

EU-PROJECTS: NETSSAF & ROSA

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The UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs, target 10) call for halving the proportion of people without access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation by 2015. The two newly started EU projects NETSSAF (Network for the development of Sustainable approaches for large Scale implementation of Sanitation in Africa) and ROSA (Resource-Oriented Sanitation Concepts for Peri-Urban Areas in Africa) are both oriented towards their conversion within the African continent. Both are focusing on peri-urban or even rural areas and have the attempt to explore the potential of sustainable sanitation solutions already there, to support such iniatives and start new ones, and finally disseminate the experiences made by networking. While NETSSAF is focusing on Western African countries, ROSA looks at Western Africa with Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda.

Description of NETSSAF

The proposed Coordination Action aims to bring together the most relevant stakeholders in the field of sustainable sanitation in West Africa and Europe. NETSSAF will promote international cooperation between research organisations, associations, universities, and social and governmental stakeholders in a European and Sub-Saharan African context, focussed in particular in the West African countries.

A sustainable sanitation expert and research co-ordination platform, and an expertise network, will be established in order to co-ordinate, assess and guide suitable research and strategic activities with the aim of identifying best practices, gaps in knowledge and barriers to further execution, and to propose directions for futures research.

The aim of the proposed network will be to develop a variety of innovative, adaptable and replicable approaches to sustainable sanitation, integrating appropriate low-cost technologies with community-based management and their relevant governance, institutional frameworks and socio-economic constraints.

The main outcome will be the development of a Participative Multi-stakeholder Sanitation Management Support Tool aimed for the end-users to be able to apply large-scale sanitation concepts and technologies adapted to the different conditions prevailing in Africa.

Description of ROSA

ROSA promotes resource-oriented sanitation concepts as a route to sustainable and ecologically sound sanitation in order to meet the MDGs. These concepts shall be applied in four cities in East-Africa, namely Arbaminch (Ethiopia), Nakuru (Kenya), Arusha (Tanzania) and Kitgum (Uganda).

The consortium comprises two partners from each of these countries, a university and an enduser. For the model cities strategic sanitation & waste plans (SSWPs) will be developed for the whole city area. These SSWPs will come up with the best solution for the city combining several



techniques (resulting in hybrid systems) according to the local requirements. Within the project a part of the SSWPs will be developed in peri-urban areas, where there is a lot of research need for resourceoriented sanitation.

Research topics addressed within ROSA are targeting the gaps for the implementation of these concepts in peri-urban areas. They include e.g. an implementation study of the updated WHO-guidelines for use of waste and excreta, the improvement/adaptation of resource-oriented sanitation technologies and the development of community based operation and management strategies.

For the implementation of the complete SSWPs the ROSA consortium will develop possibilities for financing. This will be facilitated by the already existing international network of the consortium and the strong link of the activities to on-going programmes/projects in East Africa (e.g. the "Lake Victoria Initiative" of the UN Habitat, the WSP of the Worldbank, the Dutch ISSUE Programme, the Swedish EcoSanRes Programme, etc.).

Dissemination activities will be focused on establishing the local East African network between universities, end-users, etc. This network will ensure the consolidation and the replication of the knowledge gained within the region.