

**SWITCH** 10th SWITCH Scientific Conference  
Sustainable Water Management Improves Tomorrow's Cities' Health: achievements and way forward  
16-18 November 2011, Lagos, NIGERIA

## Decentralised (Waste) Water Management

*Resource Recovery and Productive Re-Use of Urban waste-water*

- ECO SANITATION and decentralised urban wastewater Management
- Cleaner Production in MICRO-TANNERIES
- Use of (Waste) Water for URBAN AGRICULTURE




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## Objectives

- **Develop and Demonstrate** source separation and re-use *technologies and approaches* to handling of waste water and storm water on a **decentralised** scale.
- To **Integrate** safe collection, treatment and productive use of water and wastewater (for urban agriculture and greening) into **urban design, planning** and decision-making frameworks

### Major Outputs:

- Briefing Note, summarizing and telling the story (with information sheets):
- Guidelines and guidance notes on (demonstrated) technologies, and policy development
- Training materials and training provided
- Informed working groups, networks, platforms, learning alliances

### Major Outcomes

- Platforms and alliances established (at different levels);
- Awareness raised and capacities built by Actors and Institutions involved;
- Technologies and methodologies adopted;
- Linkages to Local and National committees or policies made and process of policy review established;
- Strategic partners involved and informed: RUAF, CGIAR, IDRC, WHO, FAO, UN Habitat, SuSanA, LATINOSAN

### **Studies on:**

- Adoption, operational functioning and performance of urban ecosan systems;
- Treatment and Productive Reuse practices (inventories)
- Residual pharmaceuticals (presence, biodegradability, and removal) from concentrated wastewater flows , and uptake by plant tissues;
- Demand, logistics and regulations for the application (agricultural use) of recovered nutrients (ecosan fertilisers);
- Livelihood activities in relation to water use and environmental (water) pollution on water shed scale, and the impact of public interventions.
- Water scarcity, available sources of water, and diversification of use for various productive uses (including) agriculture;
- Cleaner production and institutional innovation of micro tanneries;

### **Tested and demonstrated practices**

- Lima, Beijing, Accra, Bogota;
- Assessment of treatment and re use of waste water for productive use: development of guidelines and legislation (Lima);
- Participatory Improvement of on farm waste water treatment, and use for crop production (Accra);
- Demand, logistics and regulations for the agricultural use of urine (Accra);
- Development and assessment of an improved technology of rain water collection and use of water for improved agricultural production (Beijing)
- Cleaner production and Conflict resolution in pollution prevention (micro tanneries in Bogota)

### **Policy Guidelines**

### **Training Material**

### **Guidelines/Guidance Material**

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## Major Outputs:

- 1) Briefing Note, summarizing and telling the story (with information sheets):
- 2) Tested technologies and guidelines for operation and improvement
- 3) Training materials, training provided and module for distance education
- 4) Informed working groups, networks, platforms, learning alliances