

About Us

CDD India is a non-profit, headquartered in Bengaluru, with a purpose to innovate, demonstrate and mainstream Nature-based Solutions for inclusive water and sanitation needs. This improves quality of life of communities.

Our Guiding Principles:

- Embracing environmental sustainability and circular economy
- Building resilience and adaptive capacity to climate change
- Fostering innovation and technological advancement
- Promoting inclusiveness and gender equality

Focal areas

- Water as a sustainable resource
- Universal water and sanitation services
- Productive use of water in agriculture and the economy
- Reduced water-related risks



Key Sectors where CDD India work in



Used Water Management



Faecal Sludge Management



Waterbody Rejuvenation



Solid Waste Management

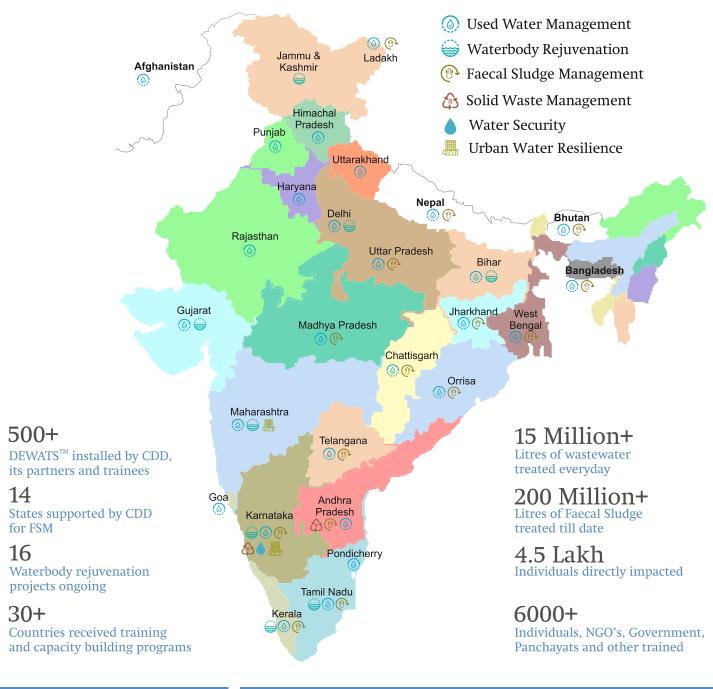


Water Security



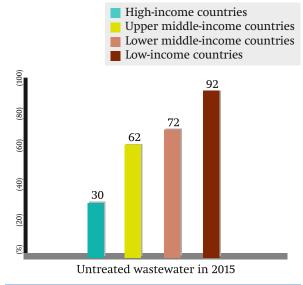
Urban Water Resilience

CDD India's Programmatic Outreach and Impact





Used Water Management



Our Approach

CDD India uses Decentralised Wastewater Treatment Systems (DEWATS™) and other nature-based approaches for wastewater treatment. CDD has pioneered DEWATS™ in South Asia.

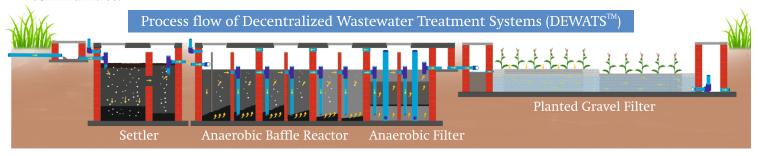
These approaches do not require electricity or chemicals. The technology is easy to implement and can be managed by local communities.



DEWATS™ at IIT, Gandinagar

For more Key Projects visit: www.cddindia.org or scan the below QR code





Water Security

At current rates of progress, 1.6 billion people will lack safely managed drinking water by 2030. The alarming rise in population, over-exploitation of groundwater and mismanagement of water resources have further compounded the water stress.

Our Approach

- Sustainable Management of surface and sub-surface water resources
- Integrated Watershed Management
- Integrated Water Demand and Supply Management
- Behaviour change efforts for judicious use of water
- Community ownership for improving WASH outcomes



Waterbody Rejuvenation

The waterbodies in India and the Global South are under extreme threat due to rapid population growth, unplanned urbanisation, encroachment and untreated sewage disposal.

These factors lead to weed growth, reduced storage capacity and drying of water bodies. It also results in decrease of bio-diversity and loss of community connect. Protection of existing waterbodies is key to ensure ecological balance and enhanced bio-diversity.

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KEY APPROACHES

INTEGRATE

Technical, Environmental,Social, Regulatory & Institutional facets

CONSERVATION

Conservation and preservation of waterbody ecosystem

INTERTWINE

Wastewater expertise with innovative, solutions for intake, diversion arrangements and solid waste screening

NBS

Nature-based Systems that can be operated and maintained by community

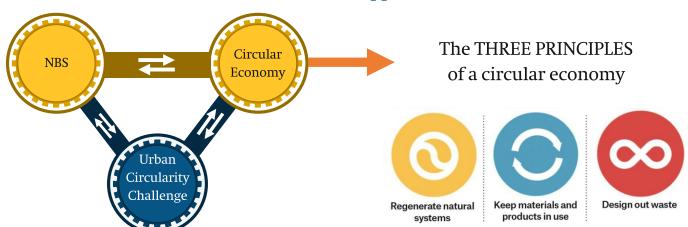
Source: Ellen MacArthur Foundation



Urban Water Resilience

Urban areas are currently facing the extremes of drought and urban floods at different times of the year in the same geography. The problem is getting aggravated due to climate change. CDD India adopts nature-based contextual solutions to address the impacts of extreme climate events and build urban resilience.

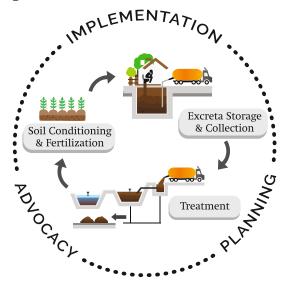
CDD India's Approach



Faecal Sludge Management (FSM)

Effective sanitation systems are crucial for public and environmental health, particularly in densely populated urban areas. The risks from unsafe excreta disposal are compounded because of pathogens, leading to surface and ground water contamination. This poses a huge risk to public health.

CDD India is a pioneer in implementing FSM through nature based solutions. CDD India set up India's first dedicated Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP) at Devanahalli. This is a small town of 40,000 population (2022 estimate) close to Bengaluru.



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Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant implemented at Leh, Ladakh - India

Solid Waste Management (SWM)

Unsustainable behavioral practices of consumption and production has exacerbated the solid waste problem across the Global South.

Lack of segregation and ineffective waste management has increased municipal landfills affecting health of people, biodiversity loss and increasing GHG emissions.

Approach

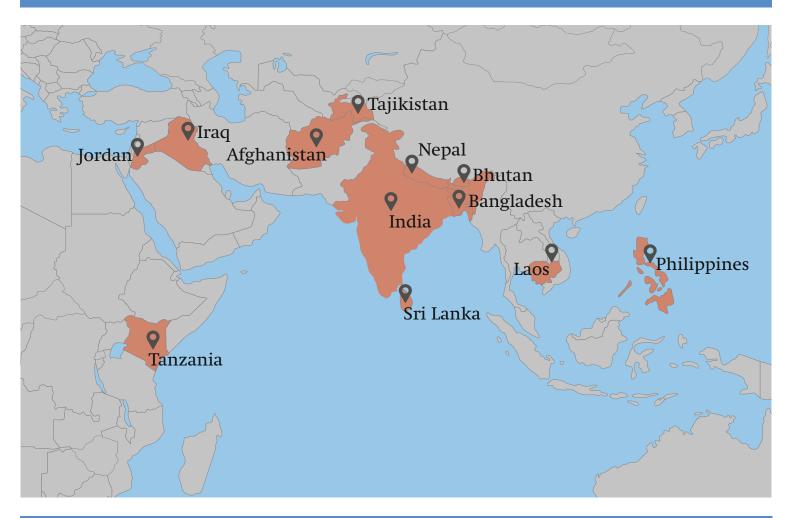
- Planning for sustainable, decentralised SWM
- Awareness and Capacity Building of key stakeholders
- Participatory approach in change making process
- Knowledge & Dissemination on best practices
- Community Monitoring in solid waste management



Waste segregation as a part of Solid Waste Management implemented at Devanahalli, Bengaluru



Global Footprint



Accreditations and Recognitions

- CDD India won the prestigious The Barry & Marie Lipman Family Prize, 2022 at the University of Pennsylvania administered by The Wharton School
- CDD India's work on canal rejuvenation helped Alleppey Municipality receive recognition as best small city in "Innovation & Best Practices" in Swachh Survekshan 2020.
- CDD Laboratory is accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL)
- CDD India's Laboratory is one amongst the ten labs across the world accredited by Global Partnership of Laboratories for Faecal Sludge Analysis (GPLFSA)
- CDD India is recognised by Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations (SIRO), Department of Science and Technology, Government of India.
- UN World Water Development Report, 2017 recommended scaling up CDD India's Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems (DEWATS[™]) for the benefit of low-income and marginalized communities.







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