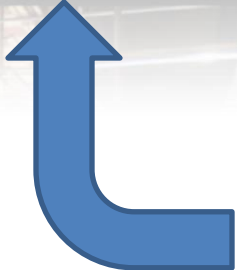
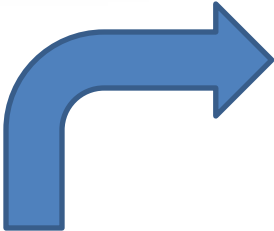
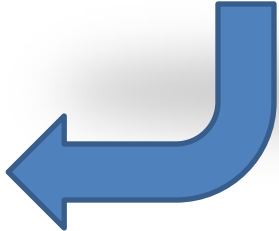


Odisha Convergence Model on Sanitation



Sustainable Sanitation through decentralized , community led faecal sludge and septage management

Problem statement

Indiscriminate disposal of faecal sludge & septage in water bodies due to lack of treatment facilities, regulation & awareness resulting in soil, surface and ground water contamination

Challenges:



Absence of underground sewer system



Absence of faecal sludge treatment facilities



Open defecation



Indiscriminate disposal of faecal sludge



Contamination of groundwater and surface water



Absence of FSM regulations and enforcement

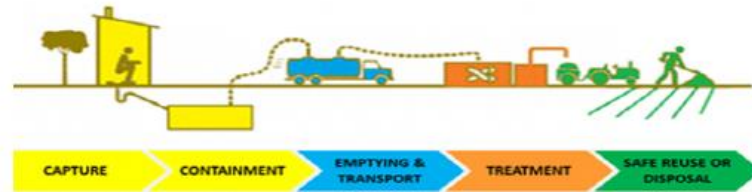


Lack of Public Awareness



Vision envisaged/Theory of Change

Vision: 100% blackwater treatment through creation of treatment infrastructure, regulations, awareness, capacity building & community engagement & in 115 ULBs of Odisha



Theory of Change:

Decentralized, non-sewered, low-technology, cost-effective & community-led solutions

1

Creation of FSSM infrastructure (IHHL, CT/PT, cesspool vehicles, SeTPs)

2

Partnership with Mission Shakti women & transgender collectives across FSSM value chain

3

Formulation and Enforcement of Model FSSM Regulations

4

Public awareness and behaviour change

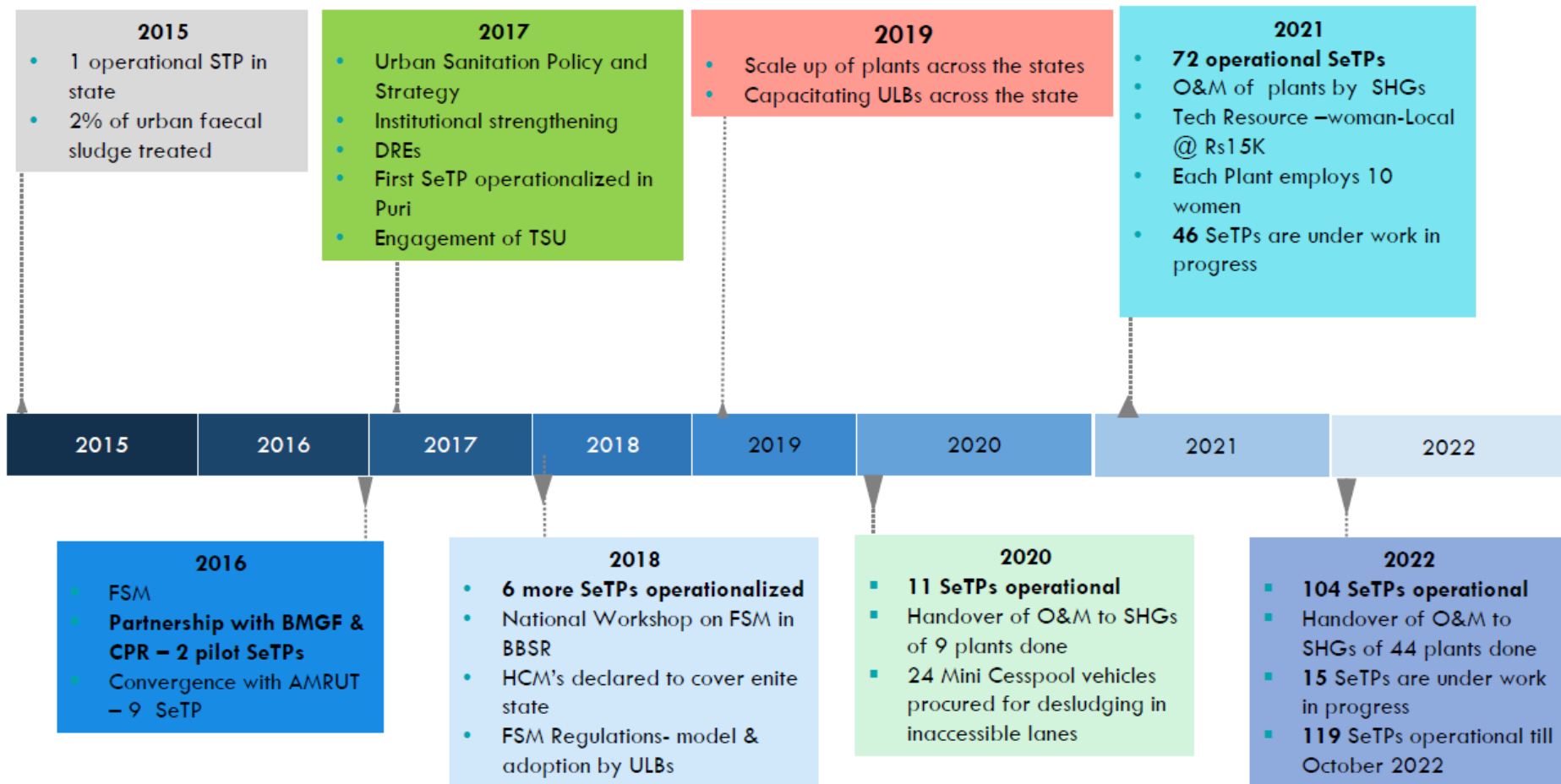
5

Capacity Building & Institutional Strengthening

6



Odisha's Journey in FSSM



Engagement
of Mission
Shakti SHGs
&
Transgender
Groups in
FSSM in
Odisha



Community Engagement in Urban Services delivery through Mission Shakti women SHGs is now a non-negotiable agenda. It has led to women-led community initiatives across programmes, socio- economic empowerment of women and entrepreneurship development for an emerging economy.

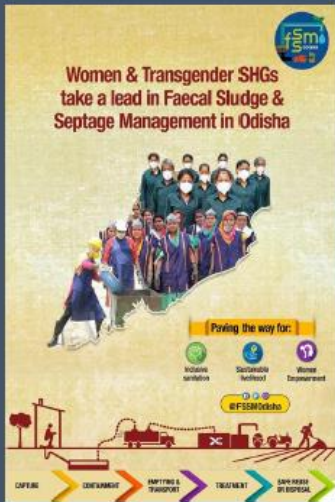
-H&UD Minister Pratap Jena

Women and
transgender
SHGs &
Federations
are now
managing
SeTPs in 49
ULBs



Odisha has taken a big leap recently by handing over the Operation and Maintenance of the Septage Treatment Plants (SeTPs) to Mission Shakti SHGs & transgender groups in 49 ULBs. The SHGs will now be managing all the 119 SeTPs in the State.

A total of 2378 SHGs are now engaged in solid waste segregation, collection, transportation, treatment, reuse and disposal as per standardised norms



Women as Drivers of Change in FSSM



Women SHGs are actively engaged as service providers of FSSM services across the ULBs – From construction and management of Community and Public toilets to operation and maintenance of cesspool vehicles and SeTPs, from spreading awareness on and data collection to playing vigilant roles on indiscriminate disposal of septage/manual cleaning in wards.

“For the first time in the country, women and transgender SHGs are now managing SeTPs at par with their male and technical counterparts,”

Sh Jena Hon’ble Minister H&UD Odisha

Engagement of Women and Transgender as:

- Swacha Supervisors & SwachaSathis
- operating and managing Battery Operated Vehicles (BOVs)
- Micro Composting Centres (MCCs)
- Material Recovery facilities
- Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste Management Plants
- Collection of user fees and assist in selling the 'Mo Khata' - the manure prepared from treated solid waste.

- Mission Shakti has taken a big leap by handing over the operation and maintenance of Septage Treatment Plants (SeTPs) to women and transgender SHGs in 9 cities ensuring their socio-economic empowerment.
- The groups have been successfully managing the treatment facilities for a year, with 35 more such groups being currently trained to manage 34 newly operational plants.
- The SHGs are also managing more than 150 community and public toilets across the state and have also been operating cesspool vehicles for safe emptying and transportation of toilet waste in a few cities.

Urban Rural Convergence

Letter of Understanding signed between Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water, UNICEF and Centre for Policy Research on 21.09.2021 for Urban Rural Convergence for Plastic Waste Management and Liquid Waste Management



Urban Rural Convergence

Pilot in 7 Districts - Angul, Balasore, Dhenkanal, Ganjam, Mayurbhanj, Khordha, Sambalpur



Financial Modalities

(Funds from PR & DW Dept. for retrofitting existing urban facilities to meet the demand from rural areas)

- Plastic Waste Management
- Faecal Sludge & Septage Management
- Procurement of Cesspool Vehicle



ULB ITI Tie-Up for Repair & Maintenance




Memorandum of Understanding
signed for Partnership with **35**
Govt. ITIs for repair and
maintenance of equipment at
Wealth Centres



Key learnings

1 Establishing a community-led, decentralised, scalable & sustainable FSSM Model focussing on each stage of value chain is key

2 Adoption of low-technology treatment facilities

3 Extensive IEC and targeted behaviour change campaign

4 Formulation of strong regulations & its enforcement

5 IT-Driven FSM Service Delivery

6 Collaboration with Govt. ITIs for repair & maintenance

7 Establishment of a dedicated nodal body like Septage Cell, OWSSB helped in fast forwarding the interventions

8 Strengthening of state and district institutions through regular capacity building

9 Establishing Centre of Excellence, Odisha Water Academy for Training and Capacity Building at all levels

10 Extending urban services to nearby rural areas to ensure utilization of surplus capacity

Impact



- Odisha has moved from having a single operational SeTP in 2016 to operationalising 100 SeTPs in 2022 achieving 98% access to safe sanitation for urban population.
- The State's FSM programme has been accoladed widely nationally & internationally
- Odisha has emerged as a model state & an exemplar for other states and south Asian countries in implementing decentralised non-sewered and inclusive sanitation