33rd SuSanA Meeting

Sunday, 20th August 2023

33rd SuSanA Meeting Sunday, 20th August 2023

Session 1

Stay tuned, grab a coffee, tea & snacks! We will start soon (9:15-10:00)!

Opening Plenary: Welcome everyone!

Madeleine Fodge (SEI), Arne Panesar (SuSanA Secretariat)

Agenda – Session 1 & 2 (9:00 – 13:00 CEST)

Time (CEST)	Session	Presenter(s)
	Session 1 – Short introduction	
9:15 – 9:30	Welcome & round of introduction	Madeleine Fodge (SEI), Arne Panesar (SuSanA Secretariat)
9:30 – 9:45	Presentation of the recent organizational changes related to the implementation of SuSanA 2.0	Charles Niwagaba (GSC SuSanA),
9:45 – 10:00	Q&A	
	Session 2 – Think Tank	
10:00 – 10:50	Topic 1: Hot topics and thematic priorities for SuSanA 2023-2024	Kala Vairavamoorthy (IWA), Arwa Abelhay (GSC SuSanA)
10:50 – 11:20	Coffee & Tea Break	
11:20 – 12:10	Topic 2: Key sector challenges that SuSanA could help to address	Martin Gambrill (World Bank), Gina Itchon (GSC SuSanA)
12:10 – 13:00	Topic 3: SuSanA joint position and key messages to the SDG midterm review and beyond	Kate Medlicott (WHO), Dorothee Spuhler (GSC SuSanA)
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch break at SEI (vegetarian wraps)	

Agenda – Session 3 (14:00 – 15:15 CEST)

Time (CEST)	Session	Presenter(s)	
	Session 3 - Thematic Presentations "Hot topics"		
	Theme 1: New approaches to WASH awareness		
14:05 – 14:15	Let's talk Period campaign in Albania: Advocacy through social media and influencer testimonials	Fatma Haxhialiu (Goodwill ambassador)	
14:15 – 14:25	Dance4WASH a new approach: WASH it, Shake it, Break it and Make it for SDG6	Belinda Abraham (Viva con Agua)	
	Theme 2: Strengthening the Sanitation workforce: Advancing gender, youth and social inclusion		
14:25 - 14:35	Setting the scene: Promoting Gender Equality through SuSanA	Chaiwe Sanderse (SuSanA Africa Chapter)	
14:35 – 14:55	Enhancing Gender Equality and Social Inclusion in WASH and the WASH workforce	Joanna Mott (Water and Women Fund), Talajeh Livani (World Bank)	
14:55 – 15:05	The RWSN mentoring programme - strengthening the water & sanitation workforce, with a focus on young people and women	Sean Furey (RWSN)	
15:05 – 15:15	IWA Young Water Professionals	Ines Breda (IWA YWP)	

Agenda – Session 3 (15:15 – 17:00 CEST)

Time (CEST)	Session	Presenter(s)
	Session 3 - Thematic Presentations "Hot topics"	
	Theme 3: Sanitation and Climate	
15:15 – 15:25	Working towards a visualisation tool for GHG emission from sanitation	Prit Salian (GIZ/i-san)
15:25 – 15:30	Climate Resilient Sanitation - a call to action and coalition	Kate Medlicott (WHO)
15:30 – 15:35	Incorporating climate resilience into global monitoring and tools	Kate Medlicott (WHO)
15:35 – 15:45	How can sanitation reduce carbon emissions – and will this bring money?	Remi Kaupp (CBSA)
15:45 – 15:55	MOSAN – Sanitation, Biochar, Soil and Climate	Mona Mijthab (MOSAN)
15:55 – 16:15	Coffee & Tea Break	
16:15 – 17:00	Theme 4: Sanitation and Resource Recovery	
7 minutes	Ecological Sanitation – Can feces feed the world?	Katie Allen (University of Leeds)
7 minutes	Food Security through Satellite Farming	Sunday Andrew Opoke (Succour City Foundation)
7 minutes	Resource Recovery Toolbox - an online platform for making resource recovery tools more discoverable and accessible	Daniel Ddiba (SEI), Linus Dagerskog (SEI)
7 minutes	Presentation of Va-Loo: A network for promoting resource- oriented sanitation systems in Switzerland	Dorothee Spuhler (Eawag-Sandec / Va-Loo)
7 minutes	Wastewater reuse in Jordan – making the most of a precious asset	Mintje Büürma - GIZ

Agenda – Part 4 (17:00 – 18:00 CEST)

Time (CEST)	Session	Presenter(s)
	Session 4 – SuSanA Updates	
17:00 – 17:20	SuSanA Updates	Daphne Manolakos (SuSanA Secretariat), Rohini Pradeep (GSC SuSanA)
17:20 – 17:40	Regional Updates	Hadeel Al Qatamin (SuSanA WANA chapter), Lourdes Valenzuela (SuSanA Latin America Chapter), Nitya Jacob (SuSanA India Chapter), Sareen Malik (SuSanA Africa Chapter)
17:40 – 17:50	SuSanA Forum	Chaiwe Sanderse (SuSanA Forum), Elka Villarroel (SuSanA Forum)
17:50 – 17:55	Way Forward	Charles Niwagaba (GSC SuSanA) Dorothee Spuhler (GSC SuSanA)
17:55 – 18:00	Closing	Madeleine Fodge (SEI), Arne Panesar (SuSanA)
18:00 – 19:00	Mingle at SEI (snacks and refreshments)	
19:30 – 21:00	Joint evening at the Djurgårdsbron/sjöcafet restaurant	

Presentation of the recent organizational changes related to the implementation of SuSanA 2.0

Charles Niwagaba - GSC SuSanA Dorothee Spuhler- GSC SuSanA

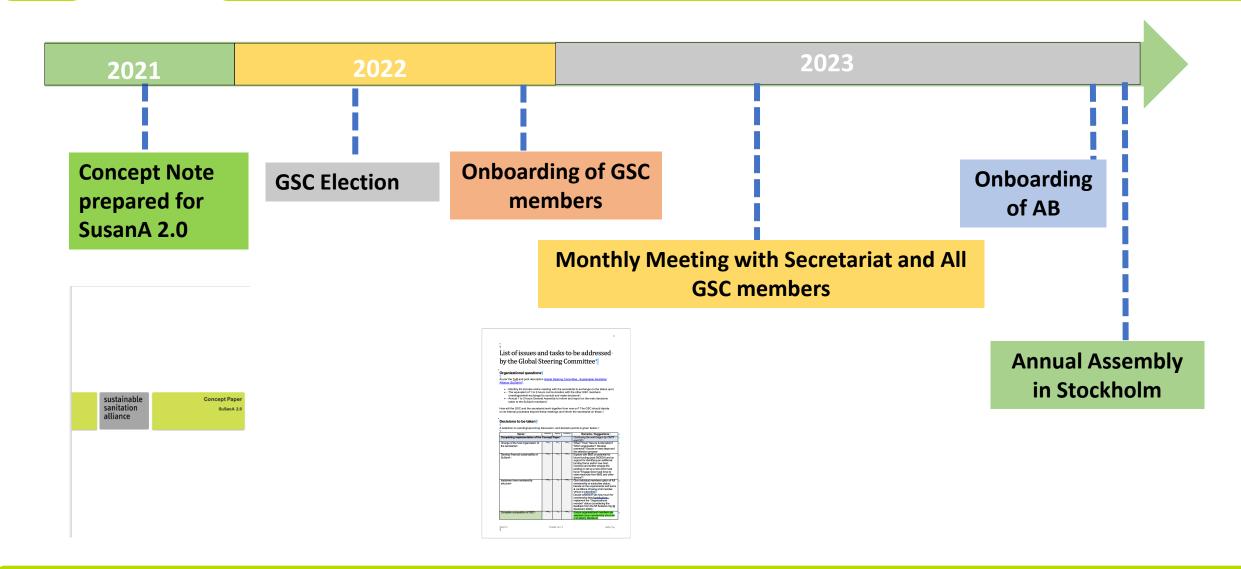
1st SuSanA Annual Assembly Meeting Stockholm 20.08.2023 Updates from the GSC

Introduction of GSC members





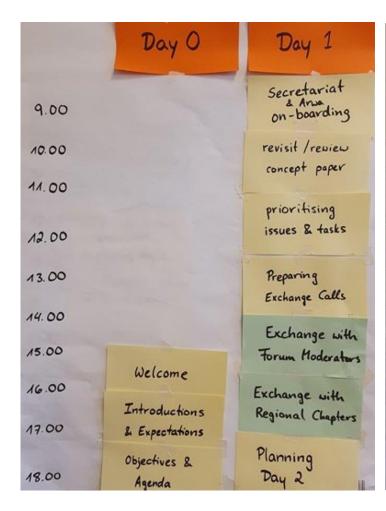
What happened so far

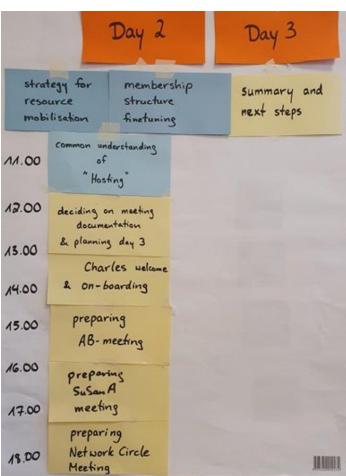


First GSC/secretariat F2F annual meeting!



- 16.-20. August 2023
- Stockholm Environmental Institute (SEI), Stockholm
- Three days including online meetings with forum moderators and regional chapter coordinators





Some impression



Main focus

sustainable sanitation alliance

Concept Paper

SuSanA 2.0

Title	Concept Paper: Membership, Governance & Structure SuSanA 2.0			
Published by	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH in support with CMTF and Como Consult GmbH			
Authors	Celia Bedoy del Olmo, Depinder Kapur, Francis de los Reyes, Lara Nassar, Leonie Kappauf, Madeleine Fogde, Maureen Amakabane, Shobana Srinivasan' Jana Marie Mehrtens, Richard Bennett ²			
Contact	The Secretariat of the Sustainable Sanitation Alliance Located at: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH Dag-Hammarskiöld-Weg 1-5 65760 Eschborn, Germany info@susana.org			
Date	ni 11 2021			

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List of issues and tasks to be addressed by the Global Steering Committee ¶

Organizational questions

As per the ToR and post description Global Steering Committee - Sustainable Sanitation Alliance (SuSanA)

- → Monthly 45-minutes online meeting with the secretariat to exchange on the status quo
- The equivalent of 1 to 2-hours communication with the other GSC members (meetings/email exchange) to consult and make decisions

 Annual 1 to 2-hours General Assembly to inform and report on the main decisions
- Annual 1 to 2-hours General Assembly to inform and report on the main decisio taken to the SuSanA members

How will the GSC and the secretariat work together from now on? The GSC should decide on its internal processes beyond these meetings and inform the secretariat on these.

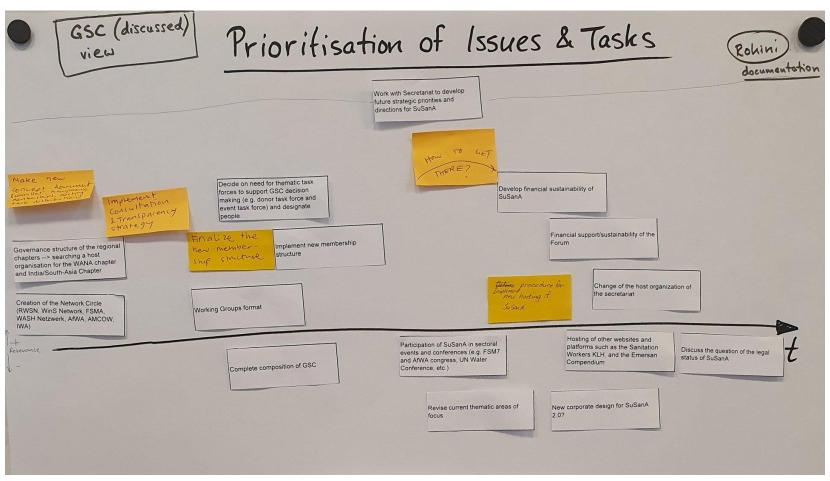
Decisions to be taken

A selection on pending/upcoming discussion- and decision-points is given below:

ltems¤	relevance	urgency	comprexity	Remarks / Suggestions =
Completing implementation of the		Paper		Continuing the work begun by CMTF and ISC
Change of the host organization of the secretariat	****	**¤	***¤	When? How? Secure funds before? Which organisation? Develop scenarios? Decide on next steps and the selection process
Develop financial sustainability of SuSanA□	****	**¤	***************************************	Explore with BMZ on potential for future funding (post 06/2024) and on support for identifying an additional funding Donor and/or new host; Continue and further enlarge the existing or set up a new donor task force? Engage donor task force to raise resources from BMZ and other donors?"
Implement new membership structures	****	****	****	Give individual members option of full membership or subscriber status; Decide on the requirements and terms & conditions of being a full member versus a <u>subscriber</u> ; Decide whether!! yes how much for members the resolvantifuctions; implement the 'Organizational member' status (considering the feedback from the 12f SuSanA mtg @ Stockholm 2022):
Complete composition of GSC	***¤	*¤	***	Ensure organisational members are selected (once membership structure is in place); Decide on

Main outcome





Decisions taken: highlights

Decision making

- Annual Assembly as the SuSanA General Meeting (in Stockholm)
- Creation of "SuSanA-Bylaws"
- AB to help in orienting the network strategically and help ensure financial sustainability

Strategic orientation

- Updates of TOR to include strategy oversight and guidance
- GSC rules and responsibilities and terms of references can only be changed if 2/3 of the members present during the AA approve these changes.
- Advocacy to be added to the purpose statement again.

Decisions taken: highlights

Regional chapters

- Redefinition of the regional chapters and as a separate entity the regional-electorate
- Clear set of roles and responsibilities and TOR for the RC coordinator and host
- Develop RC support system
- Clear channels for communication and information exchange btw. RCs/RC host/secretariat/GSC.

Membership structure

- No distinction between active members and subscribers!
- Incentives for activism instead of penalties for passivism
- Organisational members: options for sponsoring and secondments

Decisions taken: highlights

Resource mobilisation

- Need for a "donor"/"resource mobilisation" task force
- That will actively support members submitting proposals for products or initiatives
- Look at options for SuSanA "management overheads" for initiatives
- Develop concept for **host scenarios** and arrangements with organisational members

Hosting arrangements

- Key reasons for migration are to:
 - increase flexibility (e.g. to reply to calls, reception of funds)
 - in general diversification of resource flows
 - distribution of responsibilities and workload
 - diversification of membership; and not the dependence on BMZ base funding
- Task force to prepare a concept note summarizing options and opportunities

Forum

- The forum is well-accepted and has very strong credibility, it should therefore be maintained.
- Task for to look into opportunities to make it ready for the next generation of knowledge exchange



Thank you!











33rd SuSanA Meeting Sunday, 20th August 2023

Session 2

Think Tank (10:00-13:00)

Agenda – Session 2 (10:00 – 13:00 CEST)

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Topic 1: Hot topics and thematic priorities for SuSanA 2023-2024

Kala Vairavamoorthy - IWA Arwa Abelhay - GSC SuSanA



Time for Coffee and Tea (30 minutes Break)

Topic 2: Key sector challenges that SuSanA could help to address

Martin Gambrill - World Bank Gina Itchon - GSC SuSanA

Key Sector Challenges that SuSanA could should! help address

Martin Gambrill

SuSanA 33rd Meeting Stockholm, August 20th, 2023

SDG 6



Ensure availability & sustainable management of water & sanitation for all

- Target 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation & hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations
- Target 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally (domestic and industrial wastewater safely treated; bodies of water with good water quality)
- Target 6.4: By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity
- Target 6.6: By 2020, protect & restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

Urban Sanitation: the Hardest, and Costliest, Nut to Crack



The Link Between Sustainable Sanitation & the other SDGs

Sanitation is a basic service and a prerequisite for escaping the poverty trap

Poor sanitation, malnutrition and stunting are linked; safe reuse of sanitation byproducts increases crop yields

> Sanitation protects and promotes human health by breaking disease cycles

> > Sanitation is essential to safe education facilities

Sustainable sanitation reduces gender disparities at home and in public facilities

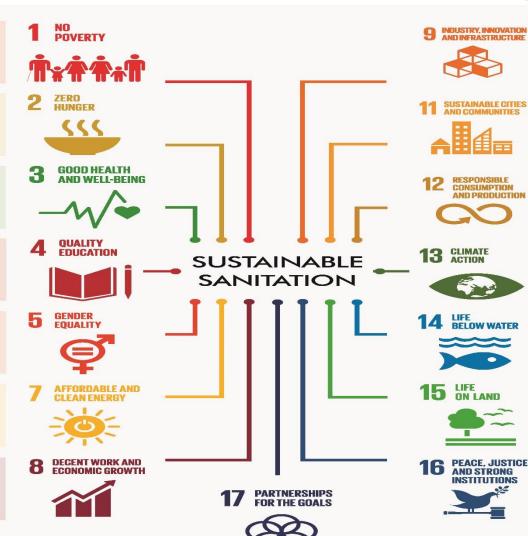
Sanitation byproducts as alternative fuels for industry, cooking and lighting

Some steps in the sanitation service chain aenerate opportunities for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises

Sustainable sanitation requires capacity

communities in sanitation management

development at all levels, including of local



Water and sanitation systems are basic infrastructure required for any industrial development

Sanitation is one of the basic urban services and required to provide a clean and livable environment

Sustainable sanitation systems can contribute to the efficient use of natural resources and reduced waste production

Sustainable sanitation systems can be climate-resilient; improved waste resource recovery and management are important climate-mitigation strategies

Sustainable sanitation reduces marine pollution and contributes to conservation and restoration of terrestrial ecosystems

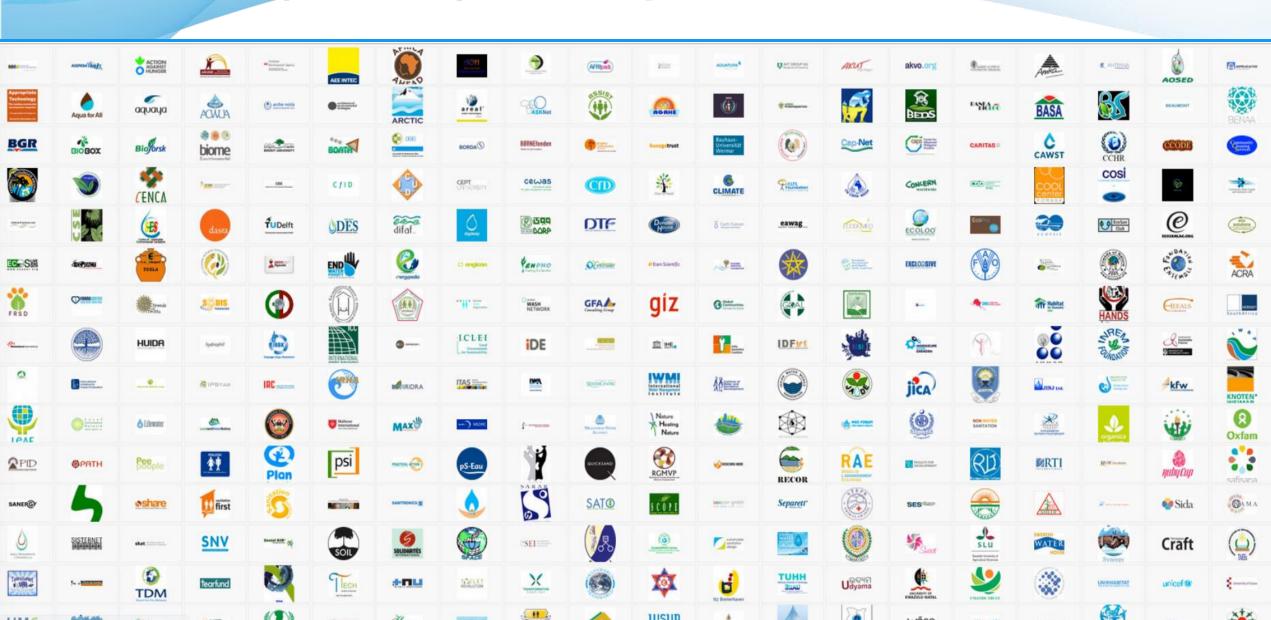
Basic services such as sanitation for all are important pillars for equality, social justice and a peaceful society

Strengthen the means

of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

Sustainable sanitation requires international cooperation and developing partnerships in sanitation-related activities

(Fickle?) Development Partners



Urban Sanitation and...

- Basic services: improving dignity & quality of life
- Reducing public health risks: chronic diseases & pandemics
- Tackling environmental pollution: freshwater & marine water quality
- Climate change: mitigation & adaptation/resilience
- Water-secure / water-wise / water-sensitive cities / IUWM
- Urban development / urban upgrading / integrated services
- Circular economy thinking
- Others...

...tradeoffs, complementarities, unintended consequences

The World Bank's Water Strategy



TOO MUCH

Since 1995, flooding has accounted for nearly half of weather-related disasters worldwide, affecting 2.3 billion people



TOO LITTLE

About 60% of the world population lives in water-stressed basins, and drought affects about 55 million people annually



TOO POLLUTED

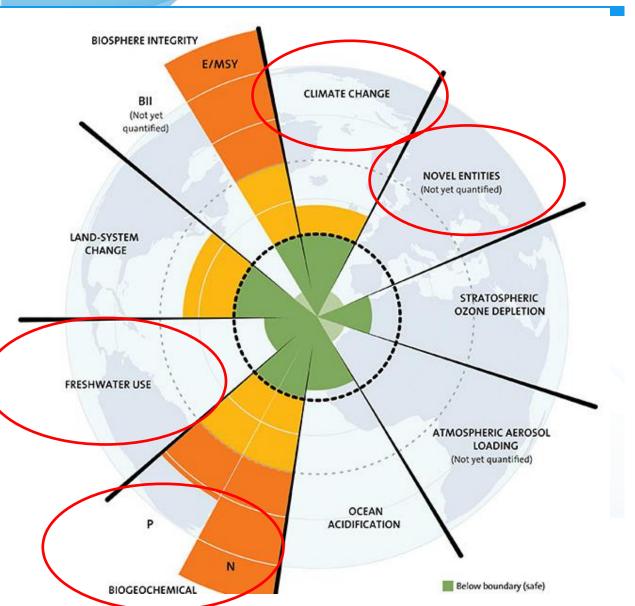
More than 80% of the world's wastewater is released into the environment without treatment

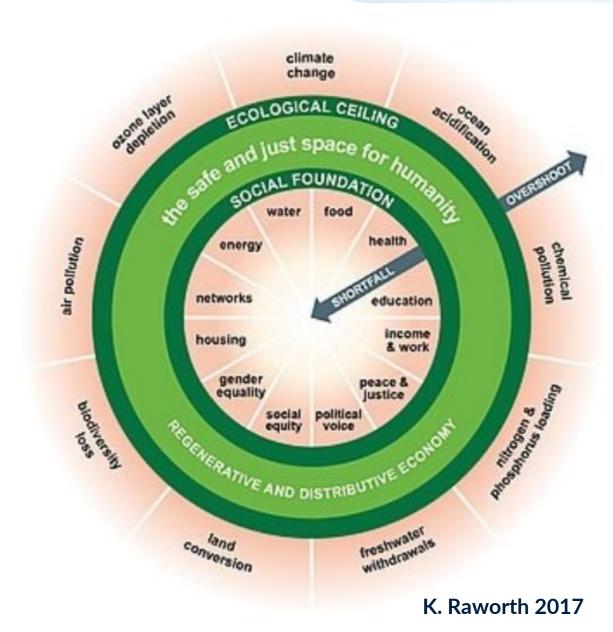
...climate change is accelerating the global water emergency...

...uncontrolled urban migration causing huge challenges...

Planetary Boundaries & Doughnut Economics

J. Lokrantz/Azote based on Steffen et al. 2015





Principled Opportunism

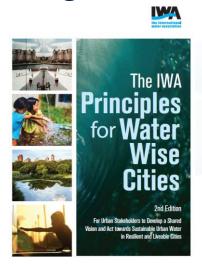
"Never let a good crisis go to waste"



Grasp the opportunity, while applying principled approaches...

- Citywide Inclusive Sanitation World Bank, BMGF, Leeds & Emory, WaterAid + + +
- IWA Water-Wise Cities
- WHO Sanitation Safety Planning
- etc









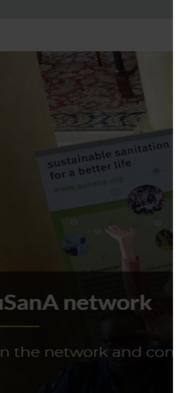
Key Sector Challenges that SuSanA should help Address

Urban Sanitation and a multiplicity of opportunities...

- Basic services
- Reducing public health risks
- Tackling environmental pollution
- Climate change
- Water-secure / water-wise / water-sensitive cities
- Urban development / urban upgrading / integrated services
- Circular economy thinking
- Others...

SuSanA's Themes, Working Groups & Regional Chapters

sustainable sanitation alliance



SuSanA Themes

- Gender
- Health [coming soon]
- Human Rights [coming soon]
- Climate Change [coming soon]
- Institution [coming soon]

SuSanA Working Groups

Working Group 1

Capacity development

Working Group 3

Renewable energies and climate change

Working Group 5

Food security and productive sanitation systems

Working Group 7

Community, rural and schools (with gender and social aspects) situations

Working Group 9

Public awareness, advocacy and Operation, maintenance and civil society engagement

Working Group 11

Groundwater protection

Working Group 13

Behaviour change

Working Group 2

Market development

Working Group 4

Sanitation systems and technology options

Working Group 6

Cities

Working Group 8

Emergency and reconstruction

Working Group 10

sustainable services

Working Group 12

WASH and nutrition

Regional chapters

translate page

Overview

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- WANA region
- Latin America
- India
- Africa Chapter

Use the map or the search tool to access the most relevant information and knowledge products for your region or country. This includes relevant resources. events, partners or projects.



THANK YOU

mg@martingambrill.com



Key Sector Challenges for SuSanA

Gina S Itchon MD MMedSc – GSC Rep for East Asia and the Pacific





Main Points:

Sanitation is a complex problem. – costly, needs behavior change of all stakeholders, strong political will from the highest national official to the lowest village elder, it needs the commitment of both public and private sectors.

Urban sanitation is the bigger challenge. - Inadequate water supply, aging infrastructure, rapid population growth, urbanization, and climate change.

Topic 3: SuSanA joint position and key messages to the SDG mid-term review and beyond

Kate Medlicott - WHO Dorothee Spuhler - GSC SuSanA



EVALUATION OF WATER ACTION AGENDA COMMITMENTS

• Number: 832 (commitments as of 8 May 2023)

• Size of organizations: 31% smaller 69% larger organizations

• Level: Subnational 30%, National 19%, Regional 17%, Global 33%, Unclear 1%

• Regions: Africa 19%, Asia 15%, Australia & NZ 1%, Europe 9%, LAC 11%, US&Canada 2%, Multiple Regions 42%

Duration: 80% Ending in 2024 or later

• Amount: 74% Unspecified/unclear, 21% \$100,000 to \$9.5 billion

• Type of entity: NGOs 41%, Governments 27%, Multilaterals 10%, Partnerships 4%, Private Sector 9%, Universities 8%

• Themes: Water for Health 50%, Water for Sustainable Development 52%, Water for Climate, Resilience and

Environment 24%, Water for Cooperation 13%

• Water use: Domestic/municipal 39%, Agriculture 12%, Industry 6%, Unspecified/unclear/NA 54%

Measurable: 80% do not have quantitative targets

• Game changers: Only 28% of commitments are considered "game-changers" (i.e., likely to lead to substantial change)

Next step needed: National (or transboundary) plans that systematically address: Sustainable and equitable

water use (amidst a changing climate), Deteriorating water quality, Extreme weather events

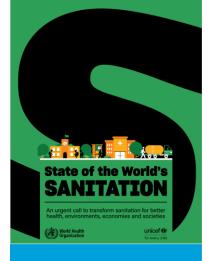
(floods, droughts, heat waves)

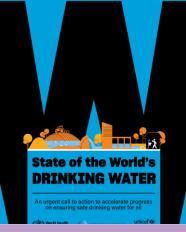


Key messages emerging from Interactive Dialogue 1: Water and Health

In summary, speakers recognised that water and sanitation are human rights, and access to WASH services is essential for health, education, gender equality and development. Each and every speaker reinforced the message that the WASH sector urgently needs to adapt and evolve around three pillars – political leadership, government systems and smart financing - to achieve the ambition of the SDGs and reach everyone, everywhere, with sustainable, climate-resilient WASH services.

- Government leadership and willingness to drive change is key. Political will is essential to accelerate transformative
 change. Development partners are ready to collaborate, joining with other stakeholders in support of government leadership
 and systems, working across sectors.
- Funding and financing from the public sector, private sector and donors must increase dramatically. Governments must develop policy to guide funding and financing decisions and strategies, attracting and making best use of funding and finance.
- Governments and development partners see the need to develop a capable and motivated WASH sector workforce, investing in people and institutions.
- Data and evidence are key to progress, must reflect the needs of all people, including the marginalized, and must drive decision making and be used to reinforce accountability.
- Governments and partners need to **encourage WASH innovation** and experimentation.



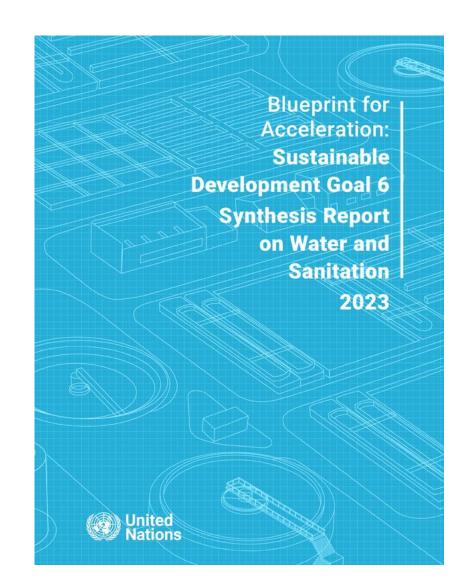


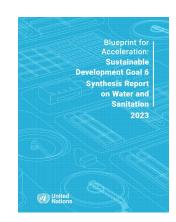


Follow up to the conference at HLPF in July

At the midpoint of the journey to 2030, the world has come a long way, but...

- > We need to move much faster. We need to work six times faster on drinking water, five times faster on sanitation and three times faster on hygiene. At the current speed, in 2030, 2 billion people will still be living without safely managed drinking water, 3 billion without safely managed sanitation, and 1.4 billion without basic hygiene services.
- Water quality is suffering. Forty-two per cent of household wastewater is not treated properly, damaging ecosystems and human health. Significant data gaps on ambient water quality leave many at risk of exposure to pollution.
- Climate change is hitting hard. Rising water stress is affecting food security and biodiversity. There are rapid changes in surface water in one fifth of river basins. Floods and drought are becoming more frequent and extreme, increasing the number of water-related disasters.
- Silo thinking is holding us back. Implementation of integrated water resources management (IWRM) needs to double. Only one SDG region is on track to have all its transboundary rivers, lakes and aquifers covered by cooperation arrangements by 2030.
- > We are heading in the wrong direction. Financing needs have gone up and and official development assistance (ODA) disbursement is going down.
- We are not walking the talk on inclusivity. Inclusive governance is recognized but not implemented. National policies and laws increasingly recognize participatory procedures, but implementation has been insufficient.





Obstacles blocking progress

- Not enough money flowing to water. Enabling environments for efficient investment and spending are absent. Lack of well-prepared bankable projects and sustainable financing models make the water sector unattractive for investment.
- Not enough data. In too many countries, policymakers lack credible and timely data for decision-making due to inadequate monitoring and reporting systems, and insufficient resources.

The blueprint for acceleration

- Pour in more funds. New investments must be attracted by better enabling environments, and existing finances must be used more efficiently and effectively. The global development finance architecture needs to be reformed to provide more funding to governments.
- > Fill the data gaps. National monitoring, reporting and data dissemination systems must be strengthened to cover all SDG 6 global indicators, combining data sets from all stakeholders. Earth observation technologies and improved data practices, such as standardization and disaggregation, can enhance decision-making and reduce inequalities.
- Not enough capacity. Gaps in the water and sanitation workforce are growing due to limited access to education, weak supportive frameworks, and poor rates of recruitment and retention of skilled staff, particularly women.
- Not enough innovation. From planning to implementation, innovation is too limited and slow to meet the need for rapid, transformative change.
- Not enough coherence. Water governance is ineffective due to institutional weakness and fragmentation, and poor regulation, accountability and transparency.

- > Invest in the workforce. Education and employers need to collaborate to promote water and sanitation "literacy" in curricula and to attract, train and retain workers, especially women and youth. There is a need for national-level workforce assessments and studies to determine current in-demand and future skills with a view towards emerging technologies.
- Boost innovation. Innovative approaches must be sped and scaled up through supportive policies, utilizing technology, such as artificial intelligence, and customizing innovations to local contexts.
- Maximize cooperation. Collaboration across different sectors and national borders magnifies the effectiveness of water and sanitation management and supports social cohesion and international peace.

3 personal impressions on sanitation

 Overall commitments were small and scattered – we probably can't expect major boosts in funding from international funders

 Climate and workforce, previously peripheral, is moving to the centre

 Push for integration, coherence - is this an opportunity or risk for sanitation?

For the SuSanA Global Steering committee: Dorothee Spuhler, Eawag

Guiding questions for group work



How to trigger and clarify political will and leadership to empower national and local level governments invest in in sanitation?

What are the arguments that will help convincing political leaders to take actions?



How can we use the opportunities the climate crisis as an opportunity to make the case for sanitation?



How can SuSanA make sanitation a priority in the different agendas?



Key messages from Interactive dialogue 1 concept paper prepared by the Secretariat: Water for Health

1. Drinking water and sanitation are human rights, and access to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services is vital to health, development, and social and economic progress. However, in 2020, 2 billion people still did not use safely managed drinking water, 771 million did not use even basic drinking water services, and almost half of the world's population, 3.6 billion people, used sanitation services that leave human waste untreated, threatening human and environmental health.

2. There are examples of significant progress. Many of the countries that have made rapid gains in improving WASH have done so as part of nation building, committing to sustainable and safe WASH as part of the social contract

between governments and people.

3. Globally, at least a quadrupling of current rates of progress on water, sanitation and hygiene is needed to meet the SDG targets and ensure people have access to WASH services no matter where they are – home, healthcare

facilities, schools, workplaces, places where food is prepared, markets, refugee camps and prisons.

4. Government leadership and willingness to drive change is key. There is an urgent need to dramatically increase political commitment to safely managed drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, to strengthen the governance and institutions required to deliver these services, and significantly increase the financial resources available. Governments should develop clear policy objectives to guide funding and financing decisions, develop costed funding and financing strategies, and increase public spending on WASH, recognizing its value as a public good.
 5. It is critical to strengthen the national and local systems required to deliver reliable, resilient and inclusive

5. It is critical to strengthen the national and local systems required to deliver reliable, resilient and inclusive WASH services at scale; services that can attract funding from users, government budget allocations, and private finance. Working in partnership with governments, development partners should increase investments in the

WASH sector, seeking ways to build systems, capacity and institutional strength.



Lunch Break

(13 - 14:00)

hybrid: in person & online.

33rd SuSanA Meeting Sunday, 20th August 2023

PART 2

Stay tuned, grab a coffee, tea & snacks! We will start soon (14:00-18:00 CEST)!

hybrid: in person & online.

33rd SuSanA Meeting Sunday, 20th August 2023

Session 3

"Hot topics" - thematic presentations (14:00-17:00)



Etiquettes for Today's Meeting



The session will be recorded. If you do not agree with the recording, you can leave the meeting. **Slides and recordings** will be made **available after the meeting**.



Please turn your microphones and videos off whilst not speaking.



Please use the **chat function** to ask questions.



Keep to the time limit!

Agenda – Session 3 (14:00 – 15:15 CEST)

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	Theme 1: New approaches to WASH awareness		
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	Theme 2: Strengthening the Sanitation workforce: Advancing gender, youth and social inclusion		
14:25 - 14:35	Setting the scene: Promoting Gender Equality through SuSanA	Chaiwe Sanderse (SuSanA Africa Chapter)	
14:35 – 14:55	Enhancing Gender Equality and Social Inclusion in WASH and the WASH workforce	Joanna Mott (Water and Women Fund), Talajeh Livani (World Bank)	
14:55 – 15:05	The RWSN mentoring programme - strengthening the water & sanitation workforce, with a focus on young people and women	Sean Furey (RWSN)	
15:05 – 15:15	IWA Young Water Professionals	Ines Breda (IWA YWP)	

Agenda – Session 3 (15:15 – 17:00 CEST)

Time (CEST)	Session	Presenter(s)	
	Session 3 - Thematic Presentations "Hot topics"		
	Theme 3: Sanitation and Climate		
15:15 – 15:25	Working towards a visualisation tool for GHG emission from sanitation	Prit Salian (GIZ/i-san)	
15:25 – 15:30	Climate Resilient Sanitation - a call to action and coalition	Kate Medlicott (WHO)	
15:30 – 15:35	Incorporating climate resilience into global monitoring and tools	Kate Medlicott (WHO)	
15:35 – 15:45	How can sanitation reduce carbon emissions – and will this bring money?	Remi Kaupp (CBSA)	
15:45 – 15:55	MOSAN – Sanitation, Biochar, Soil and Climate	Mona Mijthab (MOSAN)	
15:55 – 16:15	Coffee & Tea Break		
16:15 – 17:00	Theme 4: Sanitation and Resource Recovery		
7 minutes	Ecological Sanitation – Can feces feed the world?	Katie Allen (University of Leeds)	
7 minutes	Food Security through Satellite Farming	Sunday Andrew Opoke (Succour City Foundation)	
7 minutes	Resource Recovery Toolbox - an online platform for making resource recovery tools more discoverable and accessible	Daniel Ddiba (SEI), Linus Dagerskog (SEI)	
7 minutes	Presentation of Va-Loo: A network for promoting resource- oriented sanitation systems in Switzerland	Dorothee Spuhler (Eawag-Sandec / Va-Loo)	
7 minutes	Wastewater reuse in Jordan – making the most of a precious asset	Mintje Büürma - GIZ	

Theme 1: New approaches to WASH awareness

Moderated by Angelica Broman

Let's talk Period campaign in Albania: advocacy through social media and influencer testimonals

Fatma Haxhialiu – Goodwill ambassador



#LetsTalk PERIOD

DIGITAL SOLUTIONS

REACHING MILLIONS VIA SOCIAL MEDIA

Fatma Haxhialiu

Journalist, TV-Host & Goodwill Ambassador #LetsTalkPERIOD Albania

Jan Schlenk

Water Policy / WASH in Institutions
GIZ Germany

INFLUENCER



Implemented by:

Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) SmbH

sustainable sanitation alliance

As Partner of:



THE CHALLENGE:

In many countries the wider public lacks awareness of MHH issues.

OUR SOLUTION:

Engage locally respected, social media-savvy celebrities as Goodwill Ambassadors who will front social media campaigns for awareness raising and behaviour change.





SHORT FILM



TRAILER



TACKLING TABOOS https://bit.ly/3ACVuzW

POSTS



INTRODUCING THE CAMPAIGN https://bit.ly/3AERNcY



SHORT CLIP



TV & RADIO-SHOWS



LIVELY DISCUSSION ABOUT THE TABOO TOPIC AT FATMA'S TALK SHOW "GOCA DHE GRA" (GIRLS AND WOMEN) https://bit.ly/3c3008a

ARTICLES/GRAPHICS



"THEY HAVE A NAME", FATMA HAXHIALIU SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETES THE MISSION AGAINST TABOOS ,"ATO KANË EMËR", FATMA HAXHIALIU FINALIZON ME SUKSES MISIONIN KUNDËR TABUVE / https://bit.ly/30SF0hd



AND MORE...

Conclusions

Why is it important to speak about menstruation – and to use social media to tackle menstruation-related taboos?

Because gender equality starts by understanding the female body and accepting menstruation as a normal biological fact. In this light MHH campaigns aim:







Recommendations / Lessons Learned

- Letting a media personality with many followers front awareness-raising and behaviour change campaigns as Goodwill Ambassador can significantly boost campaigns' reach.
- Choosing the right personality matters!
- Essential to brief them in detail and plan exposure visits.



PANDEMIC PREVENTION, AND TACKLING DIFFICULT TOPICS

PART OF THE FILM SCREENING & DISCUSSION
JOIN US ON-SITE & ONLINE ON SUNDAY
20 AUGUST 2023 // 17:45 CET







REACHING MILLIONS VIA SOCIAL MEDIA

'CLICKTIVISM' IS PROVING AN EFFECTIVE TOOL FOR TACKLING TABOOS AROUND MENSTRUATION AND EMPOWERING YOUNG WOMEN AROUND THE GLOBE.

What started as a social media campaign #NepalsMenstrualMovement evolved to a #LetsTalkPERIOD approach implemented in Nepal, Albania and the Philippines reaching more than 10 million people over the last 3 years.



Implemented by:



In Cooperation with



As Partner of:



Dance4WASH a new approach: WASH it, Shake it, Break it and Make it for SDG6

Belinda Abraham – Viva con Agua





VIVA CON AGUA

Dance4WASH a new approach: WASH it, Shake it, Break it and Make it for SDG6

33RD SUSANA MEETING

* Universal Languages for Behaviour Change, UI4BC



Universal Languages for Behaviour Change (UI4BC), 'The Theory'



Good hygiene behaviour is critical for reducing the transmission and consequences of diseases.

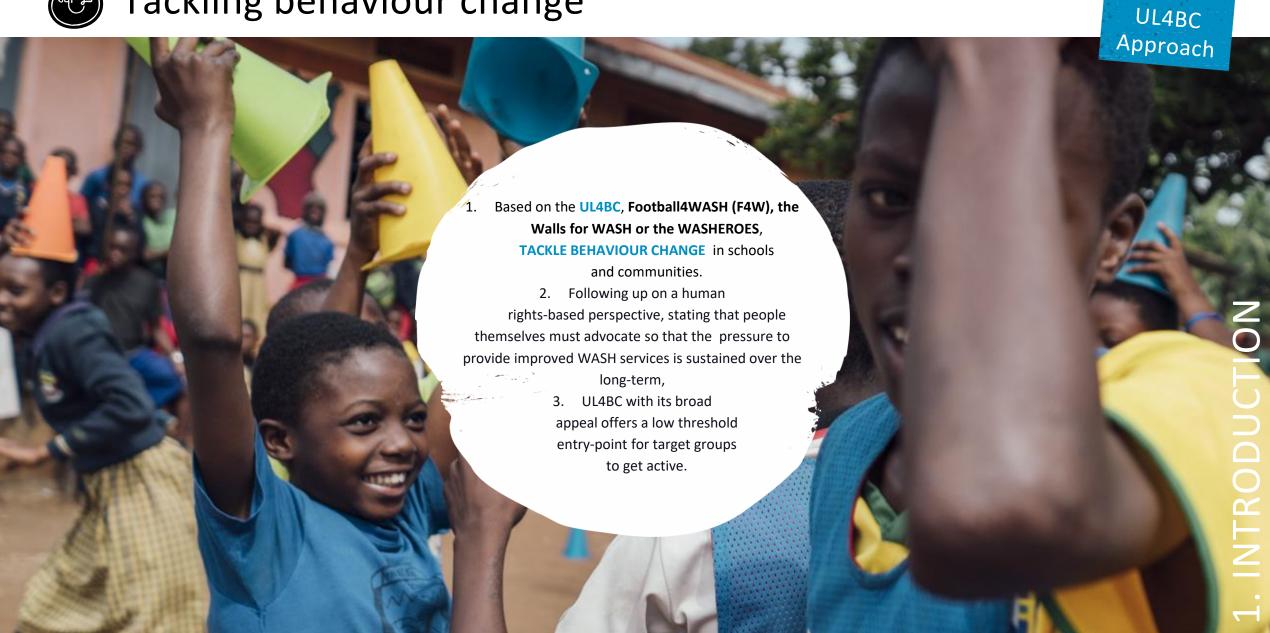
Universal Languages for Behaviour Change¹ (UL4BC) – is based on the notion that people do not go from current to ideal behaviour in one step. Our approach is **playful and joyful** unlike other approaches that rely on shame and guilt or are overly didactic.

We create a joyful and dignified atmosphere, and a solution-oriented mindset, inspiring people to get engaged in being part of a solution that will significantly impact health well-being.

The Aim: To reduce the transmission of water-related disease through sustainable behaviour change.



Tackling behaviour change

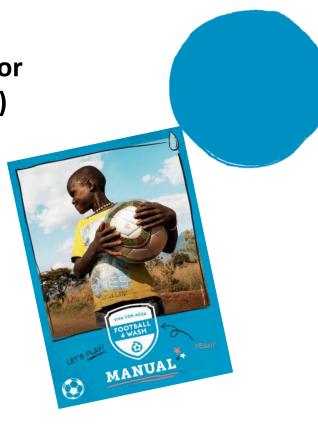




Football 4 WASH (F4W)



Football4WASH combines the vibrant potential of football and the ability to create a fun-filled learning environment, where sensitization for WASH (water, sanitation & hygiene) related health behaviour is carried out in a joyful and playful way.





WATERPROOF: Youth centred awareness & sensitisation dance campaigns for increased pandemic resilience

in Africa





1.0 Project Objective:

To reach 500,000 school children ages 8-18 years via in person activities and social media on WASH and pandemic resilience messages, aligned with the HBCC campaign (Hands-Face- Surface) & Get yourself *Vaccinated*

2.0 Location:

Capital and urban centres of Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia

3.0 Timeframe

Nine months,

4.0 Project Activities:

- Content creation: two comic animations videos
- Art murals in 7 locations.
- One ToT dance for WASH workshop in Kampala with invited participants from the region and internationally
- Seven co-creation and planning workshops, one in each country.
- 14 dance competitions, (two dance competitions in each country).
- Social media plan for each country with information on youth demographics, communication channels, and collaboration with popular artists, and influencers.
- Monitor social media reach within seven countries

Strategies:

- Mobilise VcA's networks
- Digitize content for social media
- Expand UL4BC programme outreach
- Engage education stakeholders for school-based promotion

DANCE4WASH





OUR IMPACT IN 3 MONTHS:













WASH Systems Approach: Upstream advocacy



sustainable sanitation alliance

Theme 2: Strengthening the Sanitation workforce: Advancing gender, youth and social inclusion

Moderated by Rohini Pradeep

sustainable sanitation alliance

Setting the scene: Promoting Gender Equality through SuSanA

Chaiwe Sanderse – SuSanA Africa Chapter





Promoting Gender Equality through SuSanA

 Advancing the Representation of Women, Indigenous Peoples, and Young People in WASH with a Focus on Sanitation

Provide visibility and a platform to be heard through

- Building connections to various sector network groups and chapters
- Support them in writing SuSanA blog articles, publish in the SuSanA library and voice their experiences in the SuSanA forum
- Improve online presence of women networks and access to information by: Digitalize Water Women! Support the development of up-to-date websites for women's networks



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Mentoring opportunities for women working in WASH

- Scale-up successful mentoring activities by sector networks focused on women
- Virtual and physical mentoring activities and leadership training
- Themed Knowledge exchange engagements to learn best practices and experiences across networks
- Adapt to increase women's participation





Make known the existence and activities of women's networks in Sub-sahara-Africa and better understand local needs and global opportunities

- Desk assessment of existing networks and their current activities including interviews
- In-country deep dives to understand local needs and opportunities
- Strengthen women's capacity by having selected women working in tandem with experienced consultants on this assessment
- Present results at relevant regional and global event





Enable meaningful representation of women in regional and global events and political processes (UN Conferences on Water, World Water Fora, Stockholm World Water Week etc)

- Set up a committee under the leadership of SuSanA and CWIW to ensure fair processes by distributing funds to members of SuSanA and women's networks
- Flexible funding to allow different costs covered (Visa, Flights, Hotel, Conferences Fee's)



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Strengthening small scale Female Water and Sanitation Entrepreneurs/Enhancing Expertise

- Provide access to finance training, Sector to enhance funding in this area
- Produce short training videos to be used in Africa by all women's networks and
- the SuSanA Africa Chapter
- Conduct business training sessions, incubation projects and expos at country or regional level



sustainable sanitation alliance

Thank You

sustainable sanitation alliance

Enhancing Gender Equality and Social Inclusion in WASH and the WASH workforce

Joanna Mott - Water and Women Fund Talajeh Livani - World Bank



Assessing Transformation in WASH

Water for Women GEDSI Towards Transformation Self-Assessment Tool

SuSanA Stockholm meeting 20 August 2023

















What do we mean by transformative change?

- **1. Significant Shift** from existing norms, practices, relationships or power structures, leading to new ways of thinking, behaving, or being.
- **2. Long-lasting Impact** that reshapes how we look at ourselves, others and the world.
- **3. Processes and outcomes** that challenge the status quo and can lead to greater equality, innovation, growth, or adaptation to new circumstances. It is no longer business as usual.
- **4. Challenges** are inherent in achieving transformative change because the process entails overcoming resistance and managing uncertainties and insecurities.
- **5. A Positive Value** is generally given to transformative change. While "transformative" might not necessarily refer to positive change, the term often suggests change that has positive impacts for society.

Why transformative change in WASH?

- Delving deep: norms change for positive and sustainable behaviour change
- Inequality goes to the heart of everything = access, participation, resilience, sustainability
- New ways of working for climate resilient solutions: partnerships and leadership
- Integrating a GEDSI transformative lens in programs and organisations:
 - leads to better outcomes in water and WASH,
 - is critical to achieving SDG targets and reducing social inequalities.

GEDSI aware **GEDSI** responsive/ accommodating

transformative





A GEDSI unaware WASH program fails to recognise the different roles, responsibilities, needs, interests and capacities of different people and identities, and their ability to enact power and access resources. It therefore fails to address barriers to participation in WASH processes, decision-making and benefits, and is likely to maintain the status quo and perpetuate, if not exacerbate, existing social inequalities.

Programs may be GEDSI harmful by targeting those easiest to reach, thus further marginalising others, or exploiting differences to achieve program goals.

A **GEDSI** aware WASH program recognises the different roles, responsibilities, needs, interests and capacities of different people and identities, and their ability to enact power and access resources, but takes minimal action to address inequality or vulnerabilities, such as the risk of violence, or challenge discriminatory norms. It focuses on practical needs more than strategic interests of women, people with disabilities, people of diverse genders and sexualities, and other marginalised groups.

A **GEDSI responsive** WASH program understands and addresses barriers faced by women and different marginalised groups at different levels, such as household, community, organisational, sectoral and/or structural. It addresses practical needs and strategic interests, supporting increased access and control over WASH by women, people with disabilities, people of diverse genders and sexualities and other marginalised groups. It may include GEDSI accommodating strategies, which recognise existing attitudes and barriers, but may result in superficial or temporary results.

A GEDSI transformative WASH program explicitly challenges harmful social norms and power imbalances to positively change the position of marginalised people, groups and identities. It recognises and addresses the risk of violence as a barrier to challenging power through Do No Harm approaches and resources GEDSI strategies, including supporting local rights holder organisations, and has articulated channels for referral to services where available. It understands. and has nuanced approaches to address, bias, resistance and backlash and reflects the principle of transformation starting with oneself.

Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Self-Assessment Tool





Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Self-Assessment Tool

Facilitation guide for WASH project managers, researchers and self-assessment facilitators

Working Towards Transformation in Inclusive Water, Sanitation and Hyglene









Purpose of the SAT

- •Self-monitoring and reflection tool opportunity for a conversation to reflect on current strengths and how to improve processes to better influence and drive positive change in GEDSI through the project and organisation.
- •Opportunity to measure **progress towards GEDSI transformative practice** and outcomes in the project and within the organisation identify strategies to strengthen gender equality/diversity and social inclusion, consider strategies to make change, and highlight opportunities for improvement.

The Process at-a-glance

 Decide who will lead & participate Preparation Brief participants Participants score using the tool Evidence Workshops gathering Desk review & interviews (optional) Validation, Validate findings reflection & Plan actions to strengthen GESI planning

The tool at-a-glance

Domains of change

- **1. SYSTEMS STRENGTHENING.** Strengthened national and subnational WASH sector systems with greater emphasis on gender and social inclusion.
- **2. LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND.** Increased equitable, universal access to and use of sustainable WASH services, particularly for marginalised community members.
- **3. TRANSFORMATIVE CHANGE.** Strengthened gender equality and social inclusion in households, communities and institutions.
- **4. KNOWLEDGE AND LEARNING.** Strengthened use of new evidence, innovation and practice in sustainable gender and inclusive WASH by other CSOs, national and international WASH sector actors.
- **5. ORGANISATIONAL CULTURE AND PRACTICE.** Strengthened gender equality and social inclusion in the organisation (culture, policies, processes, systems).

Domain 1: Strengthened national and subnational WASH sector systems with greater GEDSI emphasis

- 1.1 The program seeks to meaningfully engage with rights holder organisations for improved WASH and GEDSI outcomes.
- **S0** The WASH project does not engage with rights holder organisations (RHOs) or engages in an adhoc way.
- **S1** The program engages directly with RHOs to support their WASH work (eg. in communities and at WASH coordination meetings).
- **S2** The program regularly works with RHOs and supports RHOs' participation in WASH coordination for including providing some resourcing and/or capacity building support.
- **S3** The program provides resourcing and/or capacity to support the RHOs' direct engagement with govt. and private sector to influence WASH issues/systems/decisions, and to advance the RHO's own rights agenda.



Reflections on SAT application (SLH and IWMI)

Why?

Reflect and improve on our practices both internally and externally Measure progress towards transformative practices Capacitate local NGO partners to measure progress towards transformative practices

How?

Preparation – meetings, reading, translation, briefing partners and stakeholders Evidence gathering – choosing and reviewing documentation / scoring against the criteria Validation, reflection and planning – workshops, commitments and actions

Access now





- Indicate and

Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Self-Assessment Tool

Facilitation guide for WASH project managers, researchers and self-assessment facilitators

Working Towards Transformation in Inclusive Water, Sanitation and Hyglene













Seeds for Sustainable Solutions - Assessing Transformation in WASH

MONDAY 21.08.23 • 16:00 – 17:30 CEST

Find out more: wfw.fund/WWWeek-Seeds























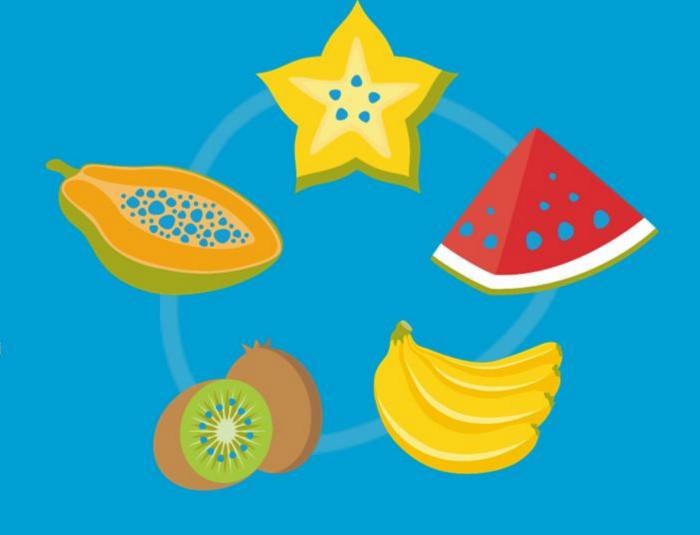




Sowing the seeds for transformative change

Join us at Booth 4:15 for morning tea

Wednesday 23 August 10:30 – 11:00 Level 4 Waterfront Congress Centre













Fostering **Diverse Institutions**

Talajeh Livani **Social Development Specialist World Bank Group** August 20, 2023





The Equal Aqua Platform supports gender diversity in water sector institutions

The challenge -> underrepresentation of women in the water and sanitation workforce



ATTRACTION

- Gender roles marked through social norms
- · Divisions of labor
- STEM graduates
- · Role models



RECRUITMENT

- · School-to-work transition
- Targeting candidates/job advertisements
- Hiring process



RETENTION

- Work-life balance
- Family-friendly policies
- Fair wages
- · Work environment
- Sexual harassment
- · Work facilities and amenities



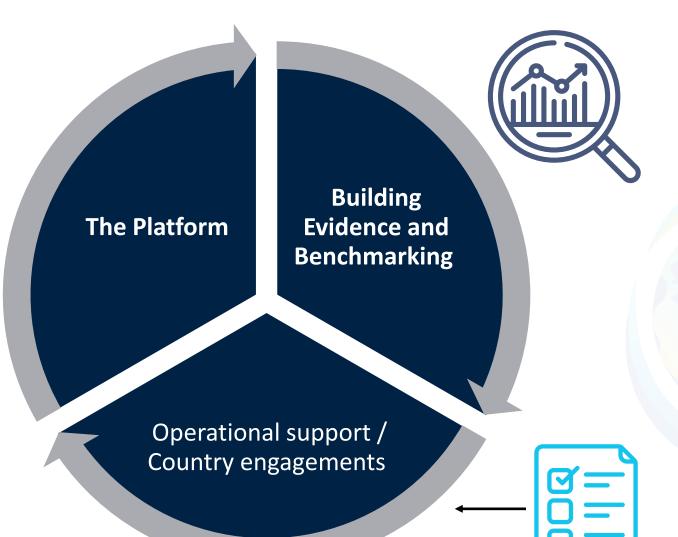
ADVANCEMENT

- Training, mentorship, and networking opportunities
- · Opportunities for leadership

Transforming problem into a solution

EQUAL AQUA | Pillars

EA partners form a community of practice - regular meetings, training opportunities, and knowledge exchanges



Around 60 World Bank projects integrating EA tools, resources, diagnostics

Diagnostics Tools,

Learning, and Good

Practices -

160+ institutions

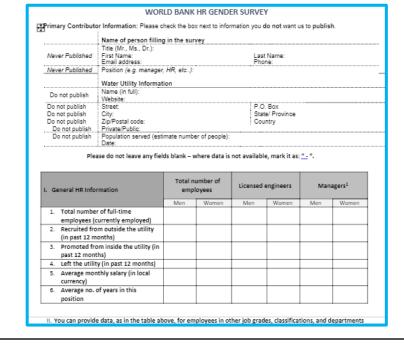
benchmarked





Equal Aqua HR Survey

Score Cards



	Diversity scores in the institution 24.9%		Colombia 256N		in lens t Critica 21.6%			lities in: obal	Key Message
Share of employees in utility that are women							18.7%		The share of women employed is above national, regional and global averages; and it is 25.1000000000000001 percentage points below gender parity.
Share of engineers in utility that are women	31.3%		28.1%		27.9%		20.2%		The share of women engineers is above national, regional and global averages; and it is 18.8 percentage points below gender parity.
Share of managers in utility that are women	35.3%		67.6%		46.0%		22.4%		The share of women who are managers is below national and regional, but above global, averages, and it is 14.7 percentage points below gender parity.
	♥ (F)	ø (M)	♥ (F)	4 (M	9 (F)	# (M)	9 (F)	# (M)	
Gender break-up of recent recruits in past 12 months	35.4%	64.6%	44.6%	55.4%	46.9%	53.3%	247%	75.3%	Fewer women were hired than men. Fomale recruitment is below national and regional, but above global, averages.
Exit rates of men and women in past 12 months	47.3%	49.4%	15.4%	13.1%	12.7%	11.4%	7.2%	5.2%	Women are less likely to leave than men. Women's exit rate is above national, regional and global averages.
Promotion rate of men and women in past 12 months	5.5%	1.2%	42%	2.0%	4.6%	3.1%	6.9N	60%	Women have a higher chance of promotion than men. The female promotion rate is below global, but above national and regional, averages.





Interactive Database





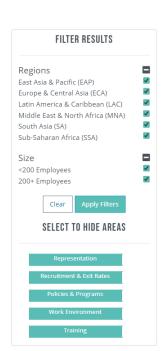


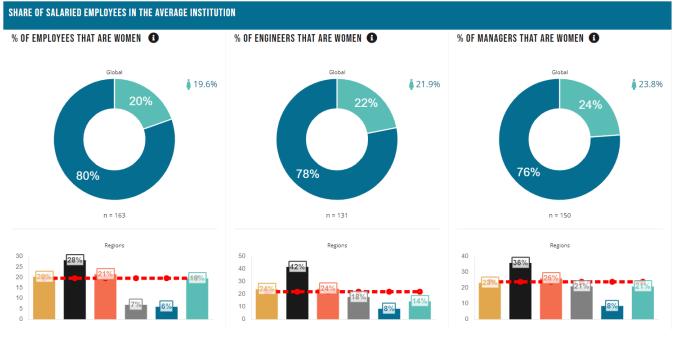


EXPLORE THE TOOL ABOUT WBWATERDATA.ORG English >

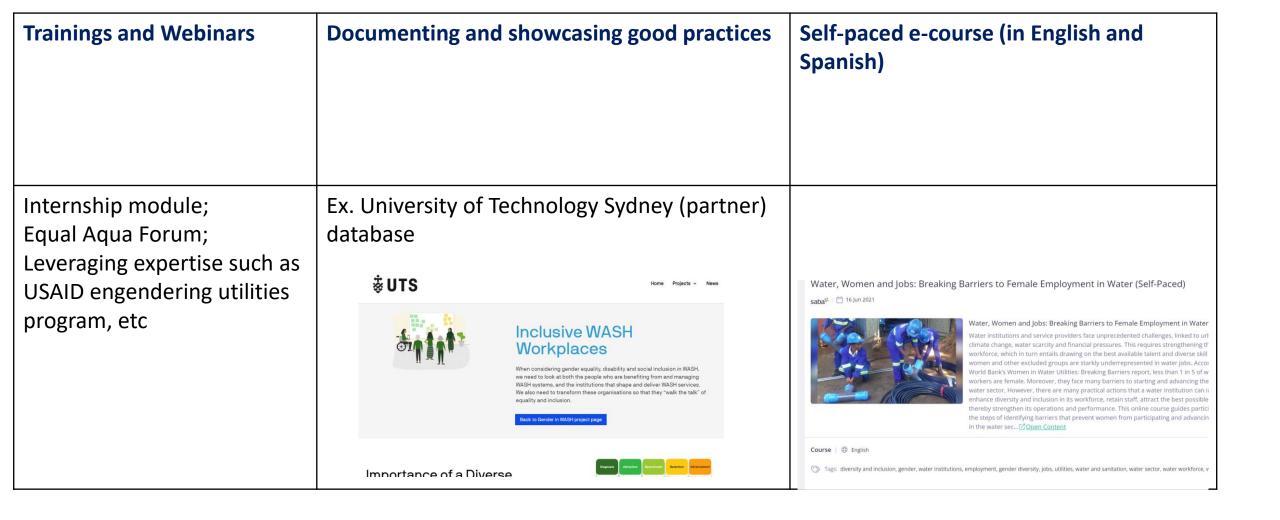
Added features include:

- Data available in English, French, and Spanish
- Filters available for region-based analysis and different institution sizes
- Added labels and information for a more user-friendly experience, and digestible data





Equal Aqua – Learning and Capacity-Building



Equal Aqua -Learning and Capacity-Building

Equal Aqua HR Coach (recent trainings in El Salvador and Peru)





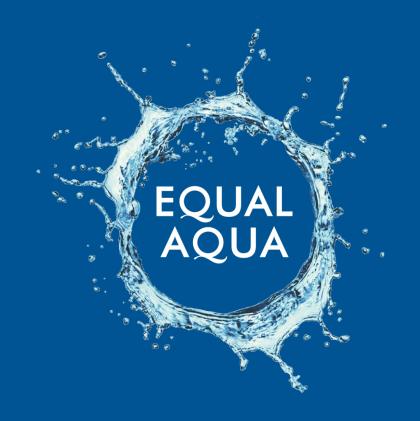
Equal Aqua – Peer to Peer Exchanges

Equal Aqua partners form a community

of practice

- ➤ Quarterly meetings
- > Equal Aqua Forum
- > Training opportunities
- ➤ Knowledge exchange





For more information, please visit: www.worldbank.org/equalaqua





sustainable sanitation alliance

The RWSN mentoring programme - strengthening the water & sanitation workforce, with a focus on young people and women

Sean Furey - RWSN



The RWSN Mentoring Programme for the Water Sector





















Who we are

The Rural Water Supply Network (RWSN) is the only global practitioner-focused network dedicated to rural water supply.

Since 1992, we lead collective action to accelerate progress towards universal and sustainable water services, with a focus on people in rural areas.

Website: https://www.rural-water-supply.net/en/

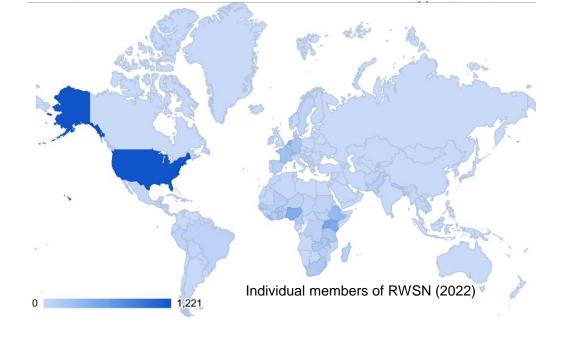
Become a member: http://rural-water-supply.net/join-or-support/

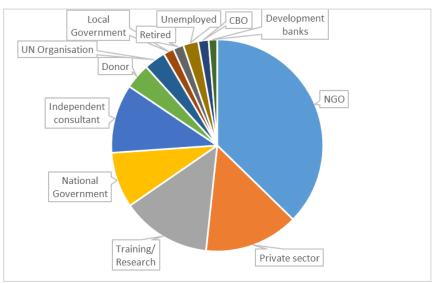


Who we are

We are a network of 15,000+ individuals and 100+ member organisations in 165 countries.

- 1/3 of our members are based in Sub-Saharan Africa;
- 1/3 of our members are NGOs (37%), private sector (14%) and national/ local government (10%), working to provide water services to everyone.
- We make linkages between governments (10% members), researchers/ training institutions (13% members) and practitioners in the rural water sector.





Breakdown of the type of organisation RWSN members work for

Who we are

RWSN is not a legal entity; it is a network, governed by an Executive **Steering Committee** (AfDB, IRC, Skat Foundation, UNICEF, WaterAid & the World Bank).

The day-to-day management of the network is run by the RWSN Secretariat which is hosted by Skat Foundation.

Executive Steering Committee





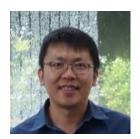








RWSN Chair: Tommy Ka Kit Ngai, WaterAid



RWSN Secretariat: Sean Furey, Aline Saraiva, Meleesa Naughton, Cesarina Quintana & Daniela Marko













A brief introduction to the RWSN mentoring programme

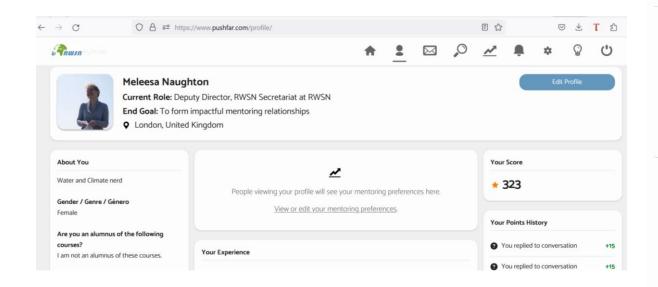
- RWSN has been running the mentoring programme since 2019 (4th year) in English, French and Spanish.
- Impact: **1359 mentors & mentees** (between 150-550 participants/ year, from any water-related background);
 - Mentors can be anyone with more than 5 years of experience in the water sector; 1 mentor can take 1-10 mentees max.
 - Mentees are (i) under the age of 35; AND/ OR (ii) women of all ages (since 2021); AND/OR (iii) alumni of RWSN courses (since 2023). A mentee can only have 1 mentor.
 - Women are strongly encouraged to be mentors and mentees!
- Since 2021, we run the mentoring programme through PushFar. Before we used to do the matchmaking & administration manually -> resource intensive and difficult to scale.





How PushFar works

Like a mix of LinkedIn & Tinder ©



PushFar has a cost – GBP 300/ month for 150 participants (basic package), then GBP 2/ month per additional participants

Mentoring Suggestions





Can Tigist help you?

lecturer • Environmental Services



"Actually, my educational background is not purely on water, but it is highly aligned with water, either groundwater or surface water. That is why am also motivated to deal with water."



Can you help Eric?

Development Associate • Environmental Services



"I want to understand the WASH development space more and learn how to create and maintain meaningful connections. In fundraising, how do I make a clear case for support to a funders without trying to tell them what I think they want to hear."



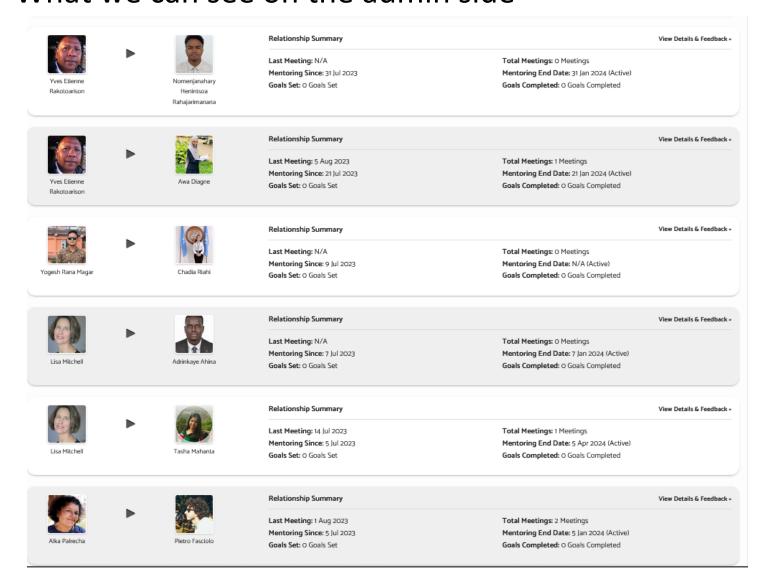
Can Joseph-Rodolphe help you?

Consultant Eau et Assainissement • Environmental Services



"Je peux prendre sous encadrement dans le sens de la réalisation des forages manuels et également dans la gestion de projet eau et Assainissement en milieu rural"

How mentoring with PushFar works What we can see on the admin side



We can see in real time who is in a mentoring relationship, how engaged they are (number of meetings, goals...). However many mentors/ mentees don't use PushFar for meetings or goal setting so the data is not complete.

Everything the mentor/ mentee pair discusses is confidential and admins cannot see the content of the notes, meetings, goals etc. RWSN asks each pair to send a mentoring agreement form detailing mentoring objectives, activities but many don't do it.

How mentoring wih PushFar works

What we can see on the admin side



We have a LOT more mentees than mentors! As mentors can take on more than 1 mentee, capacity is just about balanced, but we really like to have more mentors...

We can how many people are mentored/ mentoring, mentor/ mentee capacity, those that are inactive (not in mentoring relationships).

Note % of participants inactive is typically 40-50% of registered participants – this has been constant since the start of the mentoring pgm.

This year we tried a more active management approach (removing inactive participants to allow new participants to join) but it did not massively change the % of active participants.

How mentoring with PushFar works

What we can see on the admin side



For those that are in mentoring relationships, we can see tangible activity logged in through the platform (though incomplete as many use WhatsApp, Zoom rather than PushFar)

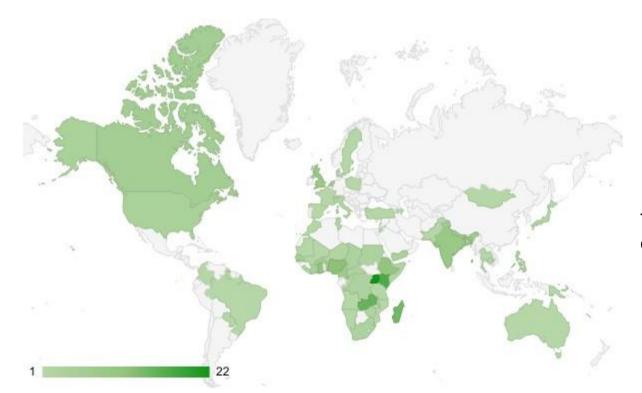
Who are RWSN mentoring programme participants this year?

Gender of participants:

	Male	Female
Mentor	63%	37%
Mentee	48%	52%*
Overall	55%	45%

^{* 90%} of female mentees are young professionals; only 10% over the age of 35

 30% of participants are alumni of RWSN courses (solar pumping, groundwater, drilling) 250 participants from 66 countries. 86% from non-OECD countries (/Global South) 92% of participants are of backgrounds other than white.



Top countries (no of participants)

Uganda	22
Kenya	17
Zambia	15
Madagasc	
ar	14
Nigeria	12
Ethiopia	11
Ghana	11

Timeline of the 2023 mentoring programme

Throughout the year, RWSN Secretariat acts as a point of support to mentors/mentees, shares relevant learning and networking opportunities, and monitors the programme.

Our key indicator is the satisfaction of mentors and mentees with their relationship, which we measure through our midyear assessment.

April-May: applications open, Mentors/ Mentees find each other on PushFar May-June: onboarding webinars and guidance. Mentor-Mentee pairs define mentoring arrangements through mentoring agreement forms

November: Mentor& mentee decide August-Sept: whether they mid-year want to end or assessment of continue the mentoring mentoring relationship by relationship **RWSN** (outside of Secretariat PushFar as subscription ends)



Impact



For those who have a successful mentoring relationship, the impact can last a lifetime. We know of some mentor-mentee pairs from 2019 or 2020 still actively in a mentoring relationship. However difficult for us at RWSN to know this – we usually find out about it anecdotally.

Challenges and where we want to go to next

- **Funding**: we have had 4 different funding partners over the past 4 years with different envelopes, from less than USD 10K to USD 40K (SDC, World Vision, SENSE Foundation, and a RWSN Member Org). As a result we have had to adapt the scale, timing and intensity of the mentoring programme. This has an impact on the quality of the programme and the experience of participants. More budget = more contact time, webinars, onboarding... which helps retain participants and improve their experience.
- Measuring impact: we have a lot of data from implementing the mentoring programme over the past 4 years and would like to find an academic partner to help us measure the impact of the programme.
- Going to scale where should the focus be? We see mentoring as beneficial
 to everyone in the water sector, but should the focus of this programme be on
 specific groups (youth, women, professionals from the Global South...?)



Questions?





The RWSN Mentoring Programme for the Water Sector

Thank you to all our participants and partners

Partners





















IWA Young Water Professionals

Ines Breda – IWA YWP

WORKING TOWARDS AN ENGAGED AND BALANCED MEMBERSHIP







- Individuals and organizations from Low-Income Countries benefit from discounted membership fees.
- Increase the number of papers published in IWA journals by LMIC authors and on LMIC agendas
- Strengthen the Water
 Development Congress to ensure
 greater representation of LMIC
 professionals and agendas

inspiring change

WORKING TOWARDS AN ENGAGED AND BALANCED MEMBERSHIP





- YWP Steering Committee
 55% Women (trend since 2018)
 70% LIC or MIC
- IWA YWP Country Chapter
 11/18 of the new formed since 2020
 are from LIC or MIC
 - IWA Grundfos Fellows
 13 different countries



inspiring change

Theme 3: Sanitation and Climate

Moderated by Dorothee Spuhler

Working towards a visualisation tool for GHG emission from sanitation

Prit Salian - GIZ/i-san

Climate Resilient Sanitation - a call to action and coalition

Kate Medlicott - WHO



Climate resilient sanitation: Coalition for action

SuSanA - Stockholm Tuesday 22 August 2023

The poor state of sanitation limits resilience and meanwhile, sanitation emissions contribute to climate change



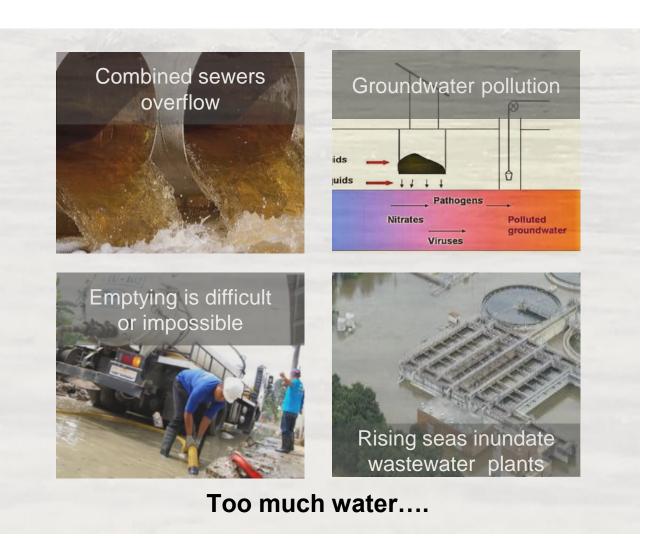
Poor sanitation results in poor health and in pollution, lowering societal resilience

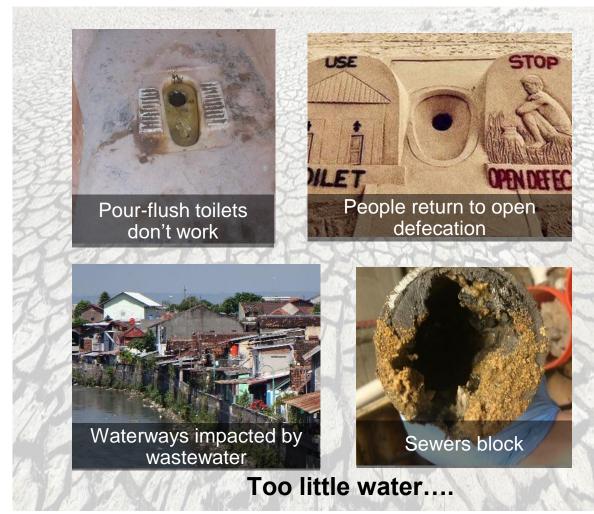




Emissions are more significant than we thought, particularly when systems are poorly managed

Sanitation services do not function with too much or too little water





Gathering momentum

Drawing attention to climate resilient sanitation

Stockholm sessions 2020, 2021 and 2022 COP27 – Launch of Call to Action

UN2023

Today!



Sanitation emits significant quantities of greenhouse gases

Climate resilience is missing in sanitation policies

Limited climate funding is directed to sanitation

Progress towards universal sanitation is lagging

What's the issue? Why a coalition?

Sanitation contributes to wider resilience

Climate change is exacerbating sanitation issues

Sanitation is missing from climate policy dialogue

Adaptation of sanitation service delivery is needed

Coalition vision

Climate resilient sanitation, including adaptation and emissions reduction, is prioritised in policy, plans and investment and recognised in national and sub-national climate policy dialogue and resilience initiatives, particularly urban resilience.

Who are we?





































sustainable sanitation alliance

Coalition objectives

Prioritisation:

To increase the prominence of sanitation in climate discussions and build the evidence case for climate resilient sanitation

Investment:

To attract financing to climate resilient sanitation

Capacity:

To support governments with tools and expertise to include climate resilient sanitation in policies, plans and strategies

Coalition activities

Conduct joint events

Develop and share key messages

Write and share climate rationale for financing sanitation

Conduct advocacy and sensitisation meetings with climate actors

Facilitate crosslearning on climate finance for sanitation Co-author joint
Perspective
journal article on
key directions

Clarify key bottlenecks and research evidence gaps Make existing tools and resources accessible

CLIMATE SANITATION: FOR ACTION

Stockholm World Water Week 9am Room C4 Tuesday 22 August 2023

What's next?

Your thoughts

What is your feedback to the coalition?

Are the priorities and activities set right?

Your action

Follow-up on the action points in the Call to action

Expected formal launch of the coalition at COP28

What would make the coalition effective?

Links
Call to action
Technical brief
Landscape report

To receive updates or engage, contact: Nathaniel Paynter npaynter@unicef.org Juliet Willetts Juliet.willetts@uts.edu.au

Incorporating climate resilience into global monitoring and tools

Kate Medlicott - WHO

Incorporating climate resilience into global monitoring and tools

Kate Medlicott, WHO For SuSanA meeting 20 Aug 2023

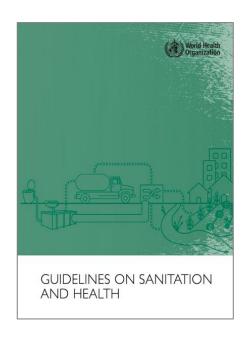








Tools for Climate Resilience





SANITATION SAFETY PLANNING

Step-by-step risk management for safely managed sanitation systems



All sanitation risk assessment should include climate risks

All SSPs are climate resilient SSPs

<u>Homepage - SSP Learning Hub</u> (creation.camp)

Call to action on CRS | UNICEF























Monitoring climate resilience

Overall ambition from UNICEF and WHO is to monitor and report on the resilience of WASH services to climate change, harnessing JMP and GLAAS, but doing this in an integrated way.

Complexities of monitoring climate resilient WASH

- There isn't an agreed upon definition of climate resilient WASH.
- Various domains can reflect resilience ranging from local infrastructure and technologies, management systems, and catchments/settings, to wider enabling environment domains like governance/policies/planning.
 - Some of this is applicable to local systems and cannot be scaled up meaningfully to the national level.
 - There are diverse tools, data sources and candidate indicators.
- Scope will likely include bigger water irrigation, water resources management, etc.
- This hasn't been done systematically at the global level before.

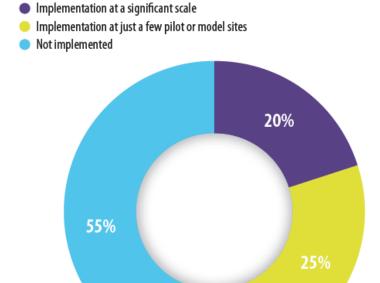
Process

- Necessity of a rigorous systematic review of indicators, frameworks, processes, and available data
- Two-pronged approach: 1) RFP for a research partner and 2) WHO and UNICEF convened expert/partner group
- Wider consultation to weigh in on the suitability of proposed indicators to global monitoring
- Officially launch the process soon RFP coming out in the coming weeks
- How to be involved now? Share definitions, frameworks, papers etc. from your organizations!
- Ultimately will inform global indicators for climate resilient WASH to be monitored by UNICEF and WHO.

GLAAS 2024/2025 cycle

- Final version of survey by the end 2023 for launch in Q2 2024
- Integrating CR in the four sections: governance, monitoring, human resources and finance by improving and adding questions from the 2021/2022 cycle
- For future GLAAS cycles, the country survey will be revised to reflect the results of the JMP/GLAAS climate resilient WASH monitoring

Level of implementation of climate change preparedness approaches for local-level risk assessment and management of WASH (n = 118)



Source: GLAAS 2021/2022 country survey.

Thank you

Let us know if you'd like to be involved and/or stay informed!

Email us at glass@who.int and info@washdata.org









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How can sanitation reduce carbon emissions – and will this bring money?

Remi Kaupp - CBSA

Climate-smart sanitation in practice: Container-based sanitation

33rd SuSanA Meeting, 20 August 2023

Rémi Kaupp & Isabella Montgomery



What we'll talk about



Sanitation and carbon emissions: what we know



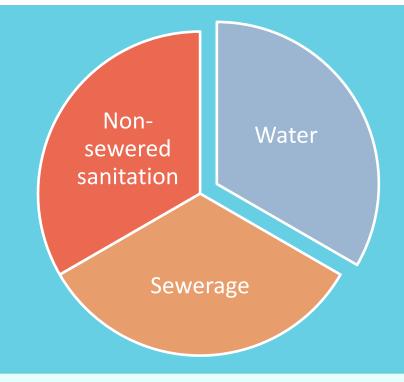
CBS and links to climate



Carbon credits for CBS

Sanitation and the climate crisis

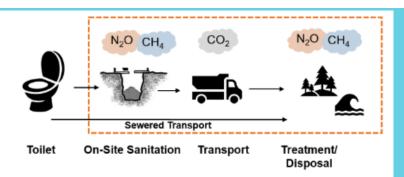






Global methane emissions from NSS in 2020: 377 Mt $CO_2e/year$ or 4.7% of global anthropogenic methane emissions (= wastewater treatment plants). Eliminating open defecation will add 55 Mt $CO_2e/year$

Sanitation and the climate crisis



communications

earth & environment

ARTICLE

https://doi.org/10.1038/s43247-022-00413-w

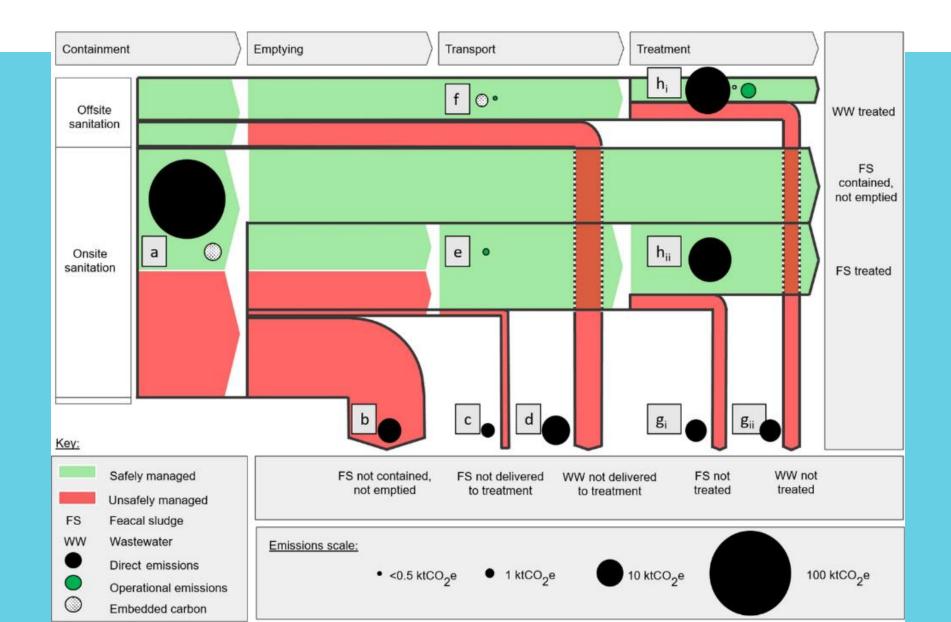
Check for updates

Whole-system analysis reveals high greenhousegas emissions from citywide sanitation in Kampala, Uganda

Jake Johnson^{1,3}, Fiona Zakaria⊚ ^{1,3}, Allan G. Nkurunziza^{2,3}, Celia Way¹, Miller A. Camargo-Valero^{1,3} & Barbara Evans<mark>⊚</mark> ^{1,3,83}



Sanitation and the climate crisis



Container-Based Sanitation



An end-to-end service that collects waste hygienically from waterless toilets built around sealable, removable containers.





Products that reduce emissions



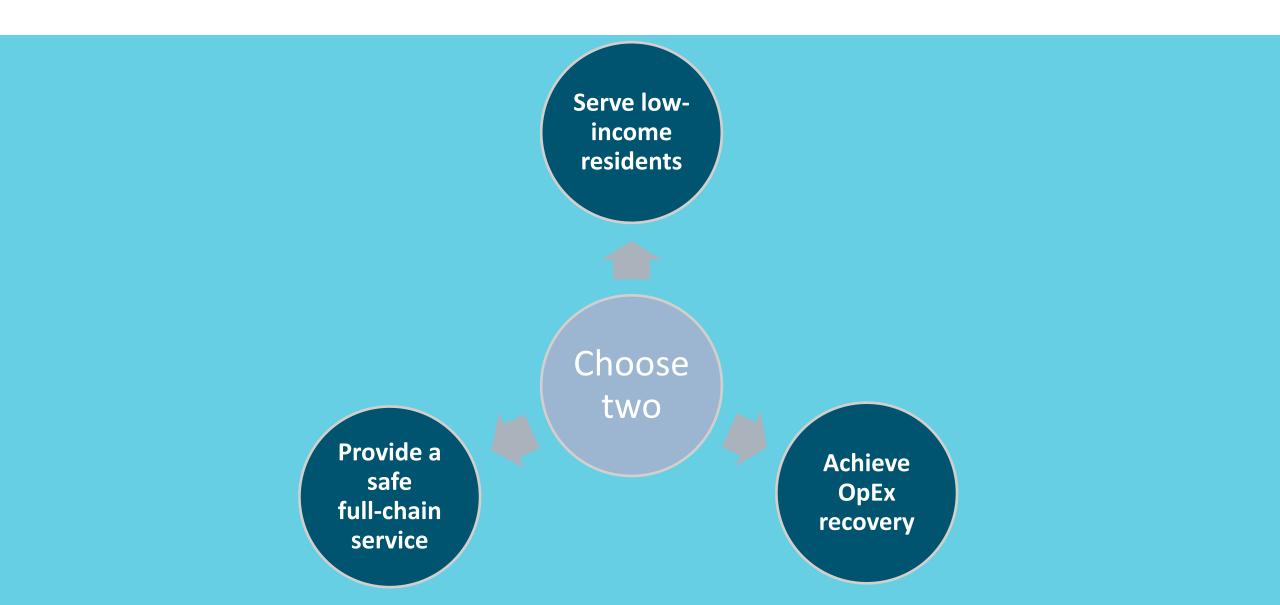
CBS and carbon emissions

2019 study of 4 CBS operators:

- Emission reductions of 80 210 kg CO_{2e} / person / year: eliminating 60% to
 95% of emissions
- Total of 45,000 tonnes CO_{2e} / year
- Transport emissions are negligible compared to reduction in CH₄ and N₂O
- Additional ERs when producing energy or restoring soil.

Next step: can you make money this way?

Why focus on income?



The need for additional income streams



Carbon credits

1 Carbon credit = 1 ton of CO_{2e} removed (Emission Reduction)

Emission Reductions =

Baseline Emissions

What would happen normally:

Project Emissions

What happens with CBS:

Septic tanks



Pits

Irregular emptying

Short containment



Transport



Treatment

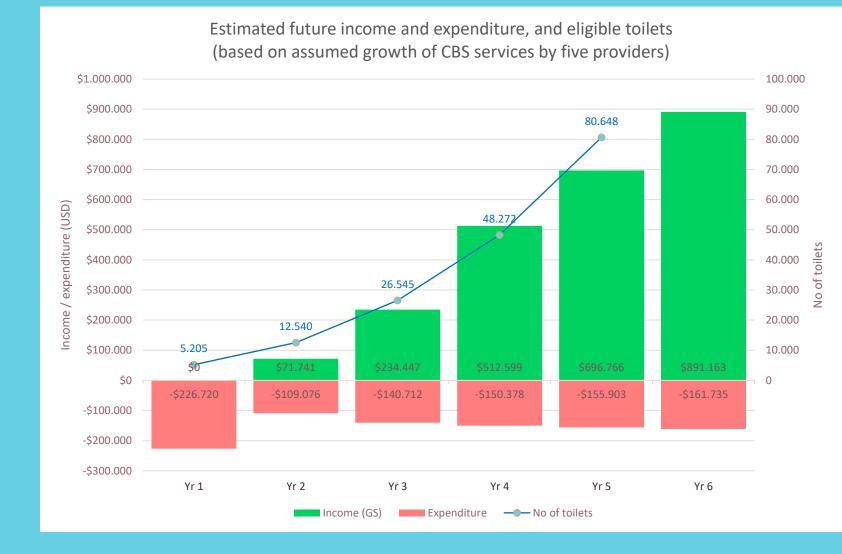




Is it feasible to use carbon credits for CBS?

Yes!*

- Potential revenue: US\$2.4
 million over five years
 For 5 CBS operators, using their scale projections
- \$3 to \$40 per toilet per year
- Eliminating 79% to 93% of baseline emissions



Limitations and more potential

- Exorbitant registration & certification costs ~ US\$1 million (40% of income)
 - Registry fees: validation, verification, project design, issuance costs
- Monitoring costs can be significant
- Lots of complexity
- Current toilets are ineligible need to have a "new project"
- Baseline emissions are under-counted IPCC default values are outdated.
 - Need more research... or influencing!
- Co-treatment with other waste provides additional income

What's next?

CBSA: Improving a carbon credits methodology

- Looking into better baseline estimates; group projects; digital monitoring; reducing complexity; maybe expanding to wider off-grid sanitation.
- Creating guidance for CBS operators

Actions needed:

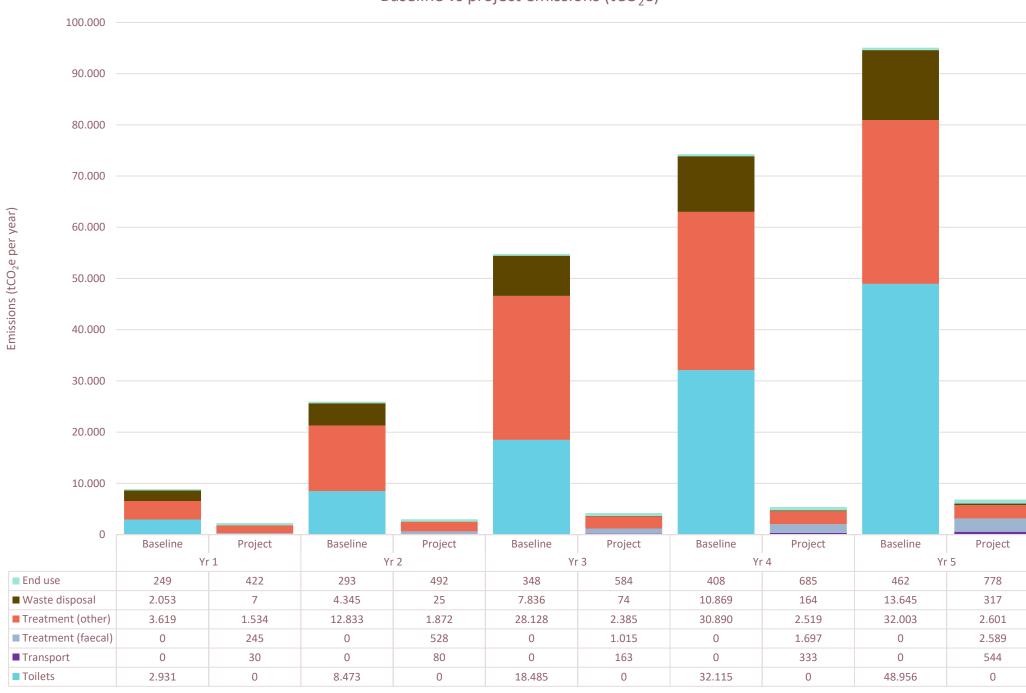
- Better finance options: because carbon credits aren't suitable for everybody.
- Better emission estimates, especially N₂O & relationship between emptying frequency and emissions
- Incorporating sanitation emissions in NDCs, national plans, and municipal / utility finances.





https://cbsa.global

Baseline vs project emissions (tCO₂e)



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MOSAN – Sanitation, Biochar, Soil and Climate

Mona Mijthab - MOSAN

Mosan – The Circular Sanitation Solution

ecological • climate-positive • regenerative

Mona Mijthab











Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

> Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC









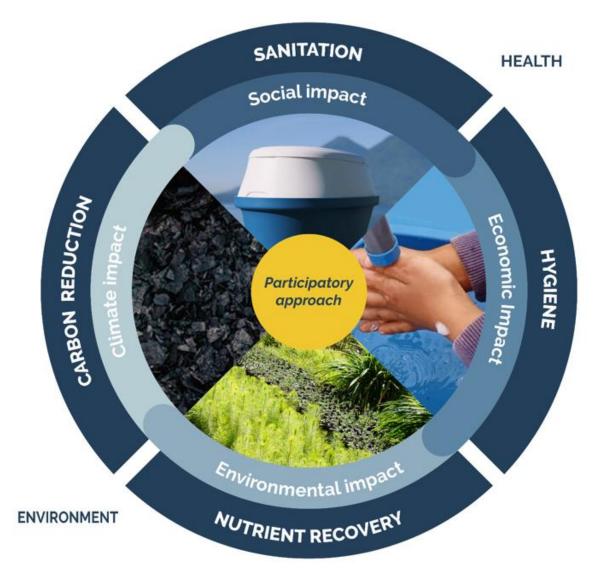


In Guatemala 6 million people do not have access to basic sanitation service. Every second 500 liters of contamination water enter Lake Atitlán and affect the surrounding indigenous communities.



The Mosan Model

Innovating with and for people and the planet.



Sanitation services for different contexts

Modular System Solution: decentralized, off-grid, locally designed, built and operated.





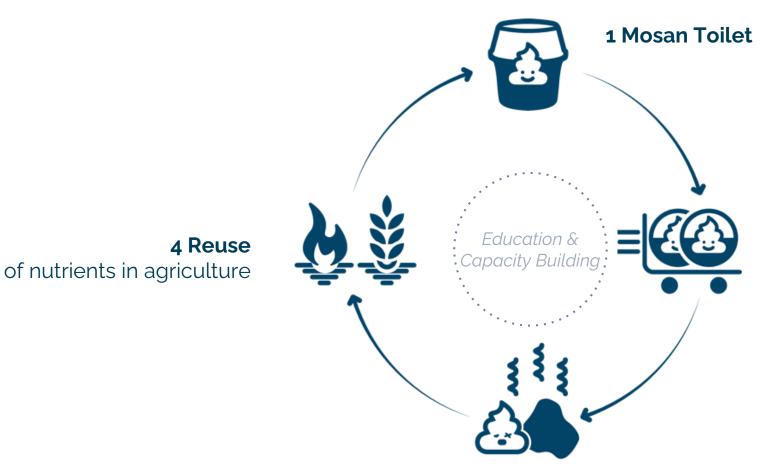






The circular Mosan System

Circularity & Regeneration: From Toilet to Field



2 Excreta Collection & Transport

3 Transformation into Biochar Pyrolysis & Alkaline Dehydration

Awareness Creation & Participation

Personalized approach and Methods







The Mosan Toilet

Award-Winning Container-Based Urine Diverting Mobile Dry Toilet







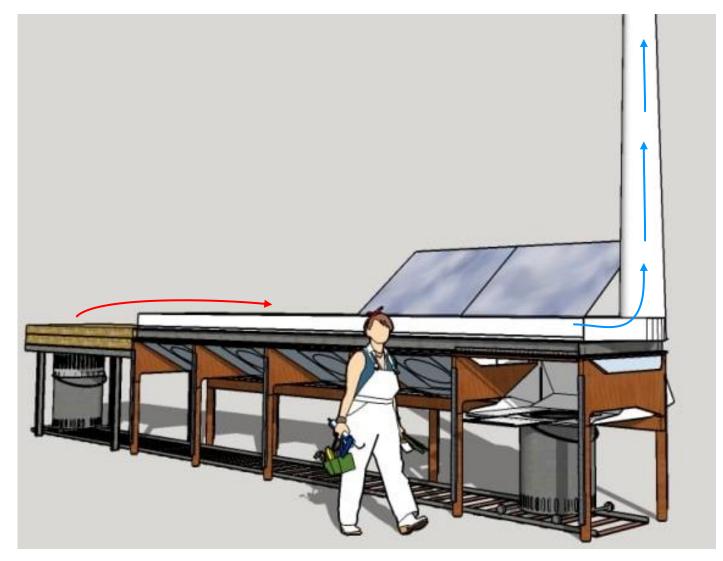






Transformation Approach

Drying system and pyrolysis reactor for feces from 2000 people, energy-efficient using waste as fuel, sun and wind





Biochar Research

International Research Collaboration



Development of biochar for agriculture

- Development of biochar mixes
- Lab testing
- Trials in the greenhouse and on the field
- Participative field trials with farmers







AUTORIDAD PARA EL MANEJO SUSTENTABLE DE LA CUENCA DEL LAGO DE ATITLÁN Y SU ENTORNO













Enriching Biochar through alkaline urine dehydration



12g nitrogen excreted per person per day

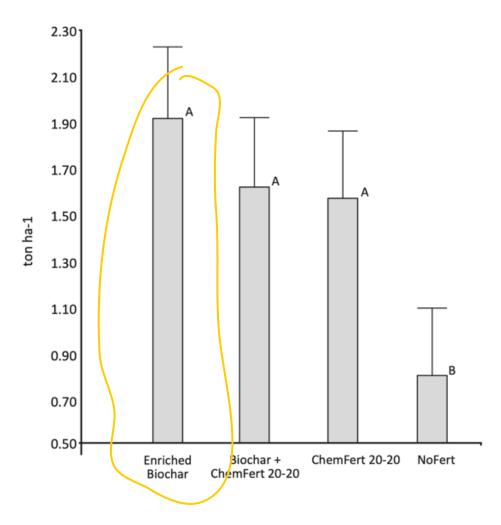
reuse of **50%-90%**





Results of 2-year Biochar Research

Enriched biochar has increased the maize yield up to 25%



Enriched Biochar = Alkaline Urine Dehydration, Biochar + ChemFert 20-20: biochar at sowing added at the usual chemical fertilizer application, ChemFert 20-20: Usual application with chemical fertilizer NoFert: No Fertilizer

Climate-positive approach

Reducing greenhouse gases and storing CO2

1

Unsafe sanitation is responsible for 2% – 6% of global anthropogenic methane emissions.

By replacing a pit latrine, one Mosan Household Toilet saves between 0.3 – 0.5 tons of CO2/year.



2

In addition, with the use of one Mosan Household Toilet and the production of biochar, **66 kg of CO2** are sequestered **every year.**













Mosan's Design – Build – Operate (DBO) Model



USERS

People/Communities with the need for sanitation.

Household users pay monthly service fee of USD 5 per month

For public toilets individual agreements are made



BIOCHAR CUSTOMER

Farmers, Cooperatives buying biochar for soil fertilization/regeneration.

Enriched biochar prices up to 5 USD/kg

In comparison compost sells for 0.4 USD/kg



CARBON MARKET

Carbon Avoidance and Storage

Between 10–50 USD per household toilet per year

Revenue Mix Forecast

Biochar Sales = **60%**User fees/rental service = **20%**Carbon Credit sales = **15%**Educational Offers = **5%**

One Mosan Community Service

Excreta of **200 families** can produce more than **12 tons of enriched biochar** per year, enough for:

- **120** smallholder farmer lands (1 famer working on 625m² field)
- **4,5 million** reforestation trees.



Springer Publication

Mosan: Combining Circularity and Participatory Design to Address Sanitation in Low-Income Communities



Mijthab, M., Anisie, R. & Crespo, O. Mosan: Combining Circularity and Participatory Design to Address Sanitation in Low-Income Communities. Circ.Econ.Sust. 1, 1165–1191 (2021). https://doi.org/10.1007/s43615-021-00118-w



Instagram / Facebook / LinkedIn @mosanitation www.mosan.com mm@mosan.com



Time for Coffee and Tea (20 minutes Break)

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Theme 4: Sanitation and Resource Recovery

Moderated by Daniel Ddiba

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Ecological Sanitation – Can feces feed the world?

Katie Allen (University of Leeds)

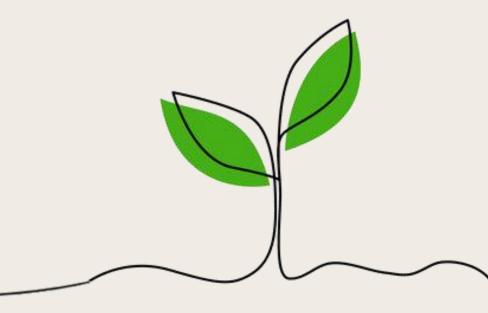


Can Feces Feed the World?

Katie Allen

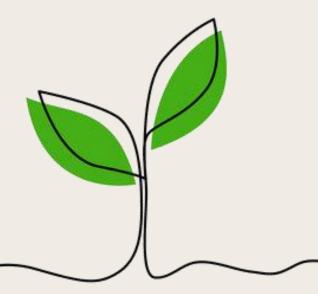
PhD Researcher in Ecological Sanitation University of Leeds

Organic Matter – 22,000t / day Nutrients - \$26bn / year Water – 70% freshwater abstractions

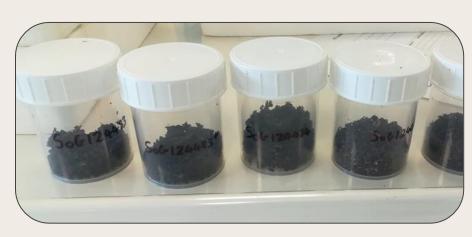


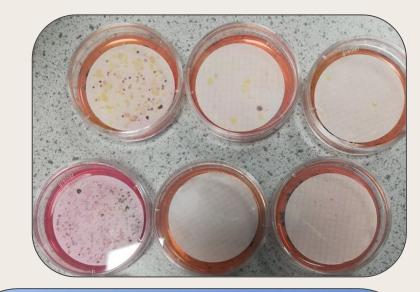


Humanure



Food Security Soil Health Public Health Livelihoods Planet







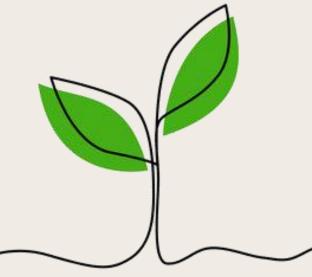




A Systematic Review of the Effects of Fecal Sludge Derived Amendments on Crop Growth and Soil Health

Katie Allen,* Erika L. Rodríguez López, Steven A. Banwart, and Barbara Evans





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Food Security through Satellite Farming

Sunday Andrew Opoke – Succour City Foundation

SATELLITE FARMING

Improving Food Security through Satellite Technology to Transform Agriculture.



IMPROVING FOOD SECURITY THROUGH SATELLITE FARMING

WORLD WATER WEEK

STOCKHOLM, 2023.

IMPROVING FOOD SECURITY THROUGH SATELLITE FARMING.

A PRESENTATION DURING THE 2023 WORLD WATER WEEK

BY

ENGR. SUNDAY ANDREW OPOKE (Ph.D, KSP)

FOUNDER: SUCCOUR CITY FOUNDATION.

20TH AUGUST, 2023

AT

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.

OUTLINE

- **DEFINITION**
- THE PURPOSE
- THE PROSPECTS
- THE PROCESS
 - WHAT WE OFFER
 - INTRODUCING SAT2FARM APP

WHAT IS FOOD SECURITY?

According to the United Nations Committee on World Food Security, food security is defined as meaning that all people, at all times, have physical, social, and economic access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food that meets their food preferences and dietary needs for an active and healthy life.

What Are The Components Of Food Security?

- Availability of food.
- Access to food.
- Utilization of food.
- Stability of food supply.
- Diet diversity.

What Are Indicators Of Food Security?

Indicators of food security include:

- 1. Massive Crop production
- 2. Market access,
- 3. Access to water,
- 4. Access to precision agriculture.
- 4. Diet diversity.

WHAT IS SATELLITE FARMING?

DEFINITION

- This is a process of using satellite monitoring in farming systems to increase yield, improve precision, and early detection of issues with crops.
- The system uses **satellite** data to monitor crop growth and other climate-related conditions, **such** as biomass, temperature and precipitation
- The process can also be used in detecting and controlling pests and disease, understanding water and nutrient status and Planning crop nutrition programmes.

THE AIM:

- Increasing farm income by using satellite remote sensing
- To easily access and visualize the satellite data over any farm on the globe.
- Improving food security
- Global wealth creation

THE PURPOSE AND THE PROSPECTS:

- EASE AND CONVENIENCE IN FARMING.
- IMPROVING AND INCREASING YIELD.
- MONITORING OF CROP GROWTH.
- DETECTING CROP DISEASES AND EARLY.
- IMPROVING CROP HEALTH.
- IMPROVING SOIL HEALTH.
- ACCURATE PRECISION IN WEATHER FORECAST.
- > PLANING AND DECISION MAKING.
- SECURITY OF FARMERS.

THE PROCESS:

- ▶ DOWNLOAD THE SAT2FARM APP
- ADD YOUR FARM BY SELECTING
- 1. WALK OR
- 2. DRAW
- ► GEO TAGGING/GEOFENCING OF YOUR FARM BOUNDARY
- ► ADD YOUR FARM DETAILS
- 1. CROP NAME
- 2. CROP AGE
- 3. FARM NAME
- 4. CROP TYPE
- 5. DATE OF SOWING

THE PROCESS CONTINUED;

- SELECT YOUR DESIRED SERVICE
- 1. WEATHER FORCAST
- 2.SOIL MOISTURE CONTENT ESTIMATION FOR IRRIGATION PURPOSES
- 3. CROP HEAILTH STATUS
- 4. CROP MOISTURE CONTENT
- 5.SOIL HEALTH STATUS

PROCESSING OF YOUR DATA

REPORTS

WHAT WE OFFER?

1. Weather Forecast

2. Scientific Crop Calendar.

3. Areas Land Mapping

4. Crop Nutrient Deficiency Detection.

5. Identification Of Pests And Disease Infestation.

WHAT WE OFFER CONTINUED;

6. Crop Health Monitoring.

7. Forecast Of Pest/Disease.

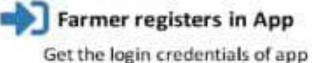
8. Satellite-Based Soil Moisture Estimation.

9. Optimal Irrigation Requirement Estimation

INTRODUCING SAT2FARM APP

HOW SAT2FARM WORKS:







Satyukt team receives satellite images for marked area

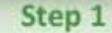
The raw historical/present data is fetched



Farmer get farm related information

Visualize, access and analyze satellite based agro hydrological variables + crop health report + soil health report + pest disease advisories

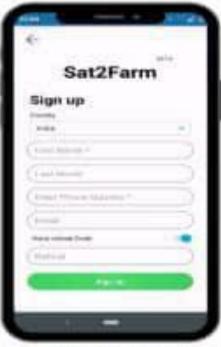
LOCATION OF FARM (GEOTAGGING/GEOFENCING)





Download and Install Sat2Farm

Step 2



referral code and Login

Step 3



Select Walk or Draw option

Step 4



Geotag your Farm boundary

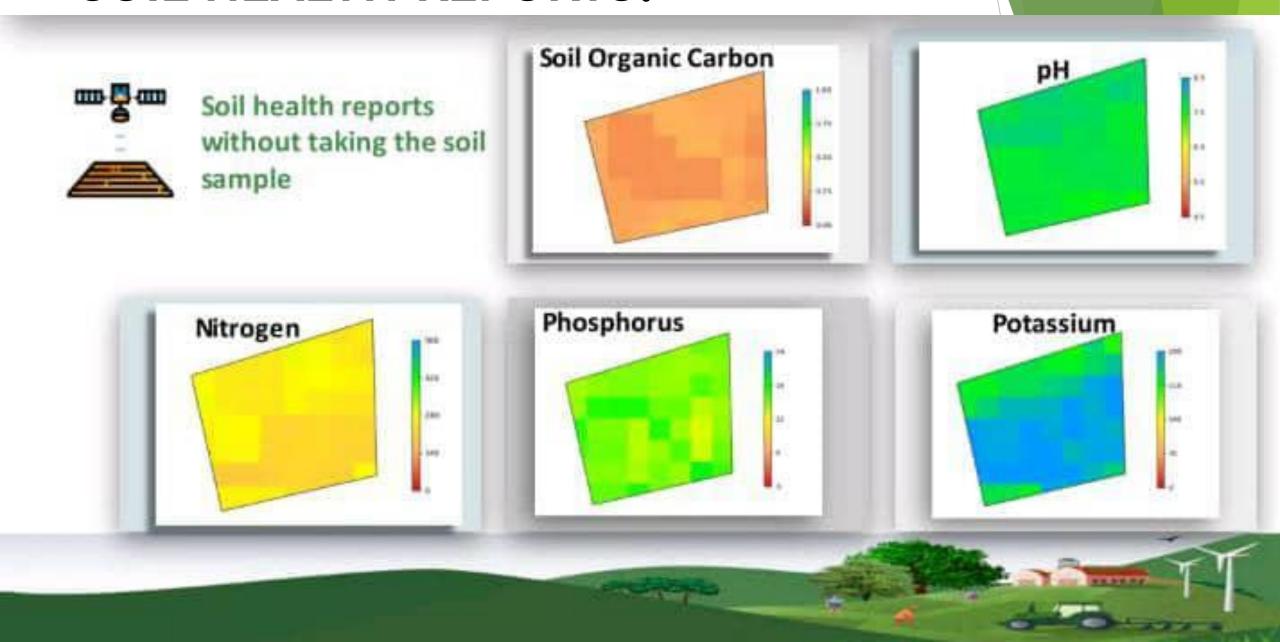
Step 5



Add crop name and date of sowing



SOIL HEALTH REPORTS.



SUMMARY OF SAT2FARM SERVICES:



THANK YOU FOR LISTENING.

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Resource Recovery Toolbox – an online platform for making resource recovery tools more discoverable and accessible

Daniel Ddiba - SEI

Linus Dagerskog - SEI

Resource Recovery Toolbox

An online platform for making resource recovery tools more discoverable and accessible

Daniel Ddiba

daniel.ddiba@sei.org

Linus Dagerskog

linus.dagerskog@sei.org



The context



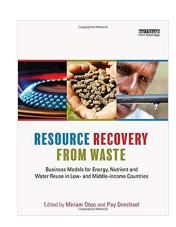
We need to recover and reuse resources in our sanitation waste streams to meet global challenges of resource scarcity amidst a growing population

The problem

It is difficult to navigate the multiple tools, software, frameworks, business models, datasets, manuals, guidelines, case studies etc which are scattered across different platforms, so as to get relevant support to design, plan and implement resource recovery initiatives

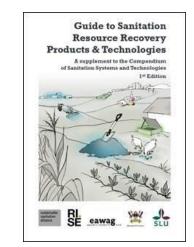




















Our proposed solution

An open access website platform that collates and curates tools for planning and implementing resource recovery from organic waste streams in urban areas - the Resource Recovery

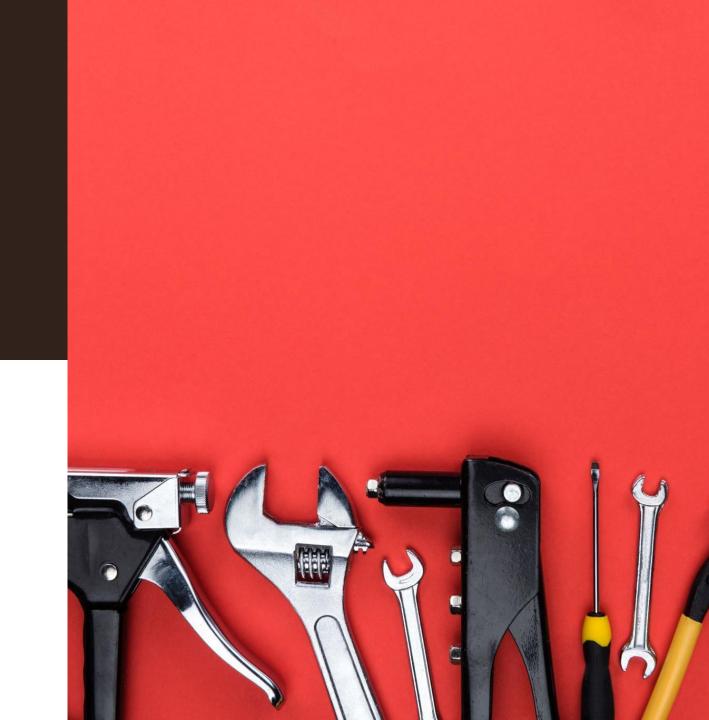
Toolbox

Why does this matter?

For developers of tools, this toolbox will boost the visibility of their work.

For (potential) users, this platform will provide discoverability and access.

The Toolbox will hence contribute to bridging between knowledge and action.



What will we do?

Collate tools

Create the web-based platform

Curate and share widely in the sector



Web developer? We'll need your services to Create the platform

How can you get involved?



Tool/Resource creator? Tell us about your tools so that we can include them



Resource recovery enthusiast/practitioner? Express your interest in the platform and tell us how it would best serve your needs

Get in touch!

Daniel Ddiba

daniel.ddiba@sei.org

Linus Dagerskog

linus.dagerskog@sei.org

Project web-page

www.sei.org/projects/resourcerecovery-toolbox/

Coordinated by:



With funding from:



sustainable sanitation alliance

Presentation of Va-Loo: a network for promoting resource-oriented sanitation systems in Switzerland

Dorothee Spuhler – Eawag-Sandec / Va-Loo



Vision



Our mission is to promote resource-oriented sanitation systems in Switzerland by connecting actors, raising awareness in society, and creating an enabling environment.

Association



Co-creation in an umbrella association with members from all segments.

Collaboration



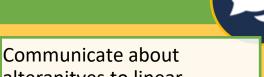
Support collaboration amongst members, with authorities and international colleges.

Advocacy



Understand the legal framework and and advocacte to improve it.

Communication



alteranitves to linear sanitation and advantages.

History



19.11.2020 World Toilet Day 01.2021 – 11-2021 Follow up Meetings

19.11.2021 World Toilet Day

Needs, Expecations, Motivations

Form, Function, Action

Founding Assembly

Secretariat



VaLoo Board



Working Groups





Advocacy

The Advocacy Working Group is dedicated to initiating an enabling legal environment for Circular Sanitation in Switzerland. To do so, they already took part in the consultation of the <u>partial revision of the USG</u>. Philippe Reymond and Andri Heidler are the leaders of this group. <u>Send us an e-mail</u> to participate and learn more about further activities.

International Collaboration

Circular Sanitation is also full of potential beyond borders. In order to benefit from international synergies and advancing our mission at the international level, the working group International Collaboration was created, which is managed by Michel Riechmann. <u>Send us an email</u> to help strengthen international synergies.

Knowledge & Awareness

In this working group members collect, create and curate knowledge on Circular Sanitation for the Swiss context. One of their outputs so far has been the infographic. The group is coordinated by Dorothee Spuhler and Gina Marti. If you want to participate or have further questions, please contact us.

Roadshow

To make Circular Sanitation more tangible, VaLoo is planning a mobile exhibition, stopping at various locations in Switzerland! If you want to support the leaders Jojo Casanova-Linder and Lukas Baumgartner in this import mission, we are looking forward to hearing from you.

Advocacy Work in Switzerland



VaLoo

Circular Sanitation Network Switzerland Réseau Suisse pour un assainissement circulaire Netzwerk für kreislauffähige Sanitärsysteme Schweiz

eizer Kreislaufwirtschaft stärken

Dübendorf, 15.02.20

Sehr geehrter Herr Girod,

Wir mochten die Möglichkeit der öffentlichen Vernehmissung zum Unweltschutzgesetz (USC) nutzen, um zu den unterbreiten Gestebsanderungen Stellung zu nehmen. Alls Schweise Nettwerk für keis unf fähige Santasysteme begründt Val. der den Willen die Schweiser Kreiskufwirtschaft zu stärken sehr. Damit die angestreiteten Zeile der Resourcernschonung und die Schweiser er sosienteiler Stoffhreisblude erreicht werden, sollten der folgenden Puritie in das einste wiedere Unwelschutzgesetz aufgenommen werden. Unsere Stelllungsuhmer fokussiert auf die Appekte der Teilerssion, welche für eine breiskuffärige Stellungsweiserwitschaft und das Schleisen von Nahrschrifterssisifer wegeweerd sind in stellendere soll die Teilerssion möglicherweise barhrörschende Innovationen im Bereich der Seidungsweiserwitschaft ermöglichen. Unsere Stellungsnahme gleicht sich wie folgt, im setzen Abschrift her hermen wir auf de Ausrichtung des Stelanstellerten 180 Stellungs der zweite Abschrift schligigt speeffische Anderungen im Gesetzestext vor; und im ditten Abschrift tregeren wir auf ausgewählte Mehrheiter und Mindenheitsantzig.

reundliche Grüsse,

Die Autorinnen und Autoren der Arbeitsgruppe Advocacy:

 $\label{eq:Andreas} \textbf{Andreas Schönborn}, \textbf{Dozent Zürcher Hochschule für Angewandte Wissenschaften (ZHAW)}$

Andri Brugger, Doktorand Universität Neuenburg und Eawag-Sandec Bastian Etter, Geschäftsführer Vuna GmbH; Vorstandsmitglied Val.oo

Carina Doll, Koordinatorin des Projekts Water Hub @ NEST - Eawag

Dorothee Spuhler, Postdoktorandin an der Eawag; Vorstandsmitglied Val..oo

Kai M. Lidert, Titularrenfessor, ETH Zürich; Gruppenleiter Fawag; Vorstandsmitglied Va

Kai M. Udert, Titularprofessor, ETH Zürich; Gruppenleiter Eawag; Vorstandsmitglied Val.oo Louise Carpentier, Geschäftsleitung Val.oo

Philippe Reymond, Berater dezentrale Abwasserlösungen; Vorstandsmitglied VaLoo

Im Namen der im Netzwerk vertretenen Organisationen:

Aneco Biocapi Sárl Biorockswiss Coopérative d'habitation la Bistoquette Cewas Convert Green First Climate Switzerland Kompotoi

Vuna piss

Slove Tollets for All VunaN

seecon Urimat Schweiz 1H2O3 WASSER FÜR WASSE

Bei Fragen stehen wir Ihnen gerne unter info@va-loo.ch zur Verfügung.

Val.oo (gegründet am 19.11.2021) ist ein Dachverband für Unternehmen, Initiativen, Wissenschaftlerlan Akteurlinen, welche zusammenarbeiten um einen Paradigmenwechsel im Umgang mit Abwasser arzus eine Ireiseluffäligie und reszourconforientierte Spriktiversonann in der Schwist. Mehr zu ure sollt es hild

Val.oo | c/o Vuna, Überlandstrasse 129 | 8600 Dübendorf | CH | www.va-loo.ch | Februar 2022



- 1. Source separation
- 2. Preventing waste also for wastewater
- 3. Nutrients supply chain security
- 4. Forste Swiss technology innovation



Impact Projects





	PARAMETER	PILOT- VERSUCH	GRENZ- ODER RICHTWERT	REFERENZ
KOMPOST- QUALITÄT	Trockensubstanz	60%	> 55 %	DüBV
	Organische Trocken- substanz	30.9 % TS	≤ 50.0 % TS	DüBV
	pH-Wert	7.72	< 7.8	Qualitätsrichtlinie Kompost und Gärgut (2010)
	Extraktfärbung	0.5 (≈ HZ 20)	< 0.5 (≈ HZ 20)	Qualitätsrichtlinie Kompost und Gärgut (2010)
	Salzgehalt	10.3	≤ 20.0 gKCL/kgTS	Qualitätsrichtlinie Kompost und Gärgut (2010)
	elektrische Leitfähigkeit	1054 μS/cm	keine Angaben (k.A.)	DüBV
NÄHRSTOFFE	Gesamt-N nach Kjel- dahl	13.1	≥ 10.0 g/kgTS	DüBV
	Ammonium-N	7.85	< 200 mg/kg TS	DüBV
	Nitrat-N	334	> 80.0 mg/kg TS	Qualitätsrichtlinie Kompost und Gärgut (2010)
	Nitrit-N	0.967	< 20 mg/kg TS	Qualitätsrichtlinie Kompost und Gärgut (2010)
	Nmin	341.8	> 100 mg/kg TS	Qualitätsrichtlinie Kompost und Gärgut (2010)
	Verhältnis C/N	13.65	k.A.	Qualitätsrichtlinie Kompost und Gärgut (2010)
	Phosphorpentoxid P2O5	8.03 kg/t TS	k.A.	DüBV
	Kaliumdioxid K2O	15.29 kg/t TS	k.A.	DüBV
	Calcium Ca	38.7 kg/t TS	k.A.	DüBV
	Magnesium Mg	9.07 kg/t TS	k.A.	DüBV
	Schwefel S	2.19 kg/t TS	k.A.	Qualitätsrichtlinie Kompost und Gärgut (2010)

UTZ Umweltrecht

2022-VLZH-01

Diskussionspapier

Rechtliche Grundlagen der Verwertung menschlicher Ausscheidungen

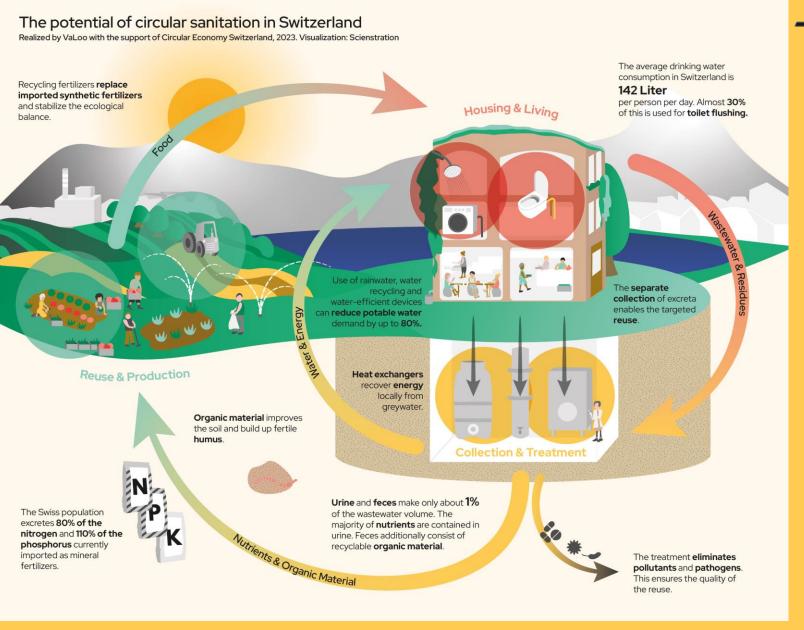
Rechtsabklärung zu <u>Handen</u> von VaLoo, Netzwerk für kreislauffähige Sanitärsysteme Schweiz, Dübendorf

vom 22. Februar 2023

Inhaltsverzeichnis

- A. Einleitung
 - 1. Nährstoff-Kreislaufwirtschaft stärken
 - 2. Menschliche Ausscheidungen sind biogene Abfälle
 - 3. Schliessen des Nährstoffkreislaufs durch Herstellung von Dünger
- B. Stoffkreisläufe und rechtliche Regulierung
 - 1. Schliessen von Nährstoffkreisläufen
 - 2. Ausgangsstoffe: menschliche Ausscheidungen
 - 3. Behandlung
- 4. Produkte
- C. Parlamentarische Initiative «Schweizer Kreislaufwirtschaft stärken»: Chancen de lege ferenda
- D. Synthese und Ergebnis

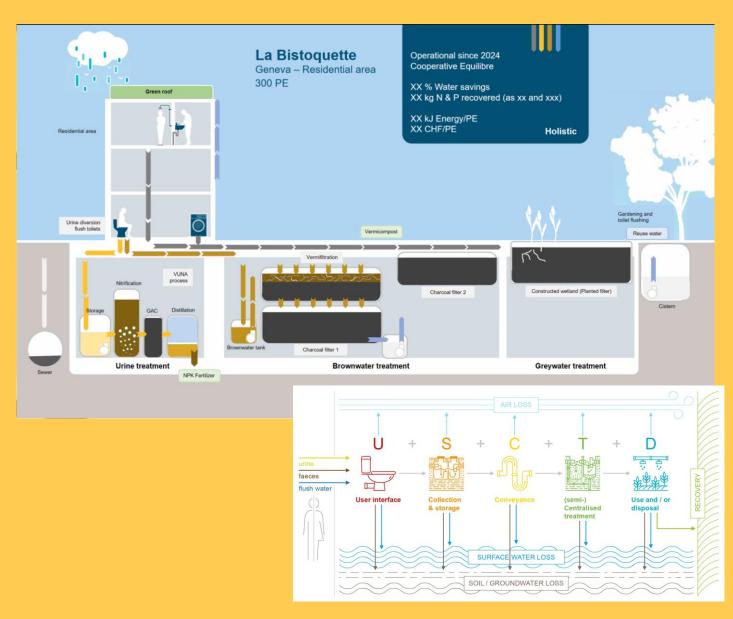
Infographic

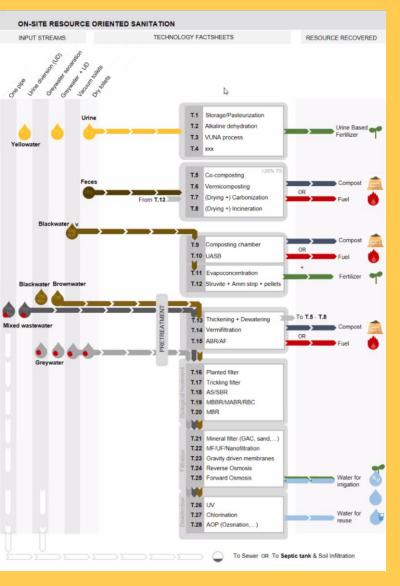




Technology Toolbox and Case Studies







Connecting the Networks





10.11.2023 Dübendorf

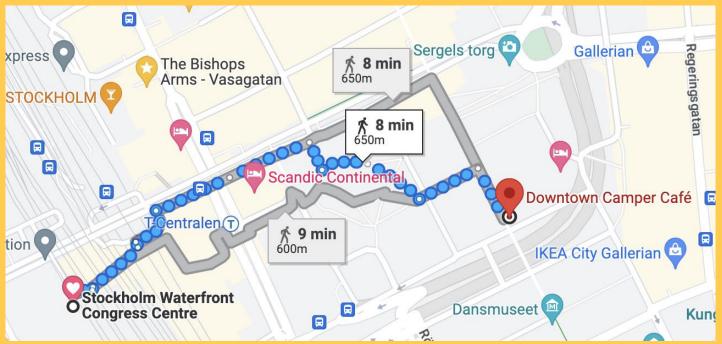
Save the Date: Internationales
Netzwerktreffen
vom 10. bis 12.
November 2023

Topics: Sammeln & Aufbereiten, Housing & Living,
Politik & Strategie, Wiederverwenden & Produzieren

SuSanA European Chapter







Thank you! www.va-loo.ch



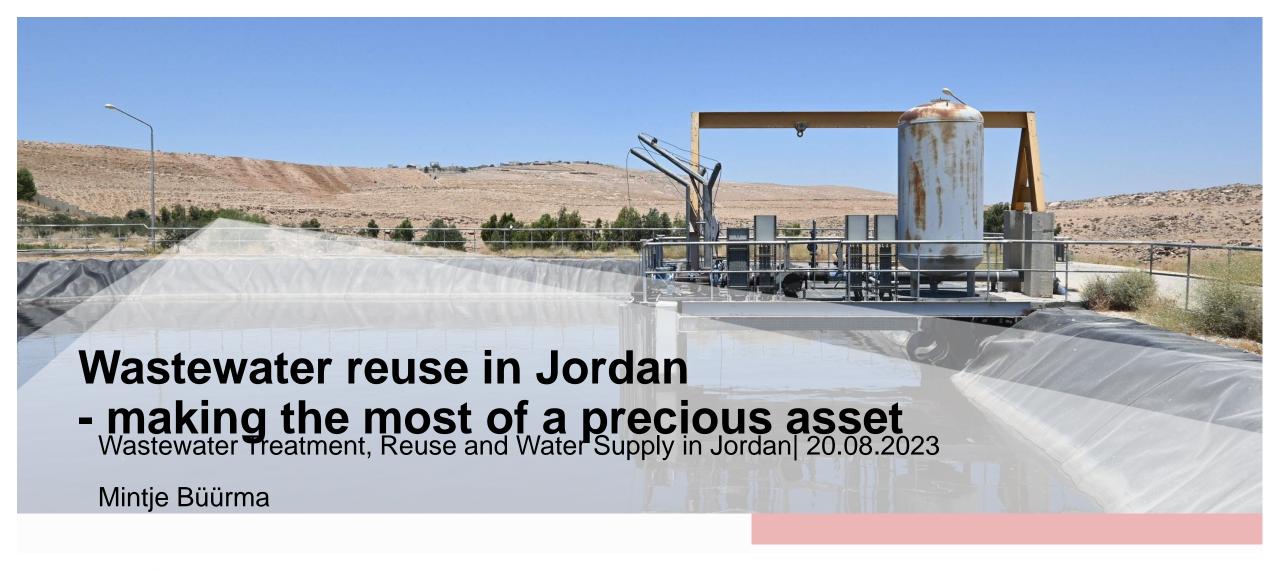
Circular Sanitation Network Switzerland Réseau suisse pour un assainissement circulaire Netzwerk für kreislauffähige Sanitärsysteme Schweiz



sustainable sanitation alliance

Wastewater reuse in Jordan – making the most of a precious asset

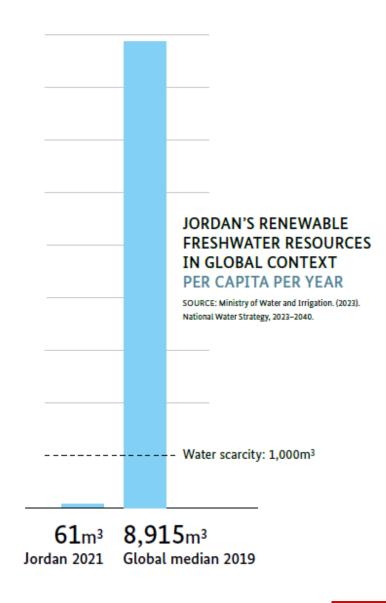
Mintje Büürma - GIZ





Jordan - one of the most water-scarce countries

- population growth, migration
- arid & semi-arid region with insufficient rainfall, depleting water resources
- exacerbated by climate change, and increasing water demands.
- Necessity to reuse treated wastewater (~15% of total water used)

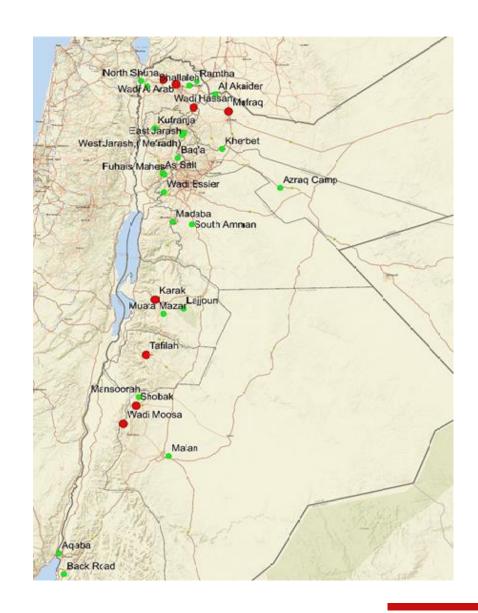




20 August 2023

Wastewater Reuse

- 29 WWTPs, treating around 200 MCM of wastewater annually.
- 91% reclaimed water reused primarily for restricted irrigation, directly (50 MCM for fodder crops) and indirectly (150 MCM by blending with freshwater).
- over 30 percent of the water used by farmers for restricted irrigation countrywide – and around 45 percent in the Jordan Valley.
- redirected to domestic users in urban areas.



21.08.23 • 16:00 CEST

Every Brown Drop Counts: Wastewater Reuse in the Arab Region

We discuss the necessity, innovations and challenges to reuse treated wastewater to the greatest extent possible in Jordan, Lebanon and Palestine.

JOIN US: worldwaterweek.org/tickets















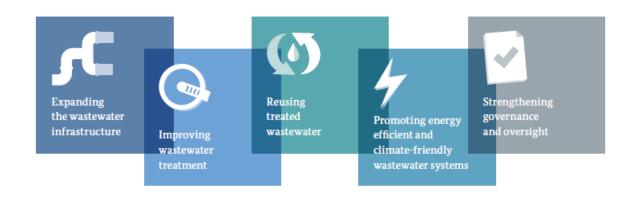






Resilience & Innovation in Jordan's Wastewater Sector

- Expanding the wastewater infrastructure
- Improving wastewater treatment
- Reusing treated wastewater
- Promoting energy efficient and climate-friendly wastewater systems
- Strengthening governance and oversight





22.08.23 • 10:00 CEST

SuSanA WANA Chapter Mingle

Publication Launch:

"Resilience & Innovation in Jordan's Wastewater Sector"

Discover the evolution of the Jordanian wastewater journey and contributions of German-Jordanian development cooperation and visit our launching event!

VISIT US: SuSanA Booth No. 5:02















Contact

Mintje Büürma

Water and Sanitation Advisor GIZ Water Cluster Jordan

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

mintje.bueuerma@giz.de T +962(0) 792444462







sustainable sanitation alliance

hybrid: in person & online.

33rd SuSanA Meeting Sunday, 20th August 2023

Session 4

SuSanA Updates (17:00-18:00)

Agenda – Session 4 (17:00 – 18:00 CEST)

Time (CEST)	Session	Presenter(s)
	Session 4 – SuSanA Updates	
17:00 – 17:20	SuSanA Updates	Daphne Manolakos (SuSanA Secretariat), Rohini Pradeep (GSC SuSanA)
17:20 – 17:40	Regional Updates	Hadeel Al Qatamin (SuSanA WANA chapter), Lourdes Valenzuela (SuSanA Latin America Chapter), Nitya Jacob (SuSanA India Chapter), Sareen Malik (SuSanA Africa Chapter)
17:40 – 17:50	SuSanA Forum	Chaiwe Sanderse (SuSanA Forum), Elka Villarroel (SuSanA Forum)
17:50 – 17:55	Way Forward	Charles Niwagaba (GSC SuSanA) Dorothee Spuhler (GSC SuSanA)
17:55 – 18:00	Closing	Madeleine Fodge (SEI), Arne Panesar (SuSanA)
18:00 – 19:00	Mingle at SEI (snacks and refreshments)	
19:30 – 21:00	Joint evening at the Djurgårdsbron/sjöcafet restaurant	

SuSanA Updates

Daphne Manolakos - SuSanA Secretariat

What is SuSanA?

SuSanA is a global community whose goal is to contribute to the achievement of the SDGs by promoting Sustainable Sanitation

SuSanA is a coordination and discussion platform

SuSanA is a sounding board

SuSanA contributes to the policy dialogue

SuSanA is a working platform

SuSanA promotes knowledge exchange and learning



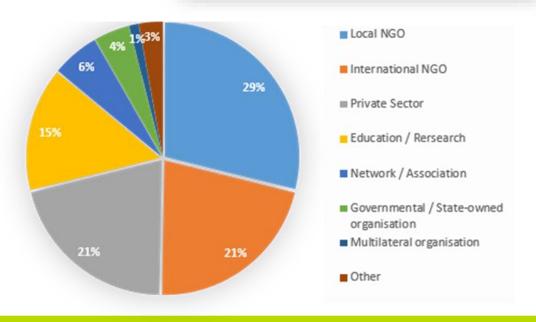
SuSanA members and partner organizations

>15,500 individual members from 187 countries 400 partner organisations

diverse base of partners and members from all around the world: practitioners, academics, institutional actors, NGOs, private sector, Donors, etc.

- → rich and holistic exchange
- → global and localised input
- → inclusive approach





Cooperation Systems



Working Group 1 Capacity development



Working Group 2 Market development



Working Group 3 Climate Mitigation and Adaptation



Working Group 4 Sanitation systems and technology options



Working Group 5 Food security and productive sanitation systems



Working Group 6 Cities



Working Group 7 Sustainable WASH in institutions and gender equality



Working Group 8
Emergency and
reconstruction situations

SuSanA links on the ground experiences with an engaged community through:

- 13 SuSanA Working Groups
- 4 regional Chapters (India, WANA, Latin America and Africa)
- A dynamic Discussion Forum



Working Group 9
Public awareness,
advocacy and civil
society engagement



Working Group 10 Operation, maintenance and sustainable services



Working Group 11 Groundwater protection



Working Group 12 WASH and nutrition

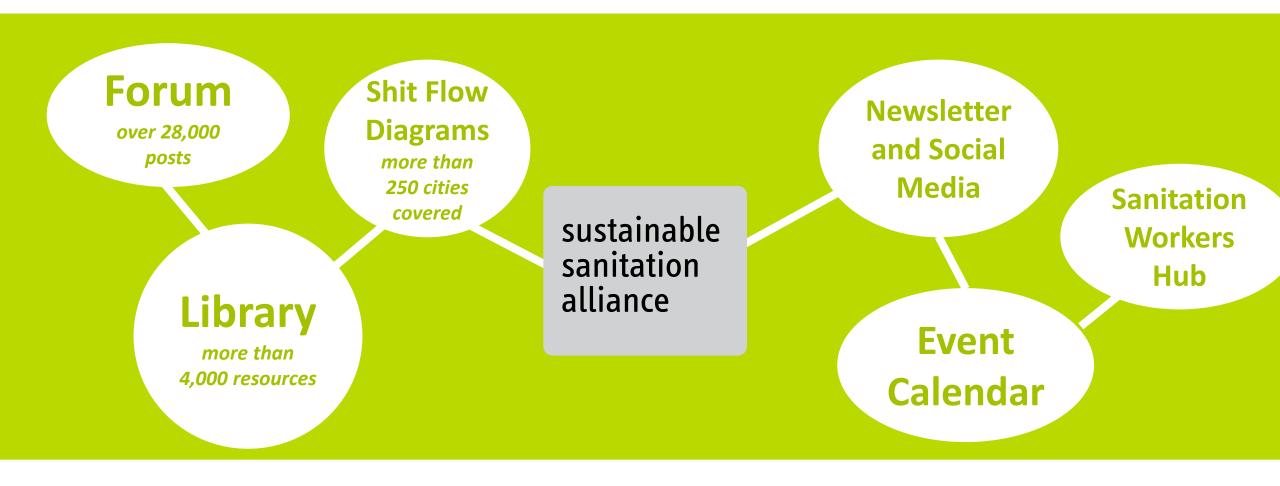


Working Group 13 Behaviour change



Key tools from the SuSanA platform

SuSanA features a range of tools for collaboration and knowledge sharing



The SuSanA Secretariat

- Hosted by GIZ (with base funding from BMZ)
- The secretariat is implemented by the GIZ Sector Programme 'Water Policy – Innovations for Resilience'
- GIZ contributes to the Network with the equivalent of 2 and a half fulltime experts working for the Secretariat



Dr. Arne Panesar Head of Secretariat



Alexandra Dubois



Maren Heuvels



Teresa Häberlein



Daphne Manolakos



Vincent Krieg und Philipp Dering

SuSanA Discussion Forum moderators



Chaiwe Mushauko-Sanderse (Africa)



Paresh Chhajed-Picha (South Asia)



Elka Villarroel (Latin America)

The SuSanA Regional Chapter Coordinators

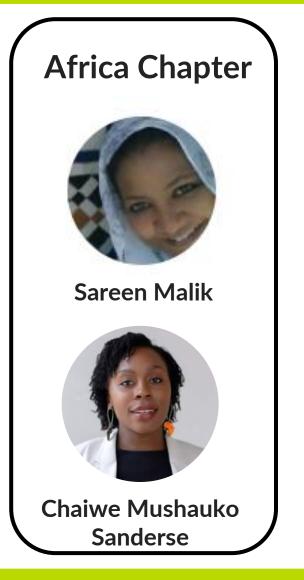
WANA Chapter



Hadeel Al Qatamin







Recent Events with SuSanA Engagement

- 32nd SuSanA Meeting (virtual)
- Future of Sanitation and Hygiene (Berlin)
- UN Water Conference (New York)
- Policy & Practice Forum, CSE (Delhi)
- All Systems Connect (The Hague)
- WOPS Congress (Bonn)
- CoP Meeting (virtual)
- SFD Webinar (virtual)
- Water Climate CoP (virtual)
- World Water Week (Stockholm)



SuSanA Booth at the World Water Week 2022 in Stockholm

SFD PI meeting at the CSE conference in Delhi 2023

Examples of recent SuSanA related Publications

- Menstrual Health and Hygiene: Relevant, Intersectoral and on the Rise (2023)
- Handwashing Facilities (2022)
- To be launched soon:
 - Resilience & Innovation in Jordan's Wastewater Sector
 - WASH Resilience, Conflict
 Sensitivity and Peacebuilding:
 Joint Operational Framework







sanitation alliance



Up-dates from the SuSanA-Portal

- Innovative features on SuSanA Platform:
 - Blog feature (to be launched soon)
 - Multilingual SFD portal
 - Theme sections: Gender has been launched, health, human rights, institutions and climate change upcoming



Gender

Our focus

Gender and WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) are two important issues that are intricately connected. WASH is a fundamental human right, as access to clean water, sanitation facilities, and proper hygiene practices are essential for good health and well-being. However, access to WASH is not equal across all genders, with women and girls often facing greater challenges and barriers to accessing these basic needs.

The intersection of gender and WASH is complex and multifaceted. Gender norms and roles often determine who has control over water resources, who is responsible for sanitation and hygiene practices, and who has access to WASH facilities. For example, in many cultures, women and girls are responsible for fetching water, which can be time-consuming and physically demanding, often preventing them from attending school or engaging in other productive activities.



SuSanA and SWP booth - On-Site Exhibition

- #LetsTalkPERIOD Film Screening (Monday, 10.30-11.00)
- **Pitches** on Container-based Sanitation (Wednesday, 10.30-11.00) and mechanized pit emptying (15.00-15.30)
- WANA Mingle (Tuesday, 10-11.30)

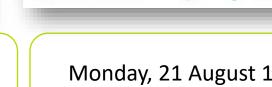


SuSanA as a Convenor

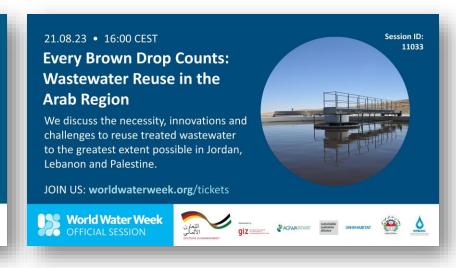


Sunday, 20 August 17:45-19:45

Location: Centre stage, A1



World Water Week
OFFICIAL SESSION



Monday, 21 August 11:00 - 12:30 Location: C4

Monday, 21 August 2023 • 11:00-12:30 CEST

Hybrid session ROOM C4, STOCKHOLM WATERFRONT CONGRESS CENTRE

Join us for an insightful session on how

WASH interventions can address shared

SIWI

risks and opportunities at the animal,

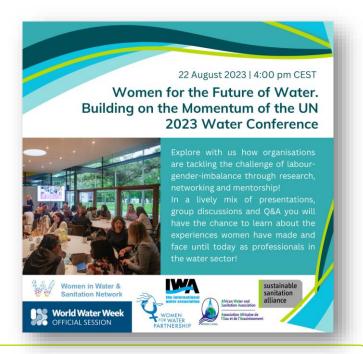
human, and water interfaces.

Putting animals on the

WASH agenda

Monday, 21 August 16:00 - 17:30 Location: A4

SuSanA as a Convenor



Tuesday, 22 August 16:00-17:00 Location: Online



Wednesday, 23 August 09:00 - 10:30 Location: Workshops, 26



Thursday, 24 August 9:00 – 10:00 Location: Online

Stronger Together! Women's Mingle

- Tuesday, 22 August 2023,
 18:00 20:30 CEST
- The View, Scandic Continental



Implementation of SuSanA 2.0

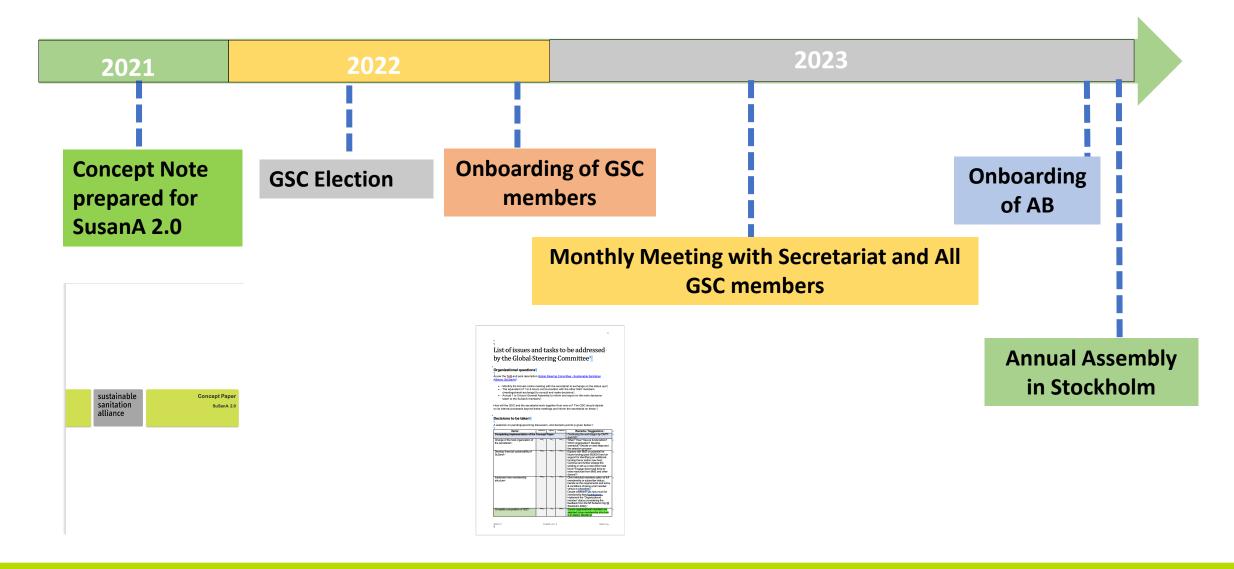
Rohini Pradeep - GSC SuSanA

Introduction of GSC members





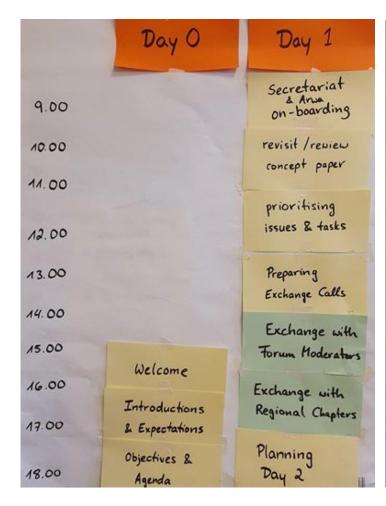
What happened so far

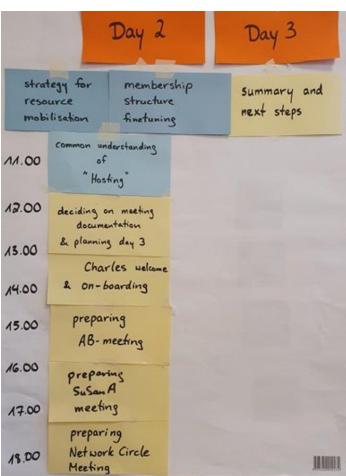


First GSC/secretariat F2F annual meeting!

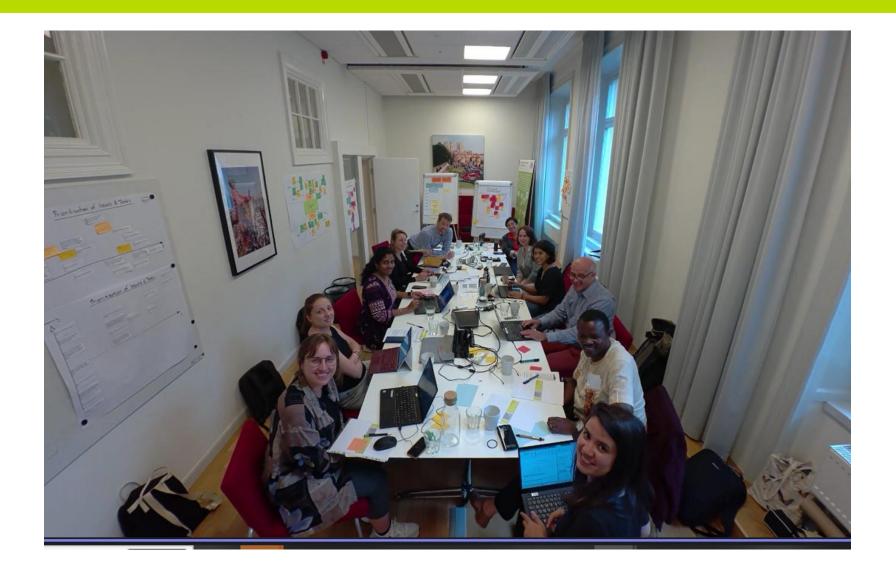


- 16.-20. August 2023
- Stockholm Environmental Institute (SEI), Stockholm
- Three days including online meetings with forum moderators and regional chapter coordinators





Some impression



Main focus

sustainable sanitation alliance

Concept Paper

SuSanA 2.0

Title	Concept Paper: Membership, Governance & Structure SuSanA 2.0
Published by	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH in support with CMTF and Como Consult GmbH
Authors	Celia <u>Bedoy</u> del <u>Olmo</u> , <u>Depinder</u> Kapur, Francis de los Reyes, Lara Nassar, Leonie Kappauf, Madeleine Fogde, Maureen Amakabane, Shobana Srinivasan' Jana Marie Mehrtens, Richard Bennett ²
Contact	The Secretariat of the Sustainable Sanitation Alliance Localed 4: Localed 4: Day-Hammarskijd-Weg 1-5 65760 Eschorn, Germany info@susana.org
Date	01 11 2021

n ¶

List of issues and tasks to be addressed by the Global Steering Committee ¶

Organizational questions

As per the ToR, and post description Global Steering Committee - Sustainable Sanitation Alliance (SuSanA)¶

- → Monthly 45-minutes online meeting with the secretariat to exchange on the status quo
- The equivalent of 1 to 2-hours communication with the other GSC members (meetings/email exchange) to consult and make decisions

 Annual 1 to 2-hours General Assembly to inform and report on the main decisions
- Annual 1 to 2-hours General Assembly to inform and report on the main decisio taken to the SuSanA members

How will the GSC and the secretariat work together from now on? The GSC should decide on its internal processes beyond these meetings and inform the secretariat on these.

Decisions to be taken

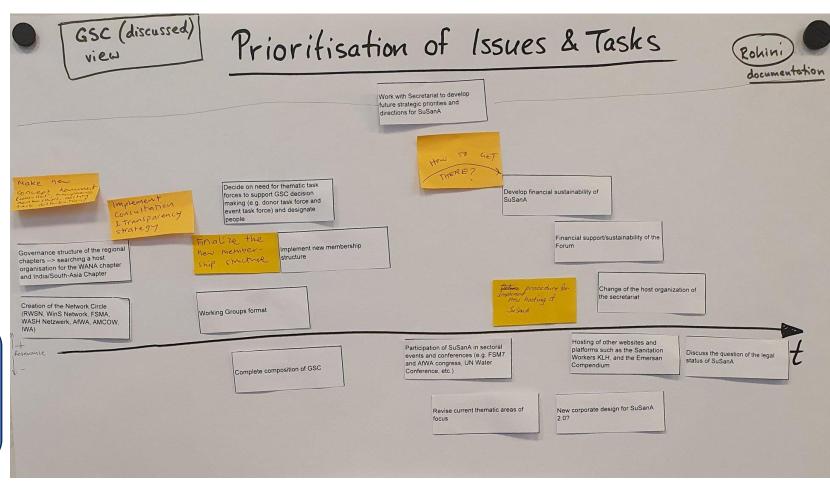
A selection on pending/upcoming discussion- and decision-points is given below:

ltems¤	rerevance	urgency	comprexity	Remarks / Suggestions
Completing implementation of the	Continuing the work begun by CMTF and ISC			
Change of the host organization of the secretariat	***¤	**¤	***¤	When? How? Secure funds before? Which organisation? Develop- scenarios? Decide on next steps and the selection process
Develop financial sustainability of SuSanA□	***µ	**¤	****	Explore with BMZ on potential for future funding (osst 06/2024) and on support for identifying an additional funding Donor and/or new host; Continue and further enlarge the existing or set up a new donor task force? Engage donor task force to raise resources from BMZ and other donors?"
Implement new membership structure¤	***	*п	***********	Give individual members option of full membership or subscriber status; Decide on the requirements and terms. A conditions of being a full member versus a subscriber; less how much for membership fees/contributions; implement the "Organizational member" status (considering the feedback from the TS SuSanA mtg @ Stockholm 2022):
Complete composition of GSC	****	'n	***¤	Ensure organisational members are selected (once membership structure is in place); Decide on

Stand: ¤ Erstellt-von: -¤ Seite-1¤

Main outcome





Decisions taken: highlights

Decision making

- Annual Assembly as the SuSanA General Meeting (in Stockholm)
- Creation of "SuSanA-Bylaws"
- AB to help in orienting the network strategically and help ensure financial sustainability

Strategic orientation

- Updates of TOR to include strategy oversight and guidance
- GSC rules and responsibilities and terms of references can only be changed if 2/3 of the members present during the AA approve these changes.
- Advocacy to be added to the purpose statement again.

Decisions taken: highlights

Regional chapters

- Redefinition of the regional chapters and as a separate entity the regional-electorate
- Clear set of roles and responsibilities and TOR for the RC coordinator and host
- Develop RC support system
- Clear channels for communication and information exchange btw. RCs/RC host/secretariat/GSC.

Membership structure

- No distinction between active members and subscribers!
- Incentives for activism instead of penalties for passivism
- Organisational members: options for sponsoring and secondments

Decisions taken: highlights

Resource mobilisation

- Need for a "donor"/"resource mobilisation" task force
- That will actively **support members** submitting proposals for products or initiatives
- Look at options for SuSanA "management overheads" for initiatives
- Develop concept for **host scenarios** and arrangements with organisational members

Hosting arrangements

- Key reasons for migration are to:
 - increase flexibility (e.g. to reply to calls, reception of funds)
 - in general diversification of resource flows
 - distribution of responsibilities and workload
 - diversification of membership; and not the dependence on BMZ base funding
- Task force to prepare a concept note summarizing options and opportunities

Forum

- The forum is well-accepted and has very strong credibility, it should therefore be maintained.
- Task for to look into opportunities to make it ready for the next generation of knowledge exchange



forum.susana.org

sustainable sanitation alliance

SuSanA forum moderation: **Updates and Way forward**

Elka Villarroel, Chaiwe Mushauko-Sanderse & Paresh Chhajed-Picha (Forum Moderators)



Introduction to the Discussion Forum

• Goal:

 The forum makes knowledge, ideas, and debates around sustainable sanitation (and broader WASH sector) accessible to everyone within the network and beyond.

Objectives:

- To accelerate learning within the sanitation sector
- To facilitate sharing of knowledge
- To help people to **network** with and within the SuSanA community



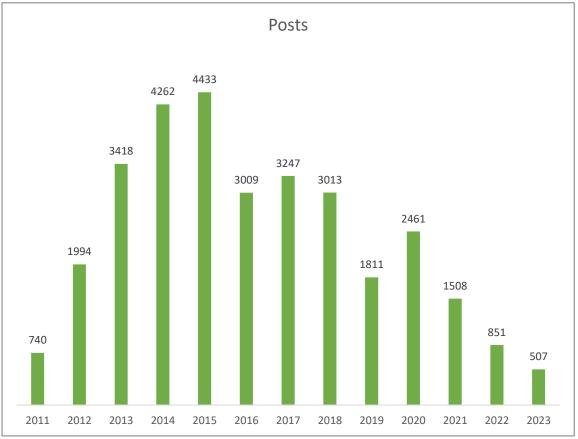
Graphic adapted from slide 5 of the presentation titled "Everything there is to know about the SuSanA Discussion Forum" available here:

https://www.susana.org/en/knowledge-hub/resources-and-publications/library/details/3630



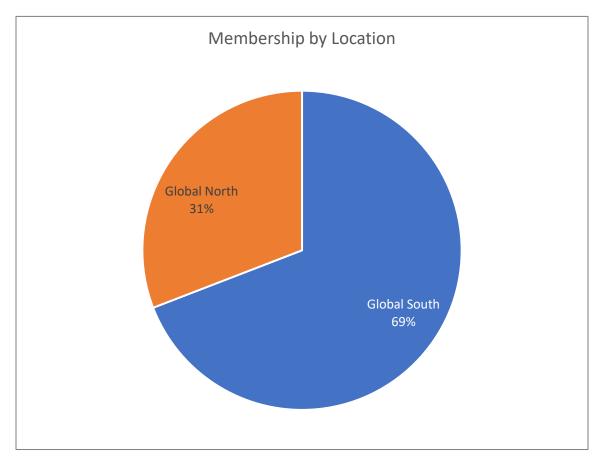
Growth

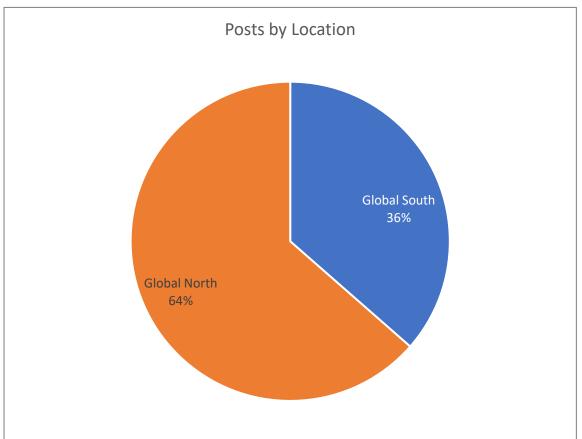






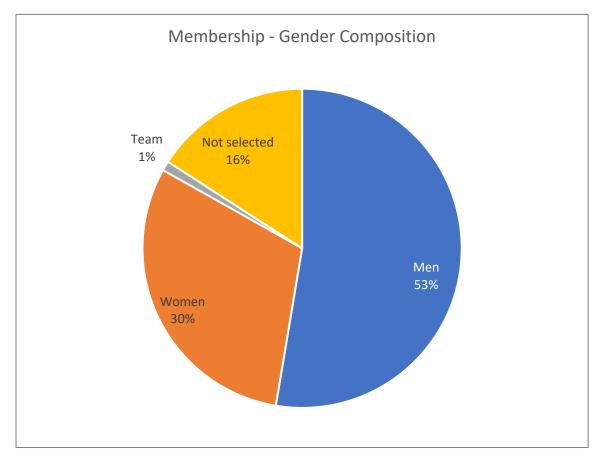
Diversity

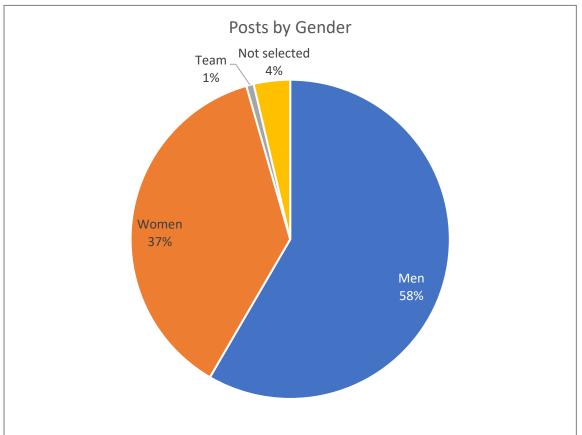






Diversity

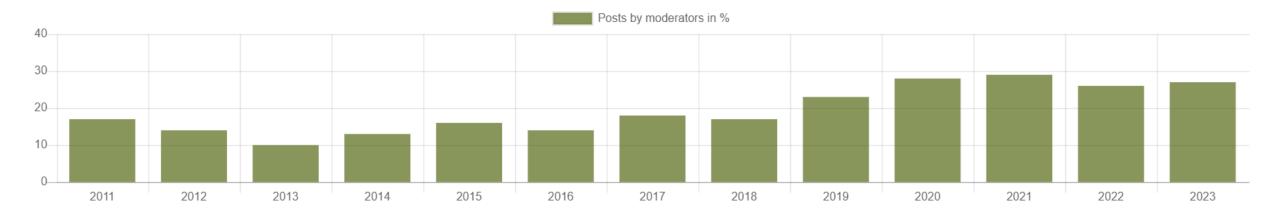






Diversity

Moderator posts in % per year



Forum moderators: Chaiwe, Elisabeth, elka, lourdesv, nityajacob, paresh, secretariat

Former moderators: <u>CharlotteM</u>, <u>EMary</u>, <u>IvetteER</u>, <u>Iaran86</u>



Updates

- Funding provided by GIZ through a grant to Skat Foundation
 - For basic moderation (reduced to cumulative 5 days a month from the 15+ days)
 - moderators from the Global South Chaiwe from Zambia and Paresh from India

SIRWASH programme

An additional moderator from Latin America Elka Villarroel

Internships

- One intern from Zambia completed 3 months on moderation
- An intern recruited by GIZ India shall start soon



Updates what we have done...

Strategic work

- Increased reach to students, doctoral and early career researchers, women's groups
 (Universities in Zambia, Uganda, Latin America, India have been engaged, see increased forum membership)
- Participation in 21st AFWA Congress and FSM 7 at Abidjan; Policy and Practice Dialogue, New Delhi
- Development with AMCOW (Collaboration on KM activities though a developed engagement plan)
- Proposal under discussion near live reporting of the proceedings of the NSS Conference
- Reaching out to big players in Asia (ADB, NFSSM Alliance)



Way Forward

Enhancing South-south engagement activities (SIR WASH)

- Building communities and increasing collaboration within each Southern context
- -Networking
- -knowledge products
- -Call to action (documented on forum)- Influencing policy
- Webinars scheduled for October: development bank-focused topic.
- -Increase engagement around the webinars and enhance discussions on Susana
- -Enhance conversations around rural WASH/ sanitation why is it left behind
- -Political commitment and strategies

Gender and Youth focus

Visibility for students, doctoral and early career researchers, women's groups

Coverage of Global and Regional event

Resourceful ways of increasing event coverage on the forum: Rapturing services, documentation
of events i.e FSM, WWW, AfricaSan, NSS, IWA etc. to increase sector access in knowledge for
groups not privileged to travel.



Thank You

Authors:
Elka Villarroel
Chaiwe Mushauko-Sanderse &
Paresh Chhajed-Picha

Regional Updates

Hadeel Al Qatamin - SuSanA WANA chapter (online)
Lourdes Valenzuela - SuSanA Latin America Chapter (online)
Nitya Jacob - SuSanA India Chapter (online)
Sareen Malik & Chaiwe Mushauko-Sanderse - SuSanA Africa Chapter



Input from the Latin America Chapter

Elka Villarroel (SuSanA Latin-America Chapter)



CHAPTER

sustainable sanitation alliance



Strength: working with FOCAL POINTS

- 1. Bolivia Aguatuya y Universidad Privada Boliviana
- 2. Brasil Condominium y Universidad Espiritu Santo
- 3. Colombia CAWST
- 4. Costa Rica ACEPESA
- Ecuador Latín Redes WASH
- 6. El Salvador GWP
- 7. Honduras SNV
- 8. México / Cuba Borda Las Américas
- 9. Nicaragua RASNIC Borda
- 10. Perú X-Runner
- 11. Argentina INTI



SuSanA Latinoamérica Chapter

Webinar



SEMINARIO VIRTUAL

CERTIFICACIÓN DE COMPETENCIAS EN LATINOAMERICA

sustainable sanitation alliance



RESERVA TU AGENDA!

Día: miércoles 24 de mayo 2023 - Hora: 10:00 a 11:30 hora La Paz (UTC-4)

sustainable sanitation alliance

Boletin SuSanA Latinoamerica No.7 07-2023

SuSanA Latinoamerica Boletin, JUNIO 2023

¡Bienvenidos a nuestro boletín semestral!

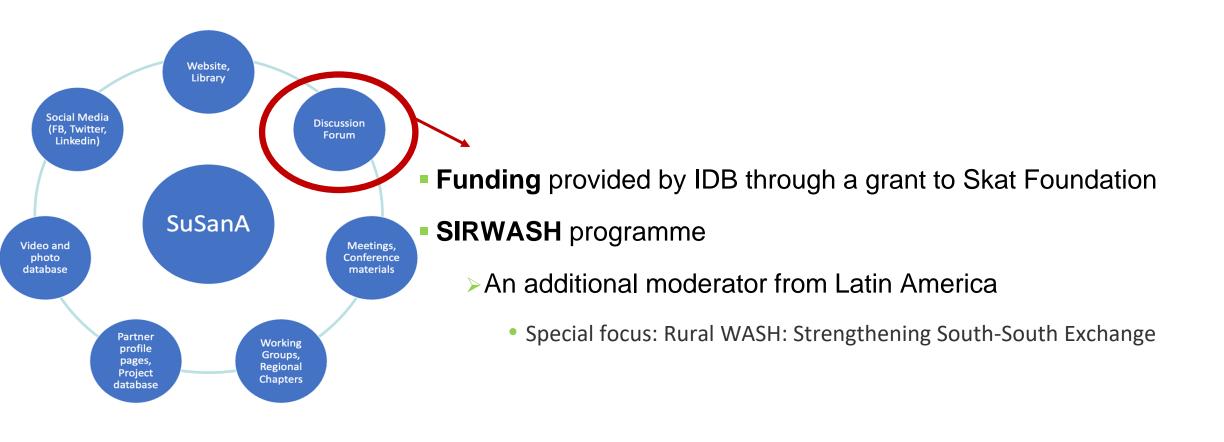
Estos seis primeros meses del año, pasaron volando!

Este año nuestro reto es que participes más del Foro de discusiones de la Plataforma de SuSanA y aportes con tu experiencia e ideas.

Aqui nuestros links de redes sociales y spots para promocionar nuestra plataforma, para que puedan ver y recompartir!

» Linkedin» YouTube





Thanks!



SuSanA INDIA CHAPTER

India Chapter



SuSanA India Chapter

Started in 2016

- Is supported by a consortium of seven national level WASH organizations in India
- 23 thematic discussions resulting in synthesis documents and policy notes on rural and urban sanitation, institutions, governance, technology, finance and behaviour change
- 12 webinars and five in-person meetings, including one on wastewater-based epidemiology for surveillance of the coronavirus
- About 4000 members on the mailing list and 2300 chapter members

















SuSanA India Chapter

This year's headline activity

The WASH Sector Assessment

- In late 2022, a group of national and leading state WASH organizations decided to conduct an independent assessment of the preparedness of the WASH sector to provide sustainable services at scale, after the Government's flagship sanitation and drinking water programmes were over in 2024
- Workshopped and adapted an assessment tool developed by IRC
- In May 2023, Conducted a state level assessment with a state government
- This month, conducting workshop to present results of the national assessment based on a literature review and interviews with national WASH practitioners
- This will inform the WASH programmes of development partners
- Partners can use the results to advocate at the state and national levels for programme and policy changes



SuSanA India Chapter

Thanks!







SuSanA Africa Chapter Updates

Sareen Malik (Coordinator) & Chaiwe Mushauko-Sanderse (Co-coordinator)



21.08.2023 SuSanA





Chapter coordinator: Sareen Malik since inception



Co-coordinator: Chaiwe Mushauko- Sanderse since June 2022

SuSanA 21.08.2023

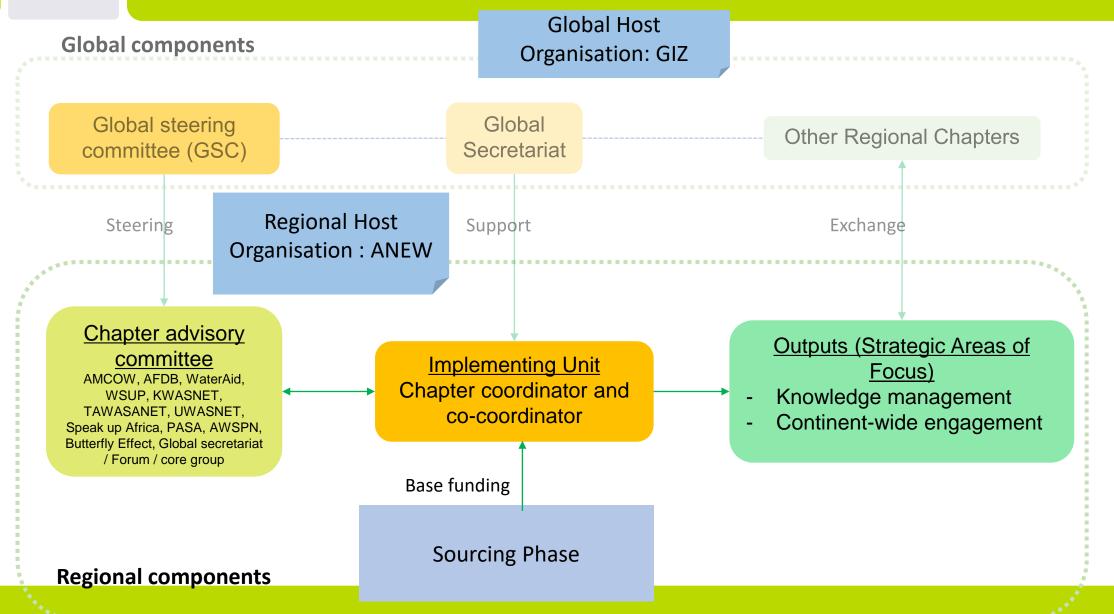


SuSanA Africa Chapter Background

Established in 2020, with support from the now-ended WSSCC the SuSanA Africa Chapter aims to increase SuSanA's reach on the African continent:

- ➤ By using a demands-based approach to provide knowledge products, community of practice and learning services.
- ➤ By being an anchor, at a regional level of the sanitation sector in Africa to the SuSanA global sector Network
- By facilitating sector knowledge within the region and beyond
- > By connecting and creating an alliance with regional funders
- > By serving as a regional networking, communication and coordination hub.
- ➤ By enabling greater visibility and influence of WASH CSOs in sanitation from African countries to actively engage in the WASH sector at regional and global level.

SuSanA Africa Chapter Governance and Structure





Strategic Areas of Focus

The SuSanA Africa Chapter is currently strategically focused on the below four main activity areas:

- 1. Establish, curate and maintain a regional knowledge hub
- 2. Empowerment of the leadership of African Women in the WASH sector
- 3. Strengthening of individuals and youth organisations partnerships in the WASH sector
- 4. CSO engagement in key WASH processes and events

21.08.2023 SuSanA 311

CSO engagement

- An integrated approach towards Regional Knowledge Management;
 AMCOW Hub of Hubs, SuSanA Forum
- Innovative and evidence-based water initiatives that advance water sector transformation and catalyse systems change for improved gender equity.
- Strengthening of individuals and youth organisations partnerships in the WASH sector

Partnerships and Funding

The SuSanA Africa chapter has built string partnerships in implementing key sector activities that align with the SuSanA Network Agenda as follows:

AMCOW- Regional Knowledge Management

AfWASA- Leadership Programme, Digital WASH, Gender

Activities and Updates

- SuSanA Africa Chapter's role in the Sanitation Policy Guideline
- Collaboration AMCOW and SuSanA Africa Chapter
- Collaboration between GWOPA and Africa Chapter --> anchoring their CoP in the SuSanA regional chapter
- South-South cooperation: e.g. cross-regional chapters engagement (SIR-WASH)
- Gender equality and Women empowerment in the WASH workforce
- Youth engagement / young professionals
- Co-convener: OVERDUE: Tackling the sanitation taboo across urban Africa is a research-action network funded by the UK Global Challenges Research Fund (2020-2023). University College of London

Way Forward

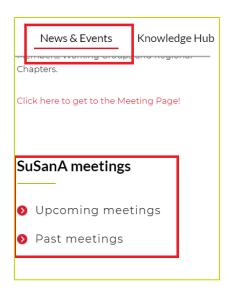
Charles Niwagaba - GSC SuSanA Dorothee Spuhler - GSC SuSanA

Key Highlights

- Business as usual not the solution
 - ✓ Modular/decentralised systems vs centralized systems?
 - ✓ Break taboos, for instance, MHM
 - ✓ Use dance, drama etc
 - ✓ Increase women in the workforce, incl. male dominated jobs e.g. plumbing
- Embed sanitation as part of the solution to World crises
 - ✓ Solve water climate crisis? OSS presents higher GHG emissions transform a challenge into opportunity? CBS to reduce GHG emissions?
 - ✓ Water Quantity/quality/pollution crisis?
 - ✓ Fertiliser/Nutrient crisis?
- Can urine and faeces feed the World?
 - √ Faeces to feed the world (organic matter 22,000 tons, nutrients \$26 bn/year; 70% of freshwater abstractions)
 - √ Tools and resources to contribute to bridging knowledge and action?
 - ✓ Bring networks together network circle?

SuSanA Meeting: Presentation and Recordings

- Presentations and Recordings will be uploaded on the SuSanA Website – here.
- We invite you to continue the Discussions in the SuSanA Discussion Forum – here.









Thank you!







SuSanA



