



Sustainable Sanitation Newsletter

Newsletter on Sustainable Sanitation

By the GIZ Sector program "Sustainable Sanitation"

Issue no. 47

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Dear Readers,



the "[Ngor Declaration on Sanitation and Hygiene](#)" is a result of this year's African Conference on Sanitation and Hygiene (AfricaSan 4). It sets out the way forward to achieve universal access to adequate and sustainable sanitation and hygiene services in Africa by 2030. The word "Ngor" refers to the word "dignity" in the Senegalese national language Wolof. Hence, one could say the declaration is bringing the slogan "Water is life – *sanitation is dignity*" into an African

context, intending to deliver dignity and equity in sanitation and hygiene – especially focusing on the poorest, most marginalised and unserved over the next fifteen years.

At AfricaSan 4 the GIZ was able to contribute by organising a set of sessions around the guiding question "what progress has been made regarding the eThekweni commitments for creating an enabling environment?". The sessions made clear that substantial progress has been made by several countries, and that the eThekweni commitments had a positive and guiding impact on efforts in several countries.

I am personally delighted that Uschi Eid, chair of the [United Nations Secretary General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation \(UNSGAB\)](#) and long-time Africa expert, will embark more on this topic.

This newsletter will furthermore provide you with a set of updates from our GIZ bilateral water and sanitation programmes in Africa, Asia, MENA and Latin America as well as a selection of news from other sustainable sanitation projects worldwide. Hope you will enjoy reading it!

With best wishes from Eschborn,

Arne Panesar
GIZ Sector Program Sustainable Sanitation
sanitation@giz.de

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special announcement

Join the thematic discussion "Urban Sanitation Finance – from Macro to Micro Level" on the [SuSanA Discussion Forum](#)

Links

[Ngor Declaration on Sanitation and Hygiene](#)

[WASH ePaper: Capacity Development](#)

Updated factsheets of eight GIZ water and sanitation programmes in Sub-Saharan Africa:

[Sanitation activities in Benin](#)

[Sanitation activities in Burkina Faso](#)

[Sanitation activities in Burundi](#)

[Sanitation activities in Kenya](#)

[Sanitation activities in Tanzania](#)

[Sanitation activities in Uganda](#)

[Sanitation activities in South Sudan](#)

[Sanitation activities in Zambia](#)

SuSanA Website now available in [French](#) and [Spanish](#) – el sitio web de SuSanA está ahora también disponible [en español](#) – le site internet de SuSanA est dorénavant accessible [en français](#).

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- Urban sanitation: A call for progressive implementation

Audio, photos and videos

[Video](#) and [audio](#) recording of the Webinar “The Sanitation Ladder – Next Steps”.

[Video recordings](#) of the FSM3, 3rd International Faecal Sludge Management Conference, Hanoi, Vietnam, January 2015

[Video](#) of the webinar “Results based financing for sanitation – do the costs outweigh the benefits?”

[Photos from AfricaSan4](#)

Upcoming events

27.7.2015 – 31.7.2015
[38th WEDC International Conference](#)

19.8.2015 – 22.8.2015
[5th International Dry Toilet Conference in Tampere, Finland](#)

20.8.2015
[20th SuSanA Meeting Stockholm](#)

23.8.2015 – 28.8.2015
[Stockholm World Water Week 2015](#)

7.9.2015 – 11.9.2015
[RAMIRAN 2015 – 16th International Conference Rural-Urban Symbiosis](#)

02.11.2015 – 06.11.2015
[International Water Week Amsterdam 2015](#)

19.11.2015
[International Conference on Terra Preta Sanitation and Decentralised Waste Water Systems](#)
 Goa, India

19.11.2015
[World Toilet Day](#)

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AfricaSan 4

Lead article by Uschi Eid, UNSGAB Chair



Dear readers,
 The African conferences on Sanitation and Hygiene (AfricaSan) belong to the region's most important initiatives to track and discuss progress towards national sanitation targets. At AfricaSan 4, in May this year, African Ministers set out a new vision to achieve universal access to sustainable sanitation services. Hence, this newsletter comes at the right time, providing the opportunity to look at the sector's achievements and future challenges in Africa and beyond.

At the international level, while a lot remains to be done, we have made substantial progress: When UNSGAB, the United Nations Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation, started its work in 2004, sanitation was much less a priority on the international development agenda. Toilets, excreta and their disposal were unpopular political subjects from the local to the international levels. Since then, sanitation has gained traction: The International Year of Sanitation in 2008 called for by our Board, was a critical milestone. In 2010, Secretary General Ban Ki-moon publically helped to launch the Sanitation Drive to 2015. In the very same year, the UN General Assembly explicitly recognized the human right to water and sanitation, which entitles every person to access to a toilet that ensures privacy and dignity. In 2013, the United Nations have officially acknowledged World Toilet Day, providing an annual opportunity for advocacy and action on sanitation.

AfricaSan is regionally the most important engine to push sanitation up on the political agenda. In 2008, at the 2nd AfricaSan conference, the ambitious sanitation targets in the eThekweni ministerial commitments were signed, and in the same year they were endorsed by the African Union's Heads of State in the Sharm El-Sheik Declaration. This meant a major step in politically prioritizing sanitation and hygiene towards achieving the MDGs in Africa. However, while there have been achievements in all countries, the overall picture is still mixed, with only nine countries reporting to be on track to achieve the MDG target on

sanitation.

AfricaSan 4 marked the end of the eThekweni Declaration and at the same time the birth of the “The Ngor Declaration on Sanitation and Hygiene”, as successor framework. I welcome that the Declaration, in line with the proposed Sustainable Development Goals currently being negotiated at the United Nations in New York, calls for achieving universal access to adequate and sustainable sanitation and hygiene services and the elimination of open defecation by 2030. Especially in the African context, it is an important signal that the Ngor Declaration focuses on the most marginalised and unserved. However, to transform this political vision into reality of people’s daily life, there is now also the need for real political commitment to implement and further reform. Only then it will be possible to achieve the necessary changes on the ground, such as large scale hygiene behavior change, strengthening of local capacities and improved performance of water and wastewater utilities. The same is true for meeting the challenge of equipping schools and public institutions with toilets and handwashing facilities.

Looking further into the future, I am personally convinced that making the link between sanitation and nutrition is crucial. There is growing evidence regarding the importance of WASH in improving the nutritional status of children. I invite all of you to use this year’s World Toilet Day on 19th of November, dedicated to sanitation and nutrition, to engage in creative activities. Link up with the food and health communities will allow forming new coalitions for implementation. It will make us stronger and help accelerating action on the ground towards provision of sustainable sanitation for all!

**With best wishes and regards,
Uschi Eid
Chair of UNSGAB/UN Secretary General’s Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation**

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11.01.2016 – 13.01.2016

[6th South Asian Conference on Sanitation \(SACOSAN VI\) in Dhaka, Bangladesh](#)

Jobs

[Head of the Project to support employment in rural wastewater management and sanitation in Morocco \(in German\)](#)

AfricaSan 4

AfricaSan 4: Creating an enabling environment for sanitation



The fourth African Conference on Sanitation and Hygiene (AfricaSan 4) was convened and organised by the Government of Senegal, supported by AMCOW (African Minister’s Council on Water) from 25 to 27 May 2015. The AfricaSan 4 was well attended by more than 800 participants including various Ministers responsible for sanitation from across Africa.

Under the guiding question “What progress has been made regarding the eThekweni commitments for creating an enabling environment?” GIZ’s Sustainable Sanitation Programme organised several sessions on the issues of multi-sector stakeholder coordination, leadership and drivers for successful implementation. The sessions highlighted the need to have strong government leadership, as sanitation service delivery depends on the creation of an enabling environment on the national level for the local government level to provide improved services. Several strong institutions that are coordinated well were suggested as a possible answer to changes in government and loss of strong leaders. It was recommended to strive for systematic and comprehensive reforms of the enabling environment, knowing that this will take time and a lot of coordination.

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- Contact: [Anna Kristina Kanathigoda](#) (GIZ)
- Presentation: [Introduction Enabling Environment \(Anna Kristina Kanathigoda\) \(PDF; 0.4 MB\)](#)
- Presentation: [Government Leadership \(Eddy Perez\) \(PDF; 0.5 MB\)](#)
- Presentation: [From Policy to Implementation: Water Services Trust Fund, Kenya \(Simon Okoth\) \(PDF; 0.9 MB\)](#)

- Presentation: [Liberia's eThekwini commitments since 2008 \(George Yarngo\)](#) (PDF: 0.9 MB)
 - Presentation: [Affordable sanitation in urban informal settlements Sanergy \(David Auerbach\)](#) (PDF: 1.2 MB)
 - Presentation: [Tanzania Improving multi-sector stakeholder coordination \(Stephen Kiberiti\)](#) (PDF: 0.9 MB)
 - Presentation: [Uganda Local Leadership as the Driver of Urban Sanitation \(David Serukka\)](#) (PDF: 0.8 MB)
 - Presentation: [Zambia Lessons from Development of National Urban Sanitation Strategy \(Steffen Blume\)](#) (PDF: 0.9 MB)
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AfricaSan 4

Sanitation knowledge exchange meeting for GIZ water and sanitation programmes in Sub-Saharan Africa held in Dakar



In the run-up to the AfricaSan 4 Conference, GIZ's Sustainable Sanitation Programme organized a one day knowledge exchange and learning meeting for German bilateral water and sanitation programmes in Sub-Saharan Africa Dakar, Senegal, in May 2015.

The meeting was attended by GIZ colleagues from Benin, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and the GIZ African Union office located in Ethiopia. In the morning session country presentations were followed by discussions on various sanitation interventions, business models for sanitation entrepreneurs and local sanitation planning. In the afternoon a partner delegation of the Tanzanian Ministry of Health and Moshi Municipality Council joined the meeting and shared their experiences in multi-level coordination of sanitation and using excreta flow diagrams (also often described as shit flow diagrams, SFDs) for city planning.

The meeting highlighted several synergies of new and existing approaches and useful collaboration opportunities between GIZ programmes.

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- Contact: [Anna Kristina Kanathigoda](#) (GIZ)
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AfricaSan 4

President of Senegal visits SuSanA booth during Africa San 4



During AfricaSan 4 (25-27 May 2015), President Macky Sall of Senegal visited the booth of the Sustainable Sanitation Alliance (SuSanA) in the exhibition area.

The Director of BORDA and SuSanA core group member, Stefan Reuter, briefly gave an overview of SuSanA to the President and presented him with

the SuSanA vision document.

The SuSanA booth was organised by the SuSanA Secretariat, held by GIZ, and well stocked with SuSanA partner publications, posters and brochures from ACF, Boata, Borda, Cewas, seecon, Eawag-Sandec, GIZ, pS-Eau, SEI, and WEDC.

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- Contact: [Trevor Surridge](#) (GIZ/SuSanA Secretariat)
 - [Impressions from the SuSanA booth at AfricaSan 4](#)
-

Ethiopia

Strengthening AMCOW's M&E processes of sanitation



Since September 2009 GIZ has been supporting the African Ministers' Council on Water (AMCOW) in its institution-building as well as conceptualisation and operationalisation of its work plan. Since then, AMCOW has come a long way in establishing itself as the African focal point for water policy issues on the continental level. One of the most important mechanisms AMCOW has created is the M&E process leading to the annual Africa Water and Sanitation Status Report. As of now, 47 out of 54 African Union (AU)

member states are participating in this report by their own means and motivation, directly commissioned by the AU heads of states and governments. Focal points in the countries and Regional Economic Communities have been trained and are involved in this M&E process on a continuous basis. The high level of political legitimization makes the report stand out in comparison to other reports of the sector. Until now (2015) the report has been setting its benchmarks on the basis of the MDGs. Future reports can be expected to have a strong link to the post2015 SDGs and a successively strengthened and harmonised data base. As such it provides a crucial tool to measure status and progress in the areas of water and sanitation in Africa in the years to come.

top

- Contact: [Katharina Marre](#) (GIZ-Ethiopia)
- [African Water and Sanitation Sector Report 2014](#)
- [Factsheet of the Project "Supporting the Water Directorate of the African Union Commission \(AUC\) and African Ministers' Council on Water \(AMCOW\)" \(PDF: 0.9 MB\)](#)

Tanzania / Zambia

Learning experience between GIZ programmes from Zambia and Tanzania



With Tanzania and Zambia facing similar challenges in the sanitation sector, the GIZ programmes from Zambia and Tanzania have conducted a joint learning experience between both countries.

In March 2015 a Tanzanian delegation, comprised of the

Tanzanian Ministries involved in sanitation (Ministry of Water, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of Education and Vocational Training and PMO-RALG) as well as UNICEF and TAWASANET participated in a study tour to Zambia.

The visit facilitated a sharing of experiences on governance and coordination at all levels, and it provided insight on monitoring of sanitation and hygiene using mobile and web based systems, as Zambia recently implemented a comprehensive monitoring approach.

Learnings from Zambia proved beneficial, with the Tanzanian delegation drawing a number of "take home messages" from the visit. Among others, these include better mechanisms to provide orientation for local government authorities and other sanitation stakeholders at sub-national level, as well as recommendations in the implementation of a web based M&E system (National Sanitation Management Information System).

In the same month, a Zambian delegation participated in a study trip to Tanzania. In a three day workshop participants were designing a public sanitation project for Solwezi / Zambia with all details of technical, social and management aspects. The workshop included a field trip to visit different DEWATS plants, a faecal sludge treatment plant and public sanitation facilities in Dar es Salaam.

- Contact: [Sophie Mueller](#) (GIZ - Tanzania)
- Contact: [Steffen Blume](#) (GIZ - Zambia)

Uganda

Town Sanitation Planning: Start it small, scale it up

Under a co-funding agreement with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the GIZ "Reform of the Urban Water and Sanitation Sector" (RUWASS) programme supports the development and implementation of so-called town sanitation plans in up to five small towns of northern Uganda. These towns' have a population of about 5.000 inhabitants and are lacking basic structural needs for sustainable sanitation management, e.g. pit latrine emptying services or faecal sludge treatment facilities as well as regulatory and institutional frameworks. The GIZ RUWASS' approach builds on its longstanding experience in the WASH sector in Uganda to adopt an integrated and participatory town planning process. The key deliverable of the planning process is a long-term sanitation action plan that has to be endorsed by the local council/government before its implementation. Sanitation action plans contain the town's priority issues, objectives and targets for improving sanitation, the planned activities, and a financial and management plan for pilot activities. Town sanitation plans seek to coordinate and integrate sanitation-related measures on the local level including town planning, sanitation marketing, behaviour change communication, involvement of the local private sector, fully-fledged stakeholder participation, and law enforcement. The interventions will potentially set Uganda-wide standards for a planning approach to sanitation in mushrooming small towns and will allow for faster replication.

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- Contact: [Janka Rokob](#) (GIZ-Uganda)
- [Press Release - USAID and GIZ cooperate in Northern Uganda Water and Sanitation Project](#)

Burundi

National access rates to sanitation surveyed

The Ministry in charge of water and sanitation services (MEEATU) in Burundi conducted a national survey to calculate the access rate to sanitation at household level. This survey was conducted in 2014 in cooperation with other concerned institutions in Burundi such as the Ministry of public health and the national statistics office, supported by GIZ. Results show that the average rate of open defecation is low at 6%. However, on average, only 16% of households (15% in rural areas and 27% in urban areas) have access to adequate toilets according to national guidelines.

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- Contact: [Nabil Chemaly](#) (GIZ - Burundi)
- [Guide des indicateurs pour le suivi du sous-secteur eau potable, hygiène et assainissement de base \(only in French\) \(PDF: 0.6 MB\)](#)
- [Factsheet : Enquête Nationale Hygiène et Assainissement de Base, ENHAB \(only in French\) \(PDF: 0.9 MB\)](#)

Uganda and India

Genderised WASH in health care facilities



The interdisciplinary two-year (2014-2016) research project, combining social anthropology and gender studies with sanitary engineering, aims to provide solid information about users' needs for WASH infrastructure in public health care facilities in Uganda and India. Project focus is to deepen the understanding on how to respond to women's special needs

during special times (menstruation, pregnancy, and childbirth). The expected research outcomes are a WASH indicators checklist for health care facilities,

supplemented with a gender perspective, allowing for the assessment of the infrastructure, as well as providing practical guidance on necessary improvements. The data will provide evidence for possible interventions that are needs-based, technically appropriate and socially acceptable.

The research project is coordinated by Eawag/Sandec, cooperating with the Sustainable Sanitation and Water Renewal Systems (SSWARS) and Makerere University, both Uganda, the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), India and the University of Bern. Funding is provided by the Swiss Network for International Studies (SNIS), Geneva.

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- Contact: [Christoph Lüthi](#) (Eawag/Sandec)
 - [Eawag/Sandec Website on Strategic Environmental Sanitation Planning](#)
 - [Website of the project](#)
-

South Africa

Paradigm shift around sanitation provision: the South African sanitation revolution gains impetus



The South African government has realised that full sanitation coverage cannot be achieved through conventional sewerage systems. New sanitation solutions are required to fill the technological gap between full waterborne systems and on-site, dry sanitation systems. At the highest level, it has been realised that sanitation provision is not about full flush toilets. A Sanitation Indaba (Zulu word meaning “important conference held by leaders”) was held in Durban, May 2015. The Indaba was titled “It is not all flushing”, and aimed to provide impetus for the uptake of water-saving toilet

solutions, providing a showcase for demonstration of sanitation technologies, pool ideas and experiences to accelerate adoption of technologies, and to develop a roadmap for upscaling solutions. At the Indaba, the Sanitation Innovation Challenge (SanIC) was launched. The programme, of which the South African Water Research Commission (WRC) is the implementing agent, aims to appraise sanitation technologies on the market. Other sanitation programmes which are linked to the government’s plan of achieving sustainable sanitation coverage include the faecal sludge management capacity-building programme in Africa, known as the Sanitation Research Fund of Africa (SRFA) Project, and the SASTEP Programme, which is co-funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) and the South African Department of Science and Technology. For the latter, the next generation, water-saving, off-grid sanitation solutions from the BMGF’s Re-Invent the Toilet Challenge will be demonstrated in resource limited areas in South Africa. It is envisaged that novel treatment processes used in these toilets will lead to entrepreneurship opportunities in low-income areas from the beneficiation of waste streams.

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- Contact: [Sudhir Pillay](#) (WRC)
 - [Information about the National Sanitation Indaba](#)
 - [Deputy President’s Speech at the Sanitation Indaba](#)
 - [Magazine of new sanitation technologies and programmes](#)
-

Asia

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Regional Program: Philippines, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos

Making scale-up possible through new group washing technology



Group hand washing is central to WASH activities in schools. However, sustaining



good group hand washing practices over time often remains a challenge with inadequately designed facilities being the major constraint.

The prefabricated facility developed by GIZ Fit for School – the so-called Core Module – allows for easy delivery to schools, installation does not require expensive tools or skilled labour and it keeps water consumption to a minimum. School communities can further decorate the Core Module by painting it or adding a low-cost flower bed as a drainage area.

In Cambodia UNICEF and GIZ will distribute more than 1.800 Core Modules to nearly 250 schools, making group hygiene activities possible for 100.000 students. This activity will be accompanied by workshops for stakeholders from all governmental levels, from national to subnational to school level, to ensure a sustainable implementation of the Fit for School Approach in schools.

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- Contact: [Bella Monse](#) (GIZ - Philippines)
- [Programme description "Promotion of Fit for School programmes"](#)
- [Website of Fit for School International](#)
- [Facebook Group: Hardware for group handwashing in schools – Sharing of best practices](#)
- [Catalogue: Group Washing Facility Models. Schools in Cambodia \(PDF: 13 MB\)](#)
- [School Community Manual \(PDF: 6 MB\)](#)

Philippines

Simple steps for school toilet rehabilitation



A healthy school provides a conducive environment for learning. Poorly maintained school toilets are one of the reasons that many children suffer from hygiene-deficiency related diseases. GIZ Fit for School will soon be publishing a School Toilet Rehabilitation Manual to guide school communities on how to rehabilitate

existing school sanitation facilities and how to maintain them by proper usage and regular cleaning. The repair steps include improved ventilation and lighting, suitable toilet doors and bowls and appropriate waste water treatment systems. In addition, the repair steps offer simple and inexpensive options for schools to harness existing resources to keep toilets functioning and not to depend on costly sanitation hardware with high water consumption.

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- Contact: [Bella Monse](#) (GIZ - Philippines)
- [Project website](#)

India

Green Wicket campaign leads to first solar powered cricket stadium



The Green Wicket Campaign successfully combines sport and education. It was launched in November 2013 by Dieter Mutz, programme director of the Indo-German Environment Partnership (GIZ) and Kaushik Mukherjee, Chief Secretary of the Government of Karnataka, India. Cricket is the national and most widely played sport

in India and is used as a communication mechanism to promote the four main topics of the campaign - hygiene, water, waste and energy – to the people. The GIZ sustainable sanitation programme supported the development of the campaigns on hygiene and water management, as well as the monitoring concept, and the design of the so called Green Wicket camps for school children that combine education on the Green Wicket topics (hygiene, water, waste and energy) and cricket. The Green Wicket camps are strongly supported by the private sector. Green Wicket has seen its vision being put into action with the cricket stadium in Bangalore being equipped with rain water harvesting and a biogas plant – and now, in April 2015, with solar panels – making the Chinnaswamy Cricket stadium the first solar cricket stadium worldwide.

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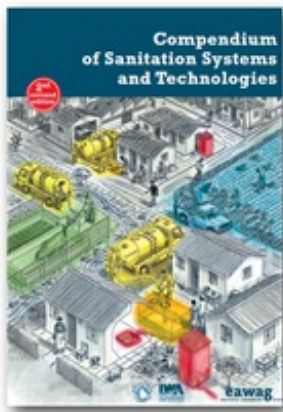
- Contact: [Arne Panesar](#) (GIZ)
 - [News on the GIZ website](#)
 - [Green Wicket Website](#)
 - [Website of the Karnataka State Cricket Association](#)
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MENA

MENA

New bilingual e-learning course on new sanitation systems and technologies in English and French



As part of their capacity building initiative, the Arab Countries Water Utilities Association (ACWUA) and L'Institut International de l'Eau et de l'Assainissement (ONEE/IEA), supported by the GIZ ACWUA WANT Programme, have developed a new e-learning course called "New Sanitation Systems & Technologies" / "Nouveaux systèmes et technologies d'assainissement". The e-learning course is based on the "Compendium of Sanitation Systems and Technologies" by Eawag. This compendium was developed in the context of the Community-Led Urban Environmental Sanitation Planning (CLUES) – a multi-

sector and multi-actor approach accounting for water supply, sanitation, solid waste management and storm drainage. The next English and French e-learning course will take place from 14 September to 12 October 2015.

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- Contact: [Thomas Petermann](#) (GIZ)
 - [Website](#)
-

MENA

Good practice reader for energy efficiency in water and wastewater utilities forthcoming



Many efforts of water and wastewater utilities in the MENA region to increase energy performance in the water and sanitation sector already exist. Now, the ACWUA (Arab Countries Water Utilities Association) Energy Efficiency Task Force asked their members to share their experiences in energy optimization in a good practice reader. Experts from

nine MENA countries provide evidence that there is increasing know-how and experience in the region.

- Contact: [Thomas Petermann](#) (GIZ)
- [Website with good practices](#)

News from Latin America

Bolivia

Mobile marketing campaign to promote sewerage connections in Bolivia

In collaboration with TTC Mobile, GIZ PERIAGUA implemented an awareness campaign to provide clients with personalised and easy to understand information at the right time to promote sewerage services. The pilot was developed in coordination with the activities of DESCOM SENASBA who manages the sewerage systems in the town of La Guardia, a Suburb of Santa Cruz, Bolivia. GIZ supports the promotional activities with the expertise of TTC Mobile, a pioneer in the development sector in using mobile technologies for social marketing campaigns with vast experience in Africa and Latin America.

Over the past few years, access to mobile phones has grown explosively in Bolivia and reaches over 90% of the habitants. It creates an enormous potential as communication tool in social marketing campaigns, especially for reaching beneficiaries of water and sanitation projects.

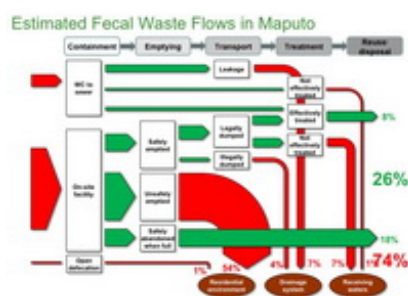
The campaign had a successful outcome in that the number of connected houses increased from 29% to 34%.

- Contact: [Hector Paniagua Sanitation](#) (GIZ - Bolivia)
- Contact: [Jan-Willem Loggers](#) (TTC Mobile)
- [Website of GIZ PERIAGUA](#)
- [Website of TTC Mobile](#)

Worldwide

Worldwide

SFD – a tool to boost urban sanitation



SFDs are diagrams developed by the World Bank – WSP that summarise and illustrate the flows and fate of excreta in cities. Since November 2014, the SFD Promotion Initiative, a consortium composed of GIZ, World Bank - WSP, EAWAG/Sandec, WEDC, CSE and the University of Leeds, is collaboratively working to further develop the approach and

to produce the methodology and tools required for the easy production of SFDs. To promote this initiative, GIZ has received funding from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. The main features of the ongoing work have been introduced to the sanitation community in recent international conferences. The latest side event was held during AfricaSan 4 and presented examples from the town of Moshi in Tanzania and from Indian cities of how SFDs can be used as an advocacy tool to influence decision-makers to improve urban sanitation. The tools are currently being tested in 50 cities worldwide and the results will be disseminated via a SFD web portal on the SuSanA platform later this year. Stay tuned and check out our next events at the upcoming Stockholm World Water Week!

- Contact: [Anna Kristina Kanathigoda](#) (GIZ)
- [SFD introduction page on the SuSanA Website](#)
- [Presentations held at the SFD side event at AfricaSan 4, Dakar](#)
- [SFD side event agenda at the SuSanA Discussion Forum](#)
- [SFD Workshop held at FSM 3, in Hanoi](#)
- [Announcement of SFD seminar “SFD – a tool to foster sustainable urban sanitation programming” at the Stockholm World Water Week 2015](#)
- [Announcement of urban sanitation side event “Sustainable City Sanitation - from planning to implementation” at the Stockholm World Water Week 2015](#)

Worldwide

Public Finance for WASH – new initiative launched



Increased allocation of national budgets to sanitation is one of the main commitments in the eThekweni process - but it's also one of the commitments where governments have made least progress towards achieving.

In a joint attempt to raise awareness for the critical importance of public finance, the newly launched “Public Finance for WASH” initiative sets out to provoke discussion and support advocacy around the role of domestic government investment. Set up by WSUP, Trémolet Consulting and IRC, “Public Finance for WASH” is based on the premise that sustainable universal provision of high-quality water and sanitation services is fundamentally dependent on progressive domestic taxation systems, and that consequently WASH-sector donors, donor-funded NGOs and in-country actors need to pay greater attention to ensuring that ODA is delivered in ways which support the development of effective and equitable domestic public finance systems.

The “Public Finance for WASH” initiative is open to offers of collaboration from individuals or organisations.

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- [Website of the Public Finance for WASH initiative](#)
- [1st Finance Brief from Public Finance for WASH: "Domestic finance for WASH: what, why, how?"](#)
- Contact: [Public Finance for WASH Initiative](#)

Sweden/Worldwide

New SEI Initiative: Collaborating to boost sustainable sanitation development



Figure 1: The potential for more productive use of waste streams in Vietnam, Laos

The SEI Initiative on Sustainable Sanitation (SISS), launched at the beginning of 2015, aims at advancing on sustainable sanitation development. It stresses the case for “productive” sanitation, focusing on safe and efficient use of sanitation waste products, and how it can respond to a broad set of post-2015 sustainable development challenges. To do this, SEI and

partners will explore new implementation models; consolidate and strengthen the evidence base; support knowledge management (e.g. through the Sustainable Sanitation Alliance (SuSanA)) and capacity-building efforts; and offer advice to governments, donors and others on planning and implementation. As an example, SEI is collaborating with GIZ showcasing how productive sanitation can contribute to water/energy/food (Nexus) securities, and presented jointly at the Nexus Conference in Dresden in March 2015.

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- Contact: [Kim Andersson](#) (SEI)
- [Website of the SEI Initiative](#)

Germany

Sustainable sanitation at the Dresden Nexus Conference (March 2015)

Over 350 participants from 65 countries came together to discuss nexus-oriented strategies for sustainable development at the inaugural Dresden Nexus Conference organized by UNU-FLORES and TU Dresden. The Dresden Nexus Conference 2015 took place under the umbrella of “Global Change, Sustainable Development Goals and the Nexus Approach”.

The session “Urbanization as an opportunity” bridged the gap between technical solutions and necessary frameworks for implementation such as governance settings, inter-institutional cooperation, sector policies and coherent development agendas. The governance and capacity building aspect of the session was supplemented by technical solutions: bringing possible contributions of sustainable sanitation (e.g. excreta flow diagrams, often described as shit flow diagrams, SFDs) within an urban Nexus into the discussion.

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- Contact: [Jan Schlenk](#) (GIZ)
- [Website of the Dresden Nexus Conference](#)
- [Coverage of Dresden Nexus Conference at the UNU-FLORES Website](#)
- The conference report will be published soon.

Worldwide

Moving forward: The Sanitation Ladder in the post-2015 landscape



With negotiations currently taking place to define the targets and indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for 2015-2030, a three-week discussion series was hosted on the Discussion Forum of the Sustainable Sanitation Alliance (SuSanA), centred on the use of the sanitation ladder concept for monitoring and promoting sanitation

systems in the post-2015 landscape. The thematic discussion, led by Patrick Bracken, Elisabeth Kvarnström and Ricard Gine, considered the potential and the pragmatic adaptation and use of a function-based sanitation ladder for system monitoring. The discussion highlighted that one main reason for the use of function-based monitoring is to focus on the outcome and impact of the sanitation system and not on the technologies used. However, the general consensus was that there is a need to further develop the function-based ladder to better address the needs of practitioners. The next step on from the discussion would therefore involve revisiting the existing ladder and adapting it to the needs of the SDGs.

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- Contact: [Patrick Bracken](#) (AHT Group AG)
- Contact: [Elisabeth Kvarnström](#) (Urban Water Management, Inc.)
- Contact: [Ricard Gine](#) (Universitat Polècnica de Catalunya)
- [SuSanA Thematic Discussion Series Website](#)
- [Synthesis of the Sanitation Ladder Thematic Discussion Series](#)
- [Video recording of the follow-up webinar on the Sanitation Ladder](#)
- [E. Kvarnström, J. McConville, P. Bracken, M. Johansson and M. Fogde \(2011\): The Sanitation Ladder – a need for a revamp?](#)

Worldwide

Urban sanitation: A call for progressive implementation



The 7th World Water Forum in Korea (12-17 April 2015) brought together over 40.000 visitors from 168



countries. During the thematic session on „Urban Sanitation and the Protection of Receiving Waters”, over 120 sanitation practitioners and local government authorities have called for

“progressive implementation” of wastewater treatment schemes. In the session, convened by BORDA together with the Seine-Normandy water agency & SIAAP, the Japanese Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT), the Asian Development Bank (ADB), pS-Eau, the Water Company of Distrito Federal of Brazil (CAESB), UN-Habitat, the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), Aguas de Barcelona (Agbar), eThekweni Municipality and Municipio de Santa Catarina of Cape Verde, the danger of setting high standards and then ignoring them was highlighted. Instead, participants called for a phased approach of incrementally improving discharge standards that are affordable and appropriate to local conditions and lead to an achievement of high legal standards in the long run. For example, a progressive implementation mechanism could provide for a modular upgrading of a treatment system from 70% to 90% to 100% treatment performance over a period of 10 to 15 years. Participants of the session agreed that “progressive implementation” should become part and parcel of the SDG indicator and monitoring structure, allowing for a progressive treatment performance with a phased approach over the next 15 years.

The call for “progressive implementation”, draws on the UN principle of “progressive realisation” which affirms the State’s duty to take deliberate and targeted steps towards meeting the human rights to water and sanitation, while recognising that full realisation is a long-term process which often is constrained by economic, political and technical limitations and, thus, full realisation normally is achieved incrementally.

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- Contact: [Stefan Reuter](#) (BORDA)
- [Presentation of the session “A call for progressive implementation” at the 7th World Water Forum \(PDF, 3.7 MB\)](#)
- [Johnston, D.W.M & Horan, N.J. \(1996\): Institutional Developments, Standards and River Quality: A UK History and Some Lessons for Industrialising Countries. Water Science and Technology. Vol. 33, No. 3, pp. 211-222. \(PDF: 1.6 MB\)](#)

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