

Next Steps: Session 1

Module 7 : Session 1



What to do next ?


This module looks at *What to do next ?*

- Adopting Policy Statement
- Starting a Planning Process
- Introducing an Raising Awareness Campaign




Adopting a Policy Statement

The policy statement should:

- Review policy, legal and institutional context
 - Assess the potential for Decentralised wastewater management
 - Examine possible Entry Points
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Examining entry points


- There is a growing international constituency
 - Change can be catalysed by different players.
 - The policy recommendations define entry points and approaches that focus on:
 - National government
 - City level wastewater managers
 - NGOs
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International support for new approach

For many years international level policy has supported wastewater use :

“Where possible reuse of wastewater should be the referred method of wastewater disposal to minimize treatment costs and obtain maximum agricultural and aquacultural benefits from the nutrients contained in the wastewater”

WHO (1989)

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Bellagio Statement

More recently in the Bellagio statement on “a new approach to environmental sanitation”:

“the economic opportunities of waste recovery and use should be harnessed”

“waste should be considered a resource, and its management should be holistic and form part of integrated water resources, nutrient flows and waste management processes”

EAWAG / SANDEC (2000)

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Hyderabad Declaration

And in the Hyderabad Declaration on Wastewater Use in Agriculture :

“1.1 wastewater (raw, diluted or treated) is a resource of increasing global importance, particularly in urban and periurban agriculture”

“1.2 with proper management, wastewater use contributes significantly to sustaining livelihoods, food security and the quality of the environment”

“1.3 without proper management wastewater use poses serious risks to human health and the environment”

Hyderabad, India (2002)

Ministerial Environment Forum

March 2004

➤ Ecological sanitation and future of waterborne sewerage systems

- Waterborne sewerage is not sustainable large-scale sanitation option for many water-scarce countries.... In meeting the MDGs a greater emphasis will need to be placed on small decentralised sanitation systems, minimising water use.



Actions for National Government

Entry Point	Approach
Policy and Leadership	Identify change champions, undertake awareness raising.
Institutional and Organisational	review institutional and legal reforms
Capacity	Awareness raising and technical education, academic course review, targeted training for engineers.
Financing	Review, introduce cost recovery, look for opportunities to re-orientate poverty programmes.
Technology	Support national research institutes in testing and adapting technologies locally.
Donor Organisations	Seek support for technical assistance
Technical Leadership , (eg Professional Associations, sector Ministries, Chief Engineers)	Orientation courses, seminars, targeted dissemination.

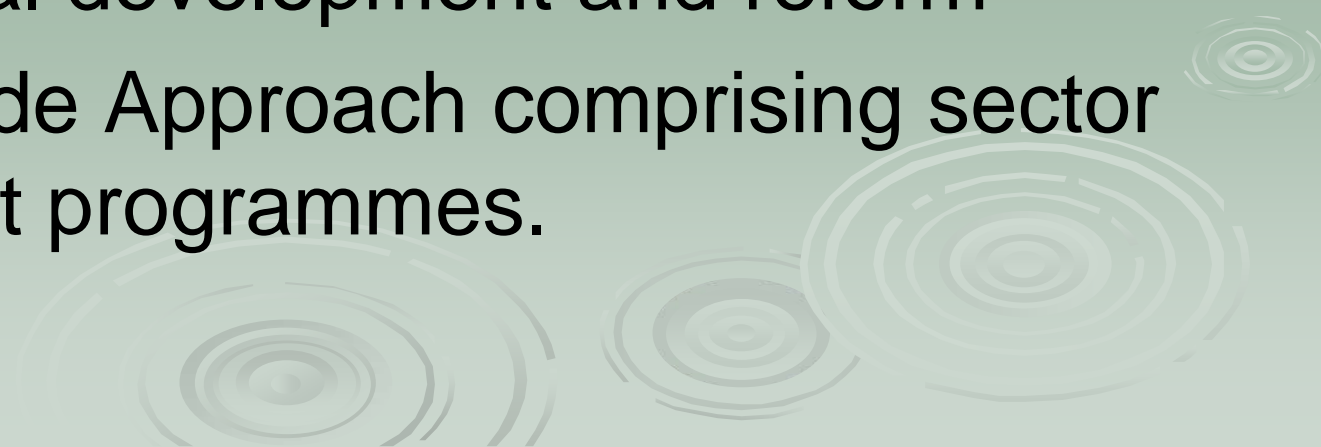
Actions for city level wastewater managers

Entry point	Approach
Policy	Identify policy/legislative constraints and lobby to address them
Organisational reform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Review roles and responsibilities and target priority blockages ➤ Consider opportunities and mechanisms to bring different stakeholders together
Local governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Work with local politicians to promote awareness of the importance of WWM ➤ Support civil society initiatives ➤ Undertake local consultation processes on WWM
Existing schemes	Identify areas and groups currently undertaking DWWM which can be strengthened
Capacity	<p>Promote awareness of the potential of DWWM technologies</p> <p>Promote exchanges/visits to cities using appropriate technologies</p>
Financing	Undertake awareness raising of the importance of effective WWM and the need for financing mechanisms
Technologies	<p>Raise awareness about the operational modalities and requirements of the appropriate technologies</p> <p>Promote the development of pilot and demonstration projects</p>

Actions for NGOs

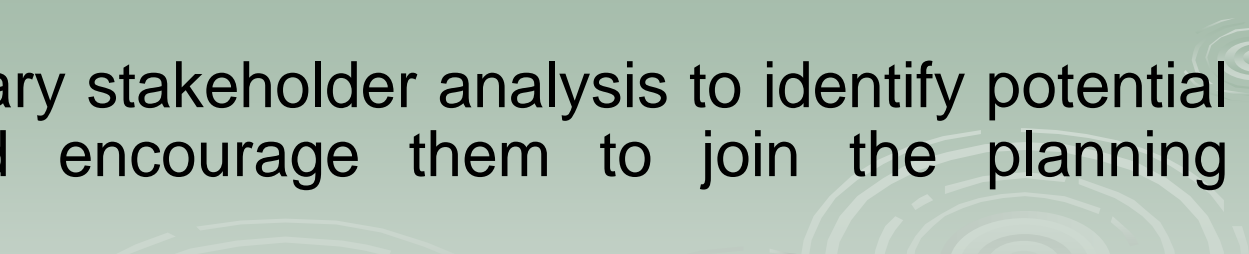
Entry point	Approach
Communities	Develop local initiatives that address the needs of local communities and that address WWM needs Build on existing approaches and community organisations
Local government/ public utilities	Seek to work in partnership with the public sector. Lobby for recognition of the potential of DWWM
Private sector	Look for opportunities for cost recovery and financial returns from WWM. Promote and support the private and informal sector
National government	Lobby to obtain greater support for civil society and for DWWM approaches
Civil society organisations	Form links and networks with other civil society organisations undertaking WWM. Promote Exchanges/visits, work together to lobby for change
Donor organisations	Seek support and funding for community initiatives.

Strategies and Policy Areas

- Promoting integrated programmes (water resource management, supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion)
 - Create a poverty focus
 - Considering privatisation
 - Institutional development and reform
 - Sector-Wide Approach comprising sector investment programmes.
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Starting a Planning Process

- preparing to plan

- Carry out rapid appraisal to understand problems and possibilities. (Identify representative areas, observe conditions in those areas and talk to people in order to understand existing wastewater disposal practices).
 - Use rapid appraisal findings to identify broad overall objectives
 - Use preliminary stakeholder analysis to identify potential partners and encourage them to join the planning process
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Objectives and priorities

Overall objectives are likely to relate to

- improvements in public health
- environmental improvements

Income generation may provide an incentive for people to manage wastewater management schemes.

The overall approach will depend on the existing situation.

- Consider separate black and grey water disposal if not already combined.
- Consider decentralised approach if wastewater already being used locally for irrigation and/or fish ponds and/or centralised systems are not operating/expanding as intended.

Awareness Raising Campaign

Raise awareness of the need for improved management

- Build support for change.
- Focus on issues that are likely to be relevant to your target groups.
- Take people to see examples of successful initiatives
- If possible, demonstrate the impacts of poor wastewater management.
- Consider the use of role plays to help people to understand the viewpoints of other individuals and groups.

