STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION PLANNING

Validation of the community-led urban environmental sanitation planning (CLUES)

Eawag-Sandec is validating the Community-led Urban Environmental Sanitation approach in Raipur, India in collaboration with GIZ and the Raipur Municipal Corporation. The main goal is to adopt generic sanitation planning tools for informal settlement areas that work in synergy with City Sanitation Plans for Indian cities.

Context

In India around 50% of urban households do not have access to improved sanitation and 12% practice open defecation, as this is often the only available option for slum dwellers. India is the country with the highest number of people still resorting to open defecation worldwide. To rise to the challenge, the Indian Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation initiated the Rajiv Avas Yojana (RAY) programme working towards slum free cities in India by providing funds for basic amenities and social infrastructure.

Objectives

Eawag-Sandec is supporting the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ) in selected slum settlements of Raipur Municipality to upgrade basic sanitation services for the urban poor. RAY programme funding is geared towards in-situ infrastructure upgrading of basic urban services without having to relocate slum residents. Strong community participation is essential to obtain RAY programme funding. Specific project objectives include:

- To validate and contextualise the Community-led Urban Environmental Sanitation (CLUES) planning approach to the Indian context;
- To support the preparation of 2 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for RAY funding in Wards 7 and 68 of Raipur with a focus on environmental sanitation;
- To devise social marketing campaigns to overcome open defecation to Raipur's slum settlement.



Action planning in a Raipur slum in ward 68

Activities

.....

On-going project activities are:

- A complete slum survey covering 1400 households in two selected slums;
- A topographic (total station) survey executed in both slums;
- A poverty mapping exercise and focus group discussions with the slum communities to build community consensus on viable sanitation options;
- Behaviour change activities encouraging the use of improved sanitation technology;
- Expert Workshops on sanitation solutions;
- The preparation of two DPRs in selected wards of Raipur.

Outcomes

- Ward Strategy Papers for wards 7 and 68 that elaborate City Sanitation Plans at ward level, ensuring poor-inclusive infrastructure and services;
- Two DPRs for the slum intervention areas that meet Government of India RAY specifications;
- Recording of lessons learned for future slum upgrading projects in Raipur and India;
- Contextualized CLUES guidelines for India.

Duration: April 2012 to March 2013

Funding:

- German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ)
- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)
- Eawag aquatic research
- > Total funding: CHF 70'000

Partners:

- CURE Centre for Urban and Regional Excellence, www.cureindia.org
- > Raipur Municipal Corporation

Further information:

www.sandec.ch christoph.luethi@eawag.ch 8600 Dübendorf, Switzerland

December 2012









Sandec Water and Sanitation in Developing Countries