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MEETING

**Open discussion: What did  
COVID-19 teach us?**

Go to [www.menti.com](https://www.menti.com) and use the code  
**37 92 27 8**

**30th SuSanA meeting**  
Friday, 21.08.2020  
15.00-16.00 CEST

14:00 Welcome and Introduction –  
Madeleine Fogde & Maria Cecilia Carvalho Rodrigues

14:05 COVID19 Latin America  
Lourdes Valenzuela

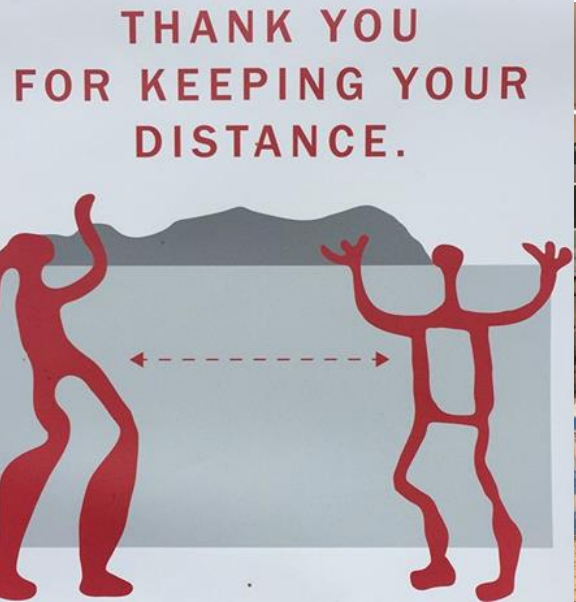
14:10 COVID 19 India  
Depinder Kapur

14. 15 Reflections and discussion  
**What can we learn from COVID19**

14. 55 Closing remarks  
Madeleine Fogde

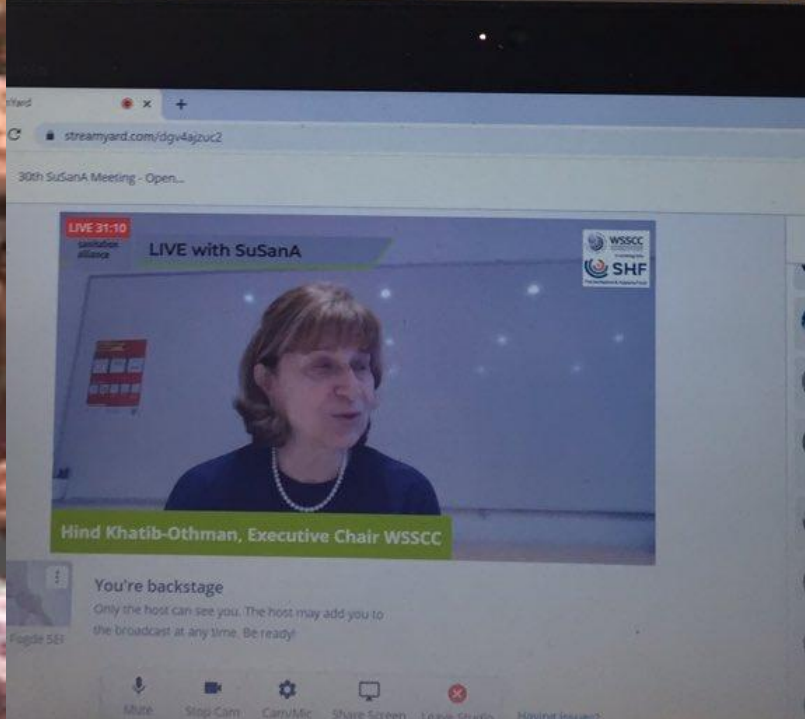
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**Do you have a question or  
comment?**

Post it in the chat, or raise your hand

**30th SuSanA meeting**  
What did COVID 19 learn us ?  
**21 st August 2020**

# Characteristics of the Latin American region

- Political instability (high turnover of authorities)
- Marked social inequality
- Poor public health systems
- Densely urbanized cities
- Limited sanitation services
- High percentage of vulnerable groups (poverty, poor nutrition, gender and generation)



Comparison data	Latam Region	European Region
<b>1. Investments in water &amp; sanitation</b>	Between 5.4% and 0.4% of GDP Haiti the worst Bolivia the best in the region Average 2% of GDP (a minimum of 6% should be invested)	
<b>2. Investment in public health</b>	Between 6% and 1.5% of GDP Haiti 0.7% of GDP	Between 8% and 10% of GDP
<b>3. Beds per 100 thousand inhabitant</b>	Top 27 Worst 6	Top 140 Worst 20
<b>4. ICU per 100 thousand inhabitants</b>	Between 3 and 10 the best Between 0.3 and 2 the worst	Between 20 and 30 the best Between 5 and 15 the worst
<b>5. Cost of one testing</b>	Between 200 to 400 \$us (increases the risk of contagion)	Subsidized by governments
<b>6. No. of deaths COVID19</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brazil = + 100 thousand</li> <li>• Mexico = + 50 thousand</li> <li>• Peru = + 20 thousand</li> <li>• Chile = + 10 thousand</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spain = 28 thousand</li> <li>• Italy = 35 thousand</li> <li>• Germany = 9 thousand</li> </ul>



## Problems that COVID19 has exposed

- Unemployment
- Economic, social and health crisis
- Unsustainable social and political systems
- Washing your hands is not within everyone's reach
- Uninformed habits of society in high consumption of industrial products (saturated fats, sugar, sodium) generate vulnerable groups at the health level







## What COVID19 has taught us

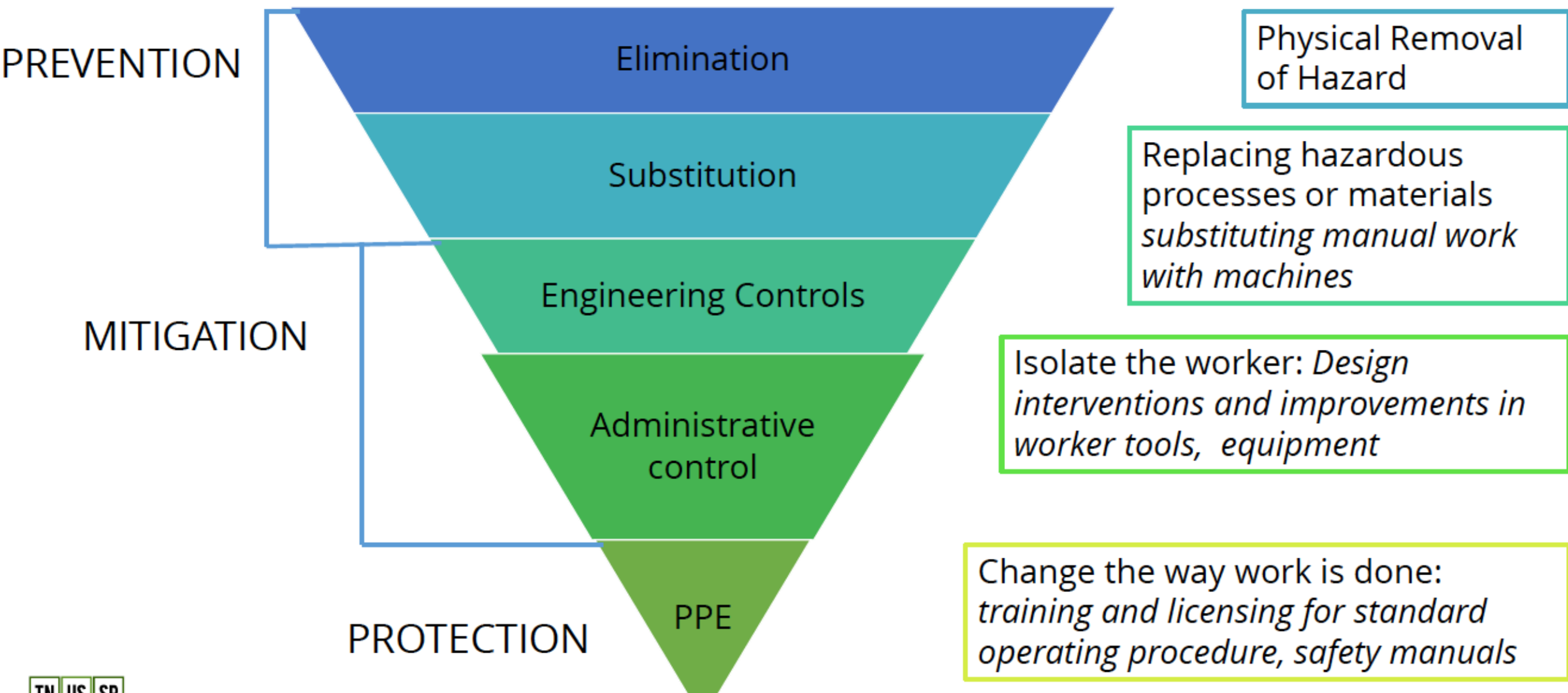
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- Strengthen public health systems
- Invest in preventive health with the population (diet and exercise)
- Adopt public policies to close the gap in vulnerability and marginality.
- Invest in the education of citizens and health professionals
- Investments to ensure access to water and sanitation
- Planning of more humane cities with spaces for:
  - Recreation
  - Pedestrians
  - Cyclists



We are still standing!

# Hierarchy of Safety Controls





# COVID 19 AND SAFE SANITATION PRACTICES FOR URBAN CONTEXT

Resource Book of GoI Advisories and  
Practitioners' Resources for Indian Cities

[https://scbp.niua.org/sites/all/themes/c4ksubtheme/pdf/COVID-19\\_Resource\\_Book.pdf](https://scbp.niua.org/sites/all/themes/c4ksubtheme/pdf/COVID-19_Resource_Book.pdf)

## RESILIENT URBAN SANITATION RESPONSE FRAMEWORK : PURPOSE

- **Strengthening the Existing Urban Sanitation Systems** through the practical lens of Assessment of COVID-Urban Sanitation Response
- **Contributing to the Effective COVID pandemic Response.** Since the COVID pandemic is likely to be with us for a longer time
  - Study of 12 +12 towns emergency response
  - Emergency Response Proposal and Budget for ULBs, provides a practical guidance.
- **Developing a Simple & Practical FRAMEWORK** for Assessing the Effectiveness of the Current & Future Urban Sanitation Emergency Response

# RESILIENT URBAN SANITATION RESPONSE FRAMEWORK

## **Timeliness: Swiftness**

- Work stoppages
- Functional sanitation infrastructure

## **Appropriateness: Scale and Reach**

- Service coverage in critical areas
- Coordination mechanisms at ULB and State level
- Deployment of Sanitation Workers and Works
- Innovation

## **Effectiveness: Outcome**

- Strategic deployment of sanitation workers
- Emergency measures taken and outcomes
- Treatment and safe disposal of infected material
- Systems improvements

# **Response of Indian Cities towards COVID-19**

A Sanitation Perspective

**All India Institute of Local Self Government, Mumbai**

*In collaboration with*

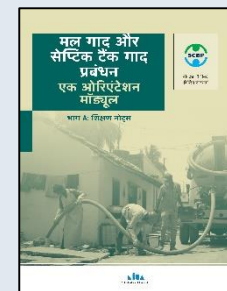
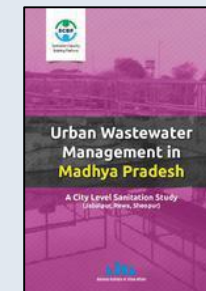
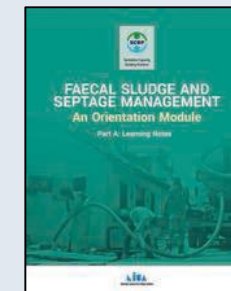
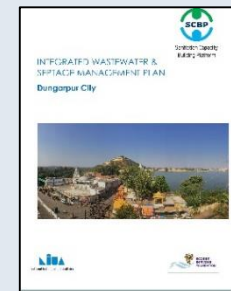
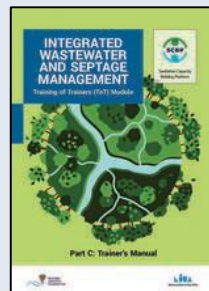
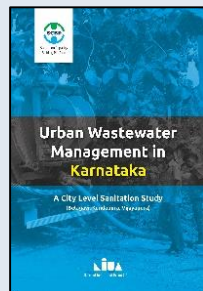
**National Institute of Urban Affairs, Delhi**

Sanitation Capacity Building Platform

**RESILIENT URBAN SANITATION RESPONSE  
FRAMEWORK**

<https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6702053382393208832/>

# All learning materials available on Sanitation Capacity Building Platform [scbp.niua.org](http://scbp.niua.org)





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Thank you all !  
Stay safe and we meet again online  
next week

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