







# **AfWASA SESSION**

Accelerating the achievement of SDG 6 by strengthening non-sewer sanitation in the education, training and research system

🛗 Tuesday, November 7, 2023 | 🛞 3:45-5:15 pm | 🕈 Room 3



# **Objectives**

The objective of this session is to invest a range of areas of capacity building from different angles concerning:

- Collaboration mechanisms to accelerate other levers
- The orientations of protocols and alliances between actors
- Sharing Tools
- Capitalization mechanisms
- Funding mechanisms for activities

#### Chair



Mr. Mamadou Mamour Diallo ONAS

## Keynote Speaker



Dr. Eng. Simeon Kenfack

#### **Panelists**



**Dr. Papa Samba DIOP**ONAS



Prof. Dongo Kouassi



Ms. Sandrine Kayap



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### **About Capacity Building For NSS**

Capacity building for on-site sanitation is a requirement that would inevitably require a strong institutional anchoring supported by a proven mastery of organizational aspects. The shortcomings of these two key levers of governance in many countries and the modest promotion of non-sewer sanitation constitute a major handicap to accelerate access to sanitation in general.

It can be noted that few policies aim to improve the institutional environment for the adoption of a paradigm shift and for decision-making with a view to greater consideration of on-site sanitation systems. Indeed, it is when there is institutional and organizational stability, by refocusing on the non-sewer sanitation system, that the sector could benefit exponentially from support through actions related to capacity building.

This topic is of great importance, especially for a sanitation sub sector suffering from multiple problems and whose priority focuses on collective sanitation services that benefits only a minority of populations in Africa and Asia, opposite to on-site sanitation services which cover a large part of users.

This session will be followed through a collaboration between AFWASA and a focal point to be designated by AMCOW. In this follow-up, the meetings of the scientific and technical council of the AFWA will provide more space for reflection during the 5 conferences it organizes over two years and a program proposal will be submitted to various financial partners for possible funding. Thus, this session could stimulate reflection on new elements to bring to capacity building around this type of sanitation and to resolutely endorse advocacy in its favor.

In add, in sanitation researchers are unanimous in the fact that in developing countries, investing in on-site sanitation will accelerate the achievement of the SDGs more rapidly than investing in sewer sanitation.

It is certain that it is necessary to reconsider much more non-sewer sanitation in the sector of water and sanitation through the concept of capacity building which, with more stimulation, will play an essential role as a pylon for better ownership by communities. As a general rule, this should not be a problem, since the problem of sanitation, presented from the perspective of a sub sector with several difficulties, still occupies a central position among the priorities of States. In addition, if we are not careful, there is a potential risk of undermining efforts in the sector of water and sanitation and in other areas; lack of sanitation directly leads to diseases and hygiene problems, the combination of which affects the health of able-bodied people even the productivity, the performance and competitiveness of our countries.

The situation described in this way is so alarming as to raise the question of whether research, technological innovations, training, knowledge sharing and other lessons learned from good practices in the implementation of sanitation systems could be sufficient to reverse the trend.

### **Expectations**

Answers about some key questions:

- Has research on sanitation reached a critical mass to bring sanitation choices to the forefront?
- Are the research results sufficiently reviewed and used in the implementation of non-sewer sanitation programs?
- Does training in this field ensure a good mastery of techniques and technologies?
- How to rethink benchmarking to get the maximum benefits and capitalize on good practices?