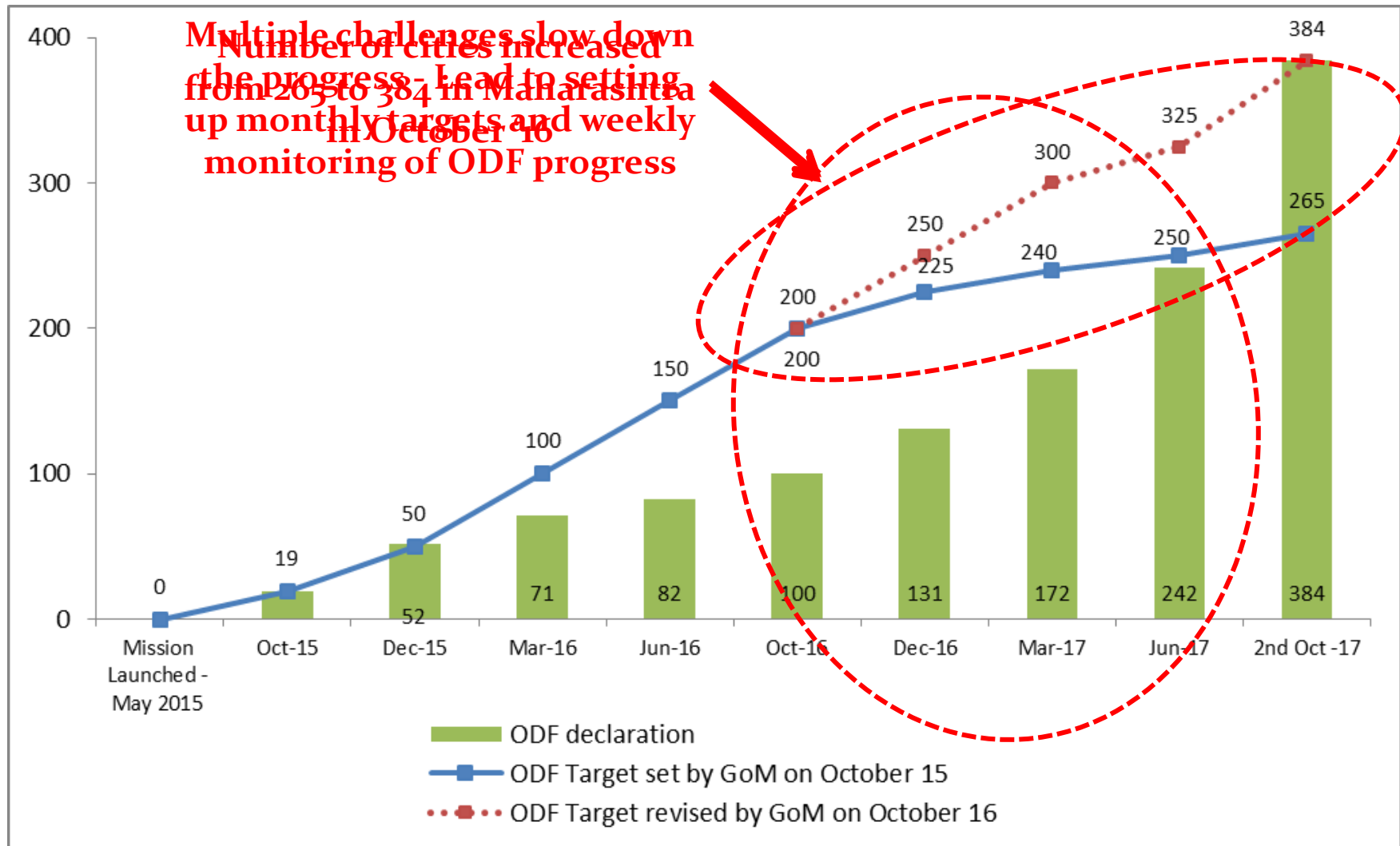
\* Required

General Information

Name of Division \*



# Systematic approach to make all cities ODF



# Milestones in the State's ODF Journey...

**19 CITIES ODF**



2<sup>ND</sup> OCTOBER 2015

**52 CITIES ODF**



31<sup>ST</sup> JANUARY 2016

**100 CITIES ODF**



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**Urban Maharashtra ODF**

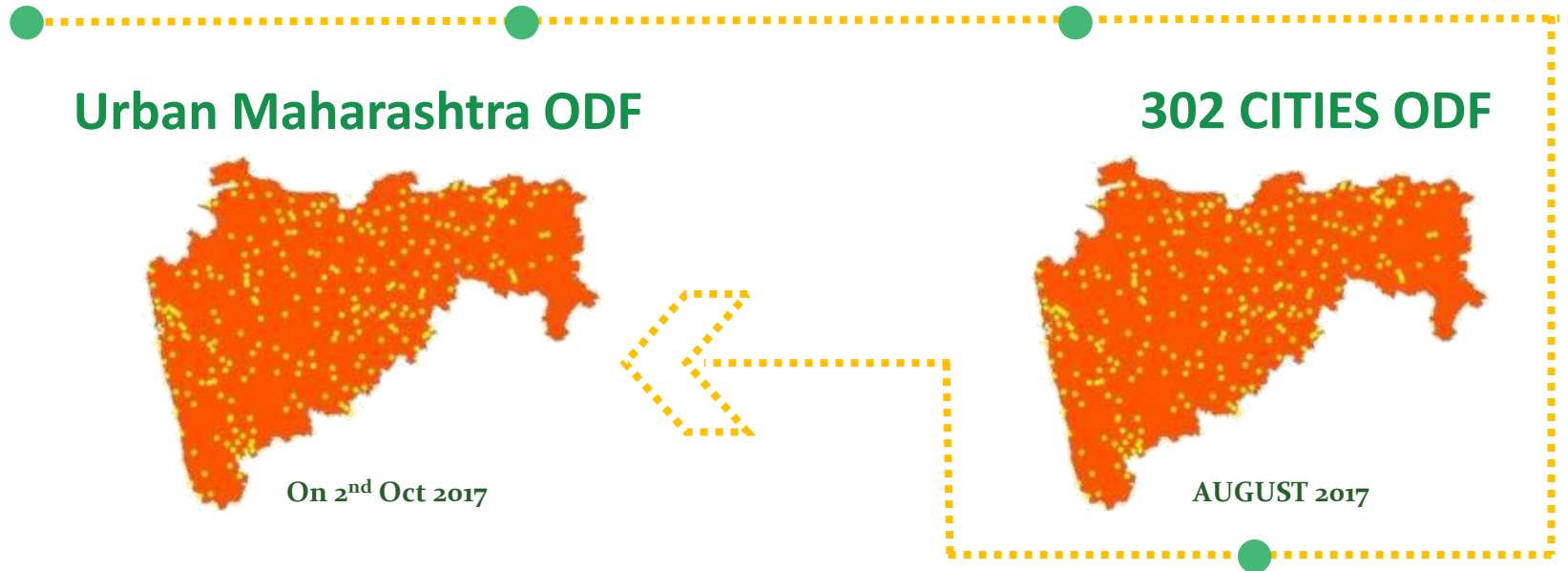


On 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct 2017

**302 CITIES ODF**



AUGUST 2017





# Declaration in the presence of President of India

Urban  
Maharashtra  
is declared  
Open Defecation  
Free on  
1<sup>st</sup> October 2017





# Sustainability Charter Launched by the Chief Minister



## Sustainability Charter

We are committed towards the vision of Swachh Bharat. We shall ensure ODF sustainability in Maharashtra by:

- #1. Achieving universal access to Individual Household Level Latrines (IHHL), which is a leading development priority.
- #2. Ensuring adequate, clean and reliable access to public/ community toilets across urban Maharashtra, wherever IHHL are not possible.
- #3. Ensuring ODF sustainability through effective participation of government, elected representatives, schools, donors, implementers, NGOs, SHGs, CBOs and the communities.
- #4. Continuing and institutionalizing rigorous ODF validation and monitoring process through "OD Watch" and "ODF sustainability tracker"
- #5. Auditing the performance of community/ public toilet and encouraging development of OD spots into usable public spaces.
- #6. Recognizing and awarding sustained performance
- #7. Moving towards ODF+/+++ by ensuring effective collection and adequate treatment of human fecal waste

**Mr. Devendra Fadnavis**  
Chief Minister, Maharashtra



ODF

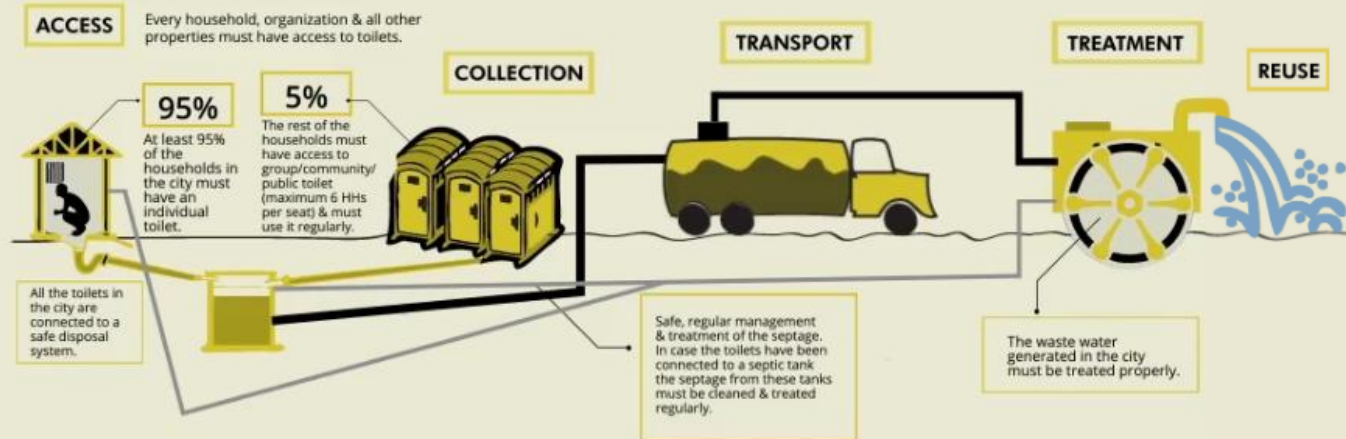
# Beyond toilets and ODF ... to ODF+ and ODF++



ODF+



ODF++





# CEPT team and AIILSG, our partner, felicitated by the President of India for Swachh Maharashtra on Oct 1, 2017



# What has worked . . .

- Focus on **outcomes (ODF City)** and not only outputs (Toilets), **ODF sustainability, ODF+, sanitation finance**
- **Demand based model**, slow initially but better toilets and use
- Urban local **government led initiatives**, **fiscal incentives**, **sharing of ideas**, good practices
- Ongoing awareness activities by **ULBs, schools, SHGs, Good morning pathaks**
- **Rigorous monitoring, systematic approach** – starting with low hanging fruit, and planned expansion, support to challenging cities
- **Partners:** Academic: CEPT, AIILSG, Dev : GIZ, Corporates: R&B, HSBC

# Thank you . . .

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[www.pas.org.in](http://www.pas.org.in)



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PAS project

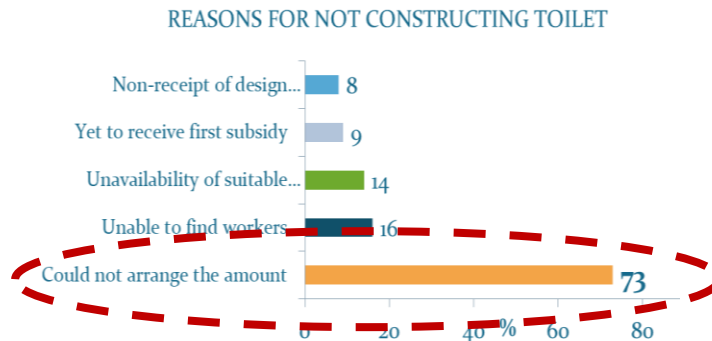
<http://fb.com/pas.cept>

# Need to address finance constraints

**Results of a Statewide Demand Assessment survey shows that lack of funds is a key constraint to construct a toilet**

## ONLOOKERS

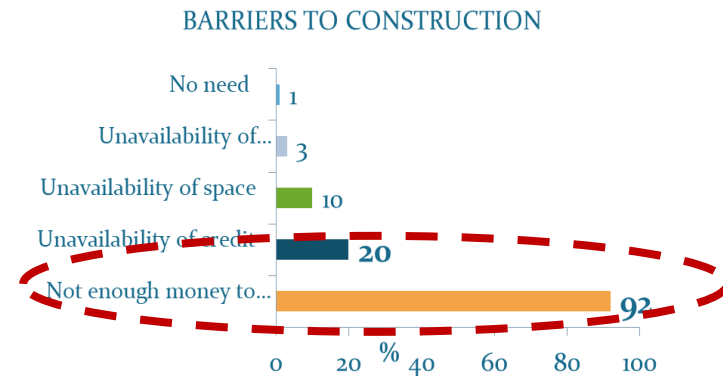
*CATEGORY 2: Applied to SBM, not started construction*



Approximately three-fourth households mentioned **lack of savings** as the **reason for not being able to arrange the initial amount**.

## LAGGARDS

*Category 3: neither applied to SBM, nor constructed a toilet*



While most households **express their willingness to construct a toilet**, **lack of financial resources** acts as a deterrent to **toilet construction**.

# CEPT's long partnership with GoM . . .

2008-09

**Performance Assessment System (PAS) Project**

242 cities ---- > 384 cities

2011-12

**Performance Improvement Plans for making cities ODF**

15 class A cities

2012

**Documenting ODF Cities**

Mahad, Satara and Others

2012-13

**City Sanitation Plans**

4 small and medium towns (Wai, Sinnar, Ambejogai, Hingoli)

2013- on

**Implementation support for Sanitation Improvement**

Support to Wai & Sinnar

2014-15

**Demand Based Support to cities to become ODF**

12 interested cities

2015-on

**Support to Swachh Maharashtra Mission**

State Government and all 384 Cities in Maharashtra

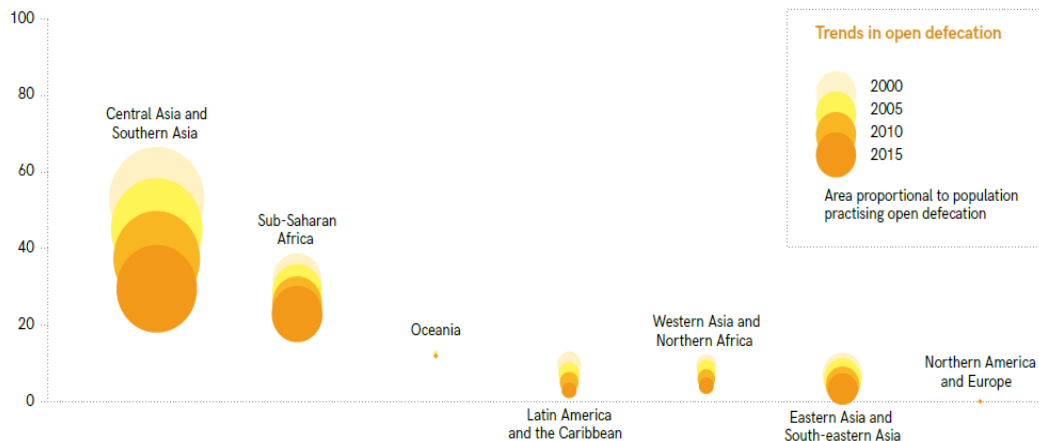
2016-on

**Implementation of ODF+, Financing Models**

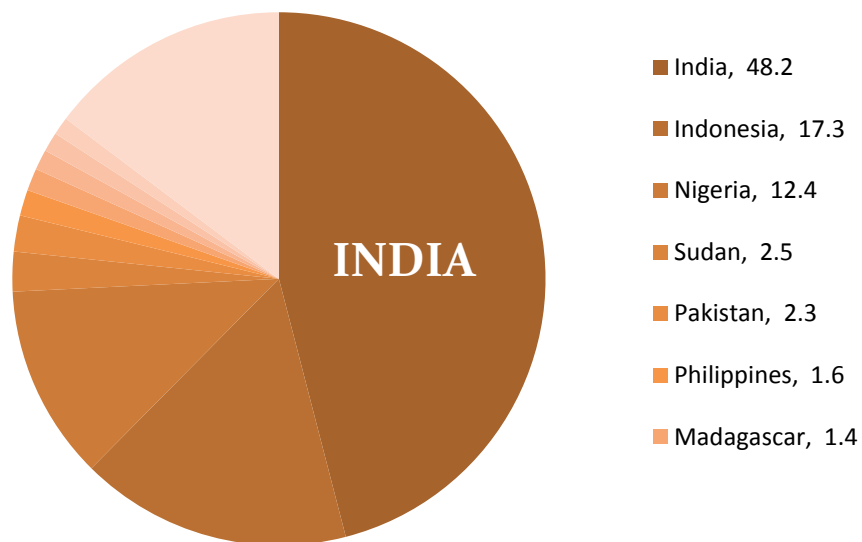
6 pilot cities in State (Wai, Sinnar, Akot, Umred, Chiplun, Gevrai)

# Challenge of open defecation in cities

Proportion and number of people practising open defecation in 2015, by region



**Globally, 100 million people in urban areas resort to open defecation**

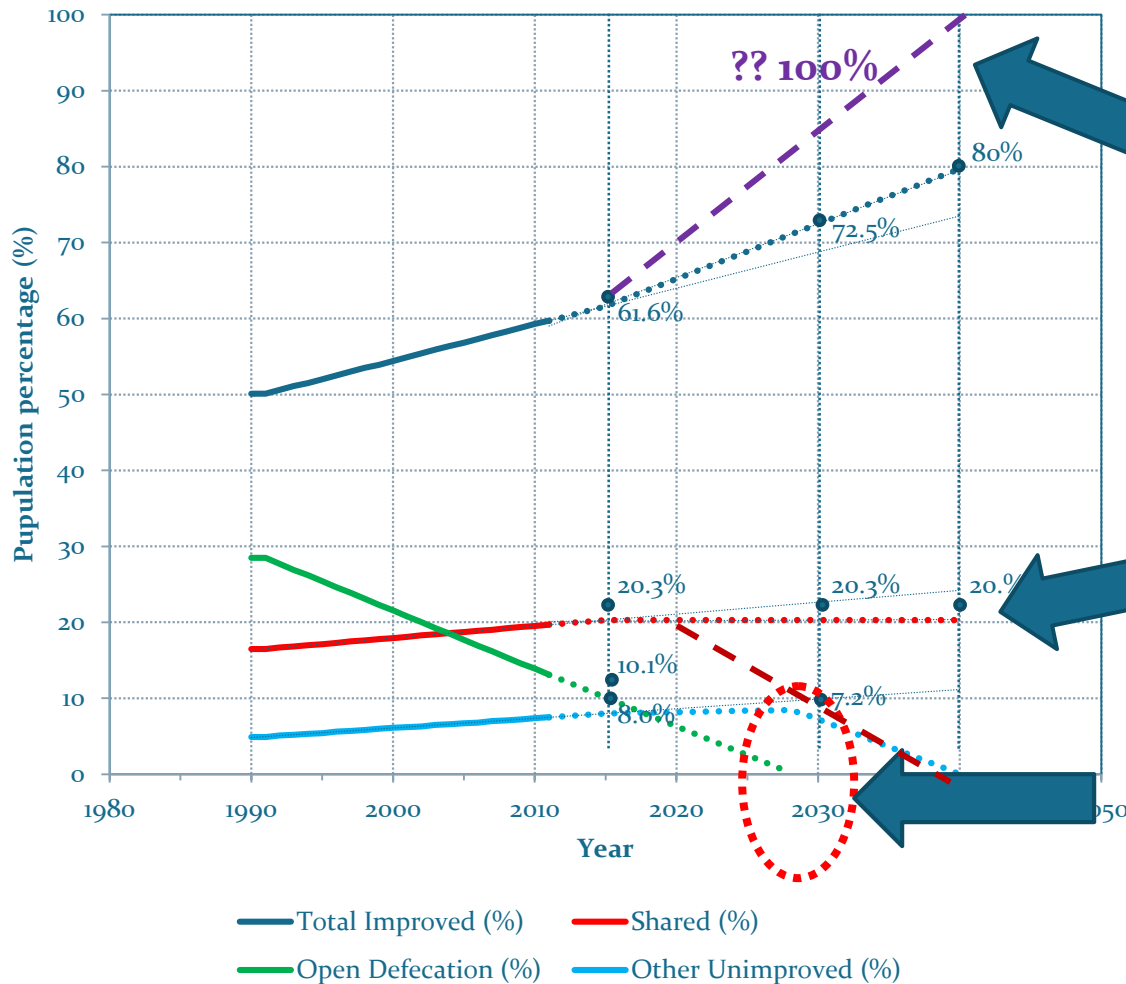


**Of these 48% are in India**



# Based on past trends – urban India ODF by 2028

Estimated proportion of the population using improved sanitation and population resorting to OD



Policy changes needed for universal improved sanitation by 2040

The rate of increase for 'improved sanitation at home' will need to increase significantly – double/triple

Need to convert community toilets by promoting sharing by 5 households/ families

Based on past trends open defecation from urban India would have been eradicated only by 2028