

## A Guideline to Organise SuSanA Thematic Discussion Series

This guideline will assist SuSanA partners and all other organisations that are interested in organising a thematic discussion on the SuSanA Forum during the planning process. It provides helpful background information and recommendations on what to keep in mind to organise a successful thematic discussion. The guidelines have been developed based on feedback and recommendations received from previous discussions, including a variety of best practice examples.

We are looking forward to hosting your discussion on the SuSanA Forum!

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## SUSANA'S THEMATIC DISCUSSION SERIES IN A NUTSHELL

### 1. What is a SuSanA Thematic Discussion Series?

SuSanA's Thematic Discussion Series (TDS) is an initiative to engage actors from interconnected areas of expertise in discussions which are focused on a specific theme and limited to 2-4 weeks. The discussions take place on the SuSanA Forum and are guided and led by thematic leads, who will provide background information on the topic, respond to and lead the discussion with the support of a coordinator. Regular summaries and a synthesis report of the discussion will be generated that improve knowledge management and help practitioners move forward in their field.

### 2. Objectives

The intended outputs of each thematic discussion are to:

- produce short documents, webinars, summaries and/or reports which will improve knowledge management
- increase the accessibility of knowledge on the topics (e.g. through synthesis documents, wiki entries etc.)
- engage new sectors with SuSanA and sanitation issues
- address knowledge gaps
- increase advocacy for sanitation

### 3. Structure of a discussion / Roles of involved actors

SuSanA thematic discussions involve collaboration and coordination among thematic leads, the relevant SuSanA working groups, SuSanA members, hosting organisations and the SuSanA secretariat.

- *Promotion:* SuSanA Secretariat, supported by host organisation (and thematic leads)  
Promotes the discussion via e.g. SuSanA Working Group mailing lists, Social Media News-mail, Forum digest
- *Background Information:* Coordinator, assisted by the thematic lead(s)  
Provides background information on the topic and leads the discussion (including filling in gaps in knowledge, addressing challenges being faced and current issues as well as formulating leading questions)
- *Forum Contributions:* Thematic lead(s), supported by the coordinator  
Write(s) posts/ responses for the discussion and post(s) leading questions in response to contributions from members. 3- 4 contributions by

the lead(s) are made (pre-determined by their availability). The coordinator makes summaries of the discussions once a week, which will be posted in the forum and sent to the thematic leads to help them formulate their response.

- *Generation of Outputs (Summaries, Synthesis):* Coordinator  
provides a synthesis of the discussion and disseminates knowledge from the discussions in the appropriate formats, in collaboration with the thematic leads, SuSanA Working Groups and partners.
- *Dissemination of outputs:* SuSanA Secretariat and hosting organisation (and thematic leads)  
uploads the synthesis to the SuSanA library and the SuSanA Wiki, which can be further disseminated and used for knowledge management and advocacy (e.g. presentation at SuSanA meetings, side events, and webinars).
- *Technical Assistance, Overall Support:* SuSanA Secretariat, supported by Coordinator  
Sets up the necessary Forum infrastructure, assists with Forum registration and ensures that the discussion on the SuSanA Forum runs smoothly.

## PLANNING A THEMATIC DISCUSSION: STEPS AND WHAT TO KEEP IN MIND

### Designing and preparing a thematic discussion:

#### 1. Defining the objectives of the discussion, target group and format

##### Objectives

- When you intend to host a discussion, the first step should be to define the objective of the particular discussion. What is the goal of the respective organisation in hosting the discussion?
- Is it for joint, structured learning?
- Is it to air and share views more openly?
- Is it to move sector debates along?
- Is it for dissemination of the discussion synthesis?
- Is it for peer-review?
- Is it for buy-in?

Clearly state the objectives of the discussion in the announcement text.

##### Target Group

Make sure to know whom you want to target with the discussion. Organisations hosting a discussion should be aware that a successful and active discussion is not self-propelling but requires effort to reach out to the target group and to motivate them to share their thoughts and experiences on the SuSanA Forum. Participation in the discussion is not a given but requires targeted invitation and promotion. Make sure that you target a crowd of people that is interested in your topic and motivate them to join the discussion.

Try to prearrange about 5 participants that will participate in the discussion with at least one post.

##### Format

The format of a thematic discussion series is flexible. The online discussion on the SuSanA Forum can be complemented by e.g. an “offline” event or a webinar. Discussions can also take place concurrently on other fora such as the WSSCC CoP or RWSN.

Though the main language of the SuSanA Discussion Forum is English, multilingual discussions can also be held (e.g. French, Spanish) if translations can be provided.

For an example of a webinar organised in the context of a thematic discussion go to: The Sanitation Ladder: Next Steps (Scroll down to “Follow-up Webinar”)

#### 2. Get a coordinator for the discussion on board

The coordinator will ensure that the discussion runs smoothly

and reduce the time investment and effort for the thematic experts through his/her support.

Pick a coordinator and brief him/her about the concept of the discussion (+ coordinator needs to sign up for the discussion forum, complete his/her user profile and make themselves acquainted with the Forum).

Time investment for the coordination of a TDS is about 10 days (for a 3 week discussion)

On request, the SuSanA Secretariat can provide general ToRs for a coordinator

##### Tasks of a coordinator:

- Posting of background readings and discussion announcement on the Forum
- Optional: participation in preparatory calls with experts and technical support in setting up their Forum accounts
- Coordination of expert discussion (e.g. monitoring of the discussion, helping the experts to keep their inputs on schedule through alerts and collation of issues discussed so far)
- Production of summaries for each subtopic of the discussion and posting them on the Forum
- Production of a synthesis of the discussion and coordinating the review process with thematic experts
- Adding the content of the synthesis on the SuSanA wiki pages

#### 3. Defining topic/subtopics

A SuSanA thematic discussion is usually split into 2-3 subtopics, which are interconnected and usually led by 1-2 thematic experts.

- Topic should be broad enough to enable Forum members with different professional backgrounds and experiences to engage in the discussion.
- Topic should be specific enough to be able to formulate an objective for the discussion and prevent discussion from getting off track.
- Asking a direct and clear (provoking) question can push the audience and encourage their input. Avoid general questions that do not help to focus on the topic.
- Take time to finalise topics and think through what is wanted out of the individual discussion topics.
- Process of defining topic, particularly subtopics, should ideally be done together with experts (-> increases expert commitment).
- Make sure that there is demand to discuss that topic.

#### 4. Gaining committed experts

Experts are the key to the discussion. The experts’ input is crucial in determining the pace and quality of the discussion:

- Ideally, experts should be the ones who are initially pushing for holding a thematic discussion and/or have a particular interest in achieving the objective of the discussion.
- Make sure experts know what is required from them to successfully serve in this role (approach them in a timely manner; inform them well about what is expected from them, i.e. work load and the support given by the coordinator of the discussion).
- Plan enough time to look for “experts” who are willing to commit. Have back-up experts for a “worst case scenario”.
- With busy experts, it is recommended to get another contact/colleague from their office to contribute.
- Do not have too many experts for one sub-theme. Two seems like a good number. Having two experts per subtopic seems to be a good idea as they can engage in a discussion with each other (and by having different opinions on things also show that the discussion is not monolithic with the expert knowing everything...).
- Have a Skype call with your experts prior to the discussion – to talk them through the format and to let them know what is expected. This will increase the experts’ commitment to the discussion and connect experts with each other (encouraging participating in the discussions of other experts’ subthemes). The Skype call is also useful to explain the functionalities of the SuSanA Forum (e.g. How to make a post?). The coordinator or a member of the SuSanA Secretariat is happy to join in on the call.
- Develop the guiding questions together with your experts (further way to increase commitment)
- Be able to answer: WHAT IS IN IT FOR THE EXPERTS? MAKE THIS POINT CLEAR TO THEM!

#### Benefits for Experts:

- Opportunity to post their position on the SuSanA Forum and to move “their” topic forward
- High visibility through the wide reach of the SuSanA network
- Acknowledgement as an expert in a thematic area
- Exchange and network with other experts on the specific topic
- Contributor and reviewer of the discussion’s output documents
- Little time investment due to the support of the coordinator and the SuSanA Secretariat

#### 5. Decide on a time frame for the discussion

The time frame of the discussions depends on the number of subtopics. Thematic discussions usually run from 2-4 weeks.

- As a general guideline: 3 subtopics running for 7-10 days

each.

- Subtopics should not be introduced at the same time. There should be 1-3 days of overlap.

[SEE ANNEX](#) for an example of a time frame.

**TIME INVESTMENT** (during a time frame of about 2 months prior to, during and after the discussion and assuming that the expert makes 3 posts on the SuSanA forum):

- //preparation of discussion: Skype call about discussion topic/specifics, pick introductory readings, set up forum account, etc.: 1-2 hours
- //write opening post: ca. 0,5h
- //response post: ca. 0,5h
- //food for thought post: ca. ,05h
- //reading summaries: ca. 1,5h
- //reading/commenting on synthesis: ca. 2h

*TOTAL: ca. 6-7 hours*

## GETTING STARTED: SPECIFICS OF CARRYING OUT A THEMATIC DISCUSSION SERIES

### 1. Before the Discussion

#### 1.1. Setting up the discussion on Forum

- A new forum category will be created for each thematic discussion by the SuSanA Secretariat. Setting up a forum category requires that the coordinator/hosting organisation determines a category in which the discussion will take place. Only after forum category is set up, the precise link to the discussion can be published on publicity material.
- Organisers should provide the titles for individual subcategories
- To make posts on the SuSanA Forum, registration is necessary. The SuSanA Secretariat and the coordinator will assist experts with registering for SuSanA.

#### How to register on the SuSanA Forum

Everybody can read posts in the SuSanA Forum, only registered SuSanA members can make posts. Registering and setting up a profile only takes a couple of minutes:

- Go to <http://forum.susana.org> and click on "Register."
- Fill in your personal registration data and click "submit."
- Upon approval of your registration you will be able to start posting on the Forum.
- To complete your profile, please log in and then click on "My profile" at the top of the page. Select "Edit Profile Details." Under "Profile Information", please provide a short personal text (which will appear under your picture), your location, and your signature (you can of course include additional information if you like). Under "profile picture" please upload a picture that will appear with your posts. Click "Save" to save any changes made.
- Registered SuSanA users can also post by sending an email to [posting@forum.susana.org](mailto:posting@forum.susana.org). The SuSanA Secretariat then moves it to the respective thread. Once moved, the post will appear under the Forum User's name. Attachments, however, need to be sent separately to [info@susana.org](mailto:info@susana.org), as the post by email function is not able to deal with attachments.

#### 1.2. Pick background readings

- Each discussion shall offer a few background readings on the specific topic.
- The coordinator can post preparatory readings and write up blurbs for each title.
- Take into account that readers with different backgrounds will participate in discussion:
  - Have at least one (short) reading which gives an overview of the topic, i.e. provides a general introduction with no expert knowledge required.
  - Try to include visual material as well.
  - List some additional, longer and maybe more complex readings as well but clearly note that this is for the nerds ☺ and not required to engage in the discussion.

#### 1.3. Announcement of the discussion

Either the organisation hosting the discussion, or the coordinator should make an announcement about the discussion on the SuSanA Forum. The announcement post will alert people to the upcoming discussion and will be sent automatically to SuSanA members via the SuSanA Forum digest.

SEE Example of an announcement post in the [ANNEX](#)

#### 1.4. Promotion of the discussion

Participation in the discussion is not a given but requires targeted invitation and promotion. Make sure that you target a group of people that is interested in your topic and motivate them to join the discussion. Make use of:

- Newsletters, targeted Emails, Facebook, Twitter ...
- Encourage your thematic experts to invite their network contacts to the discussion. Provide a draft invitation Email to the experts.

The SuSanA Secretariat will support the promotion via:

- The SuSanA Working Group Mailing lists, the SuSanA website, SuSanA Newsmail, Facebook, Twitter and targeted Emails.

### 2. During the Discussion

#### 2.1. (Opening) Posts by Experts

Well-written and formatted forum posts will increase participation in the discussion:

##### 2.1.1. Posts in general

- Give your forum posts an interesting and motivating title.
- Take advantage of the formatting options of the Forum, use highlights, bold, colour, and clear structure. Insert pictures, links, and attachments if helpful.

- Keep the posts rather short and post more often instead of making one long post.
- Have well-timed posts (don't start all the discussion threads of the discussion on the same day).
- Make use of audio and video content, if useful.
- You get more replies when you reply quickly.
- Act in a team/with a co-worker if you might be too busy.

### 2.1.2. Opening post

- provides a broad intro to the topic.
- raises questions
- tries to prevent providing any "solutions" already or too much of your own views
- gives the status quo
- should not exceed 500 words

Your introduction post need not include everything. Try not to put too many different aspects into one post. If you would like to address different aspects or highlight different angles, formulate individual paragraphs that you post during the week(s) of the discussion (providing linkages with what has been discussed so far).

This strategy is also a good means to keep the discussion on the "recent topics" page and thus guarantees that the discussion remains highly visible.

*Make use of the support provided by the coordinator (e.g. summaries, Email alerts). You can ask the coordinator for feedback on your posts. The coordinator will also help with posting and formatting the posts.*

## 2.2. Support provided by the coordinator

The coordinator will:

- Alert experts if profile is incomplete.
- Reply to any organizational questions that are raised by Forum members.
- Remind experts to write opening statement.
- Provide feedback on opening statement.
- Remind experts to post opening statement/post opening statement for experts.
- Provide brief summary posts for each subtopic/after a couple of days of discussion.
- Post summary on "summary thread" of discussion.
- Remind experts to post response posts/alert experts to questions raised/give short summary about published posts by E-Mail.
- Post "Heads Up" Post on Forum that official part of discussion is ending soon.
- Remind experts to post their "final thoughts" post/provide them with brief summary, alert them to questions.

- Write up the synthesis of the discussion and coordinates the reviewing process (synthesis will be sent to the experts for review).
- Post "Thank you" note to all participants and declare discussion closed. Let them know that a summary will be provided in a couple of days.

## 2.3. How to foster the discussion

Discussions can run very differently. Some start well off well, some rather slow, some have many views, but few posts, some many posts, but fewer views.

If you feel the discussion is slowing down, the following measures can help to increase participation:

- The coordinator can make (a) forum post(s) to:
  - point to an interesting remark
  - take up a point raised in the readings
  - raise questions
  - ask participants about their experience
- Check if the titles of your subtopics are inviting, specific, understandable and adapt them if you deem it necessary.
- Increase the promotion of the discussion ((targeted) Emails, newsletters, Social Media)). The SuSanA Secretariat will support the promotion of the discussion.
- Contact the SuSanA Secretariat to brainstorm other options.

## 3. After the Discussion

### 3.1. Generation of discussion outputs (synthesis)

After the discussion is officially finished, the coordinator will:

- Write a synthesis of the discussion [a template is available from the SuSanA Secretariat]
- Send synthesis to expert(s) and inform them that they can make changes.
- Send synthesis to SuSanA secretariat for feedback
- Prepare a Wiki article for the SuSanA Working Group Wiki

### 3.2. Dissemination of outputs/ sharing knowledge

After the discussion, the outputs will be disseminated. Depending on the objectives of the discussion, dissemination channels can vary. All synthesis documents from thematic discussions are uploaded to the SuSanA library and will be added to the SuSanA wiki pages.

Discussion outputs can also be presented at a SuSanA meeting, side events or presented in the context of a follow up webinar.

### **3.3. Feedback**

Finally, the SuSanA Secretariat is interested in your feedback and will provide questionnaires to be filled out by the organisation hosting the discussion (and the coordinator).

## ANNEX

### Introduction Posts: Best Practice

#### [Introduction post of the thematic discussion "Urban Sanitation Finance – from Macro to Micro Level", Guy Norman](#)

Following on from Catarina's excellent introduction to public finance at the national level, I've been asked to start a discussion around public finance for sanitation at the LOCAL level. Specifically, I've been asked to talk about the importance of local taxation for urban sanitation.

What I want to do is encourage debate: hear about YOUR experience and YOUR opinions. So I've decided to go about this in an unusual way. Rather than argue my own position in favour of local public finance, I've decided to argue the CONTRARY position. In this anti-public-finance manifestation, you can call me Joe! Here goes...

1) Local taxation in cities in Africa and South Asia generates only very small amounts of money. The amounts of money raised are simply not enough to resolve the capital investment needs of sanitation: that's going to need central government money and donor money. Municipal revenues are very small, and allocations to sanitations are tiny.<sup>a</sup> There are rare exceptions like Lagos State, whose tax revenues rose from \$190m in 1999 to over \$1billion+ in 2011.<sup>b</sup> But that's just an oil-rich exception: most low-income cities just don't have sufficient tax bases.

2) Municipal authorities in low-income cities are typically bloated bureaucracies with significant corruption problems. Even if we can support them to raise more money, they don't have the capacity to spend that money effectively. Much of it will be siphoned off into projects that benefit the elites, not the poor. See for example the excellent report by Boex & Edwards.<sup>c</sup>

3) Theory suggests that local taxation shouldn't be redistributive. Rather, local taxes should be levied in direct proportion to the benefit that each taxpayer receives from local services.<sup>c</sup> So local taxation is not a good model for urban sanitation, which requires some sort of cross-subsidy to meet the needs of the poor. Transfers from central government are more suited to this sort of redistributive social goal.

4) Influencing municipal taxation is just too challenging. Increasing municipal taxation, and ensuring that revenues raised are spent progressively (i.e. on providing basic services for the poor, as opposed to pretty streetlights for the rich), is enormously complicated. The rich want to hold on to their money, politicians want to spend money in ways that make them look good: political economies are complex and resilient to change. At the same time, increasing municipal taxation may often require high-level national legislation, or even constitutional change. How can donors and donor-funded agencies hope to achieve change in the face of these daunting challenges? We should be focusing our attention on things we can actually change, like sanitation technology and small enterprise solutions. We're not going to accelerate history and change the entire political economies of developing nations!

I could go on, but that's enough for a short post I think. In summary: local taxes are a dead-end, let's focus on more important stuff! It'd be great to get your views... you can agree with me (Joe) or you can agree with me (Guy). Either way I win, right?

It'd also be great to hear about examples of local tax revenue generation for sanitation. Do you know of interesting cases?

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#### [Introduction post of the thematic discussion "Urban Sanitation Finance – from Macro to Micro Level", Catarina Fonseca](#)

Dear colleagues,

Welcome to the e-discussion on Urban Sanitation Finance – from Macro to Micro Level.

I have the honour to kick-off the discussions with the macro level and focus specifically on national level domestic public finance: taxes.



As our conversation progresses we will discuss tariffs, private finance, local finance, microfinance, etc. But the focus of this first week is on the national level and one of the major sources of revenues for governments, which is taxation.

Mounting evidence suggests construction of latrines without further service provision in urban areas is highly inefficient and expensive for end-users not to mention the impact on human health, the environment and economic growth.

Urban sanitation is complex and it's also so much more than building toilets. A whole-systems approach is needed, one that takes into account the complexity of the faecal waste chain, from safe containment to collection, transport, treatment and reuse, as well as engagement with stakeholders and organisations operating at all levels.

To end open defecation and expand improved sanitation to all, new approaches and the finance that comes with it is needed. We will never be able to provide universal access if these services are seen as a personal responsibility instead of a wider public concern.

When I was preparing for the e-discussion I had a long list of questions, but three seemed to be the most relevant to have an engaging discussion:

- Why do we actually need national level, domestic public finance for sanitation?
- What are the current levels of domestic finance at national level?

Together with my colleague Idun we started compiling some data and offering some answers to these questions – the four page attached brief does not attempt to be exhaustive but to provide food for thought. Given the difficulties in getting data for the second question above, the third question for this Forum became:

- How to successfully advocate for improved tracking and monitoring of government expenditure for sanitation beyond the community and the district level? Does anyone have good examples of what has worked or not and why?

I truly look forward to your inputs, thoughts, ideas and experiences. The e-discussion is now open.

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#### **Titles of topics / posts: Best Practice**

#### **Structure and titles of the subtopics of the thematic discussion “The sanitation ladder – Next steps”**

Theme 1: Evolution of the Sanitation Ladder

Theme 2: The post-2015 agenda and emerging monitoring challenges in the sanitation sector

Theme 3: The way forward...adaptation of the sanitation ladder to the post-2015 period

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#### **Announcement Posts: Best Practice**

#### **Announcement of the thematic discussion “Sustainable Development Goals - enough to end the sanitation crisis?”**

#### **Thematic discussion: Sustainable Development Goals - enough to end the sanitation crisis?**

The MDGs did not succeed in ensuring everyone has access to safe sanitation- will the new SDG indicators on sanitation increase progress to ensure that everyone has their right to water and sanitation realised?

The Sustainable Sanitation Alliance (SuSanA), in partnership with End Water Poverty, is holding a 2 week thematic discussion on exploring whether the new SDG indicators on sanitation will address the gaps left by the MDGs and what the SDGs can do differently to ensure those most in need have their human right to water and sanitation realised.

Despite 15 years of action on the MDGs, the target for sanitation has still not been met. At least 2,3 billion people – one in three people globally – lack access to an improved sanitation facility. Many more lack access to sanitation that is culturally acceptable or affordable. An estimated 1 billion people are still forced to defecate in the open. Soon the SDGs will be adopted, setting a new development agenda for the next 15 years of development. Join our discussion which will explore what worked, and what didn't in the

MDG process, and how we can make sure that the SDGs do things differently, so as to prevent the same mistakes of the past. We will also explore how the SDGs will prioritise those most in need, and how civil society will monitor progress to ensure that the needs of the most vulnerable and marginalised are met.

Join our discussion in September!

Running for two weeks from Tuesday 1 September to Monday 14 September on the SuSanA online discussion forum, the discussion will look at a number of key issues relating to sanitation in the SDGs and within the post-2015 development agenda.

Join us to post your questions, debate with lead experts in the field, and provide your insights and knowledge on the following issues:

- Theme 1 – SDG indicators: The MDGs did not succeed in ensuring everyone has access to safe sanitation – will the new SDG indicators on sanitation increase progress to ensure that everyone has their right to water and sanitation realised?
- Theme 2 – Prioritising those most in need: How do we ensure that the SDGs prioritise, and monitor progress, for those most in need of safe sanitation? How do we ensure that they realise the human right to water and sanitation?
- Theme 3 – Civil society's role in monitoring: How can civil society contribute to the monitoring of the goals and targets? What will our role need to be to ensure improvements for all?
- Theme 4 – Safe versus basic sanitation: What is the difference between 'basic' and 'safe' sanitation? Why is this important? How do we ensure that we reach those most in need?

Leading the discussions, experts from the sector participating include amongst others:

- Ramisetty Murali, Convenor: Freshwater Action Network- South Asia (FANSA)
- Louisa Gosling, Programme Manager for Principles: WaterAid
- Graham Alabaster, Programme Manager: United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)
- Rose Osinde Alabaster, Operations Desk Officer: WaterLex
- Eddy Perez, Center for Global Safe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene at Emory University
- Tim Brewer, Policy Analyst: WaterAid
- Martin Gambrill, Lead Water and Sanitation Specialist, Water and Sanitation Program, World Bank
- Hanna Woodburn, Global Public Private Partnership for Handwashing

On the Forum, regular summaries of the discussion will be posted. A summary report of each topic, along with an overview synthesis of all issues from the discussion, will be available in late September on the End Water Poverty and SuSanA Forum websites.

To participate in the discussion please register for SuSanA (if you are not yet a SuSanA member).

Please do share the news and encourage your networks to participate!

If you have any questions, please post on the forum itself, or contact us directly at [info@susana.org](mailto:info@susana.org) and [info@endwaterpoverty.org](mailto:info@endwaterpoverty.org)

We look forward to hearing your contributions on this upcoming discussion!

Follow us on Twitter @EndWaterPoverty and @susana\_org

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### **Time Frame of the discussion**

Example for a thematic discussion running for 3 ½ weeks, with 3 subtopics and 4 experts:

Subtopic 1 – Expert 1 and Expert 2

Subtopic 2 – Expert 3

Subtopic 3 – Expert 4

Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun
22.06	23.06	24.06	25.06	26.06	27.06	28.06
	Expert 1 Opening Post		Expert 2 Opening post	Expert 1 responses to some questions		
29.06	30.06	01.07	02.07	03.07	04.07	05.07
	Expert 2 responses to some questions	Expert 1 final responses and food for thought post	Expert 2 final responses and food for thought post			
	Expert 3 Opening Post			Expert 3 responses to some questions		
06.07	07.07	08.07	09.07	10.07	11.07	12.07
		Expert 3 responses to some questions		Expert 3 final responses and food for thought post		
			Expert 4 Opening Post			
13.07	14.07	15.07	16.07	17.07	18.07	19.07
	Expert 4 Response to some questions		Expert 4 Final responses and wrap-up			

## QUICK LINKS

- SuSanA's Thematic Discussion Series – Overview <http://www.susana.org/en/resources/thematic-discussion-series>
- SuSanA's Thematic Discussion Series – Full discussion on the SuSanA Forum
  - February 2015: **The Sanitation Ladder: Next Steps** (by the SuSanA Secretariat) <http://forum.susana.org/forum/categories/185-thematic-discussion-1-the-sanitation-ladder-next-steps-susana-secretariat-feb-2015>
  - June/July 2015: **Urban Sanitation Finance – From Macro to Micro Level** (by IRC, WSUP, Tremolet Consulting, SNV) <http://forum.susana.org/forum/categories/189-thematic-discussion-2-urban-sanitation-finance-from-macro-to-micro-level-irc-wsup-snv-in-junejuly-2015>
  - September 2015: **SDGs – Enough to end the Sanitation Crisis** (by End Water Poverty) <http://forum.susana.org/forum/categories/199-thematic-discussion-3-sustainable-development-goals-enough-to-end-the-sanitation-crisis-end-water-poverty-sept-2015>
  - September/October 2015: **Sanitation and hygiene behaviour change programming for scale and sustainability** (by WSSCC) <http://forum.susana.org/forum/categories/209-thematic-discussion-4-sanitation-and-hygiene-behaviour-change-programming-for-scale-and-sustainability-wsscc-in-septoct-2015>
  - October 2015: **Sustainable urban sanitation – moving forward** (by IRC) <http://forum.susana.org/forum/categories/218-thematic-discussion-5-sustainable-urban-sanitation-moving-forward-irc-in-oct-2015>
  - October/November 2015: **Private sector engagement in sanitation and hygiene** (by WSSCC) <http://forum.susana.org/forum/categories/224-thematic-discussion-6-private-sector-engagement-in-sanitation-and-hygiene-exploring-roles-across-the-sanitation-chain-wsscc-in-octnov-2015>
- SuSanA Thematic Discussion Series – Syntheses
  - Graham, R. (2015). **The Sanitation Ladder: Next Steps** - Synthesis of thematic discussion on SuSanA Discussion Forum in February 2015. Sustainable Sanitation Alliance, Eschborn, Germany <http://www.susana.org/en/resources/library/details/2220>
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**Guideline to organise a SuSanA Thematic Discussion Series  
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**Authors: Kathrin Dauenhauer (independent consultant) &  
Annkathrin Tempel (GIZ)**

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