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Stenström and Linus Dagerskog

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Test your knowledge...



Participants of the DEWATS Engineers' Training, Bangalore

PROLOGUE

Warm greetings from CDD Society! We have the pleasure to bring you the last issue of e-Disha for the year 2010.

The Editorial Team would be pleased to receive feedback and suggestions. Contributions to the Newsletter are most welcome.

PICTURE OF THE MONTH

BORDA Annual Partner Network Meeting (APNM) 2010, Munich

The BORDA APNM 2010 was held during 13th through 18th September 2010 in Pheldafing, Germany. The objective of the meeting was to bring BORDA partners together and share, region-wise, the activities and achievements accomplished during the year. The participants were representatives from BORDA partner organisations from South Asia, South-East Asia and the Southern African countries. The annual meeting coincided with IFAT-ENTSORGA, the world's leading trade fair for Water, Sewage, Waste and Raw Materials Management, which was held at the New Munich Trade Fair Centre from 13th through 17th September 2010.

BORDA participated and showcased its activities in a stall at the trade fair. BORDA South Asia Partners introduced its Centre for Advanced Sanitation Solutions (CASS) as a platform for innovative capacity building towards up-scaling decentralised sanitation services in South Asia. The event provided an excellent opportunity to BORDA partner networks to showcase their presence in the field of sustainable urban sanitation.



Participants at the APNM 2010, Munich

Project Fact sheet

DEWATS at Alternative Food Process Industry

http://www.cddindia.org/downloads/SME_Projects/1.Alternativ%20Food%20Process-Phase...pdf

Research on Sanitation

Practical Guidance on the Use of Urine in Crop Production by Anna Richert, Robert Gensch, Hakan Jönsson, Thor-Axel Stenström and Linus Dagerskog

This book provides practical guidance on the use of urine in crop production as a vital component of sustainable crop production and sanitation systems. It also includes guidance for initiating activities that will facilitate the introduction of eco-friendly fertilizers to the agricultural community. The Handbook will help in establishing links between researchers and professionals interested in implementation of sustainable sanitation systems.

http://www.ecosanres.org/pdf_files/ESR2010-1-PracticalGuidanceOnTheUseOfUrineInCropProduction.pdf

DBNS ELEMENTS

Health Impact Assessment

The assessment of the impact on the health of people through health education and utilisation of sanitation facilities has been in the research scenario for quite some time especially in the development sector. It provides a tool for monitoring the effectiveness of inputs and for re-strategising interventions. People are the ultimate beneficiaries and agents of change. Usefulness of any intervention therefore, is measured by the extent it has impacted on the lifestyle of people.

The provision of sanitation facilities is directed to bring about change in the health conditions of marginalised people in slums and neighbourhood environs. Decentralised sanitation solution is one such solution practised by marginalised communities in several states. Health Impact Assessment (HIA) was done to assess the effectiveness of health and sanitation related interventions, to monitor the indicators and to revisit its interventions. The primary concern of HIA is to help people live a healthy life through improved sanitation conditions and health education.



The HIA study focuses on the changes brought about through the utilisation of sanitation facilities accompanied by health education. The study attempts to identify behavioural changes in communities in terms of hand washing, reduction in open defecation, use of sanitation facilities, personal hygienic behaviour, cleanliness at home and surroundings, clearing of open drainages, reduction in water borne diseases, increase in personal status and dignity and so on.

The HIA study is conducted through questionnaires in local languages (Tamil, Kannada and Marathi). A group discussion is conducted in the community. Questionnaires are distributed to the groups and are requested to respond to the best of their knowledge and ability.

WASTEWATER ANALYSIS

Ammonium Reagent Test Kit

To determine Ammonium Nitrogen (NH₄-N) concentration ranging from 2-75 mg/L

Preparation

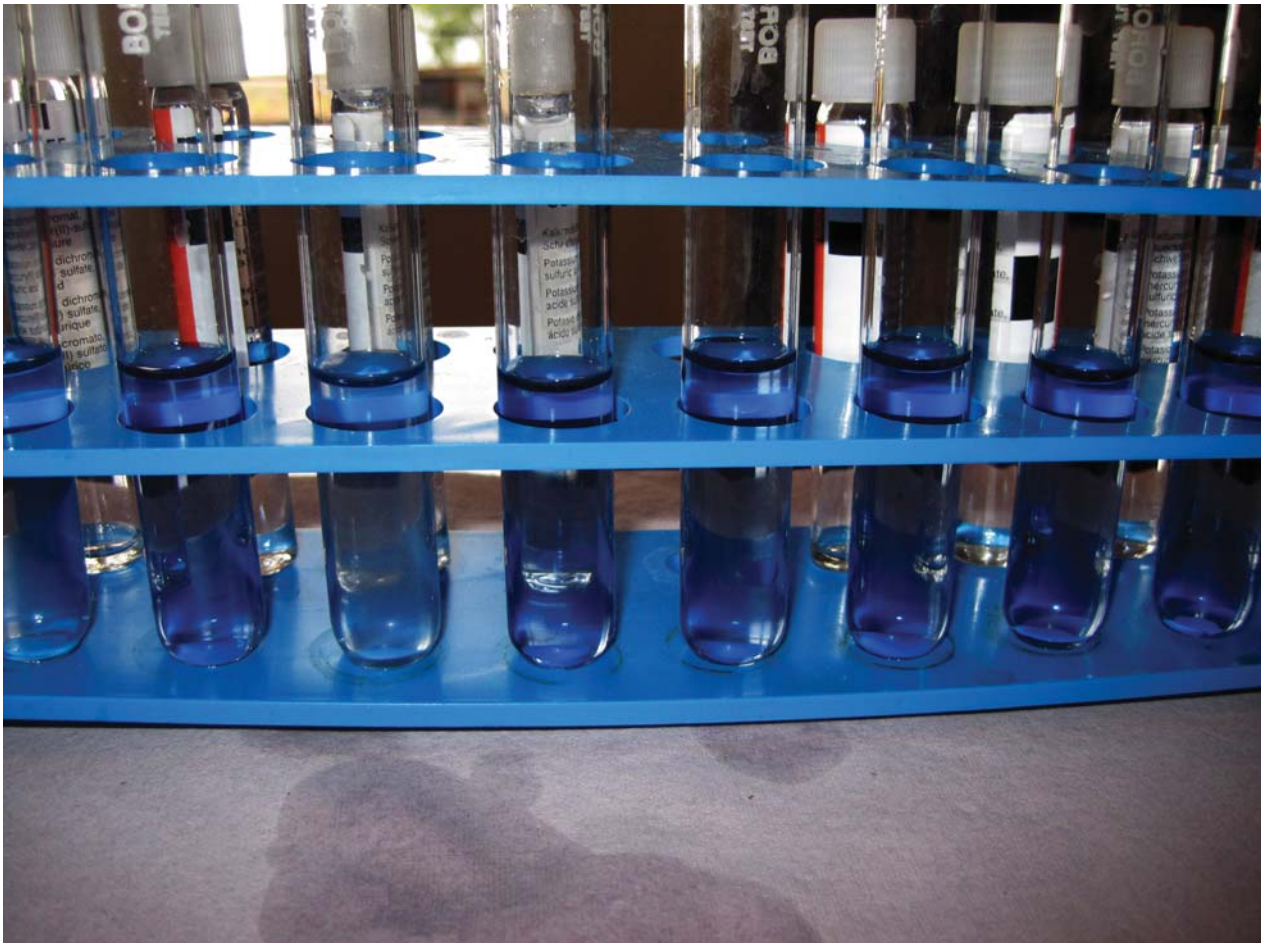
- The pH of wastewater sample must be within the range 4 - 13. Adjust, if necessary, with sodium hydroxide solution or sulphuric acid.
- Filter turbid samples.

Procedure

- Add 5ml of reagent NH₄-1 to a clean test tube
- Pipette out 0.2 ml of wastewater sample into test tube and mix well
- Add one level blue micro spoon of Reagent NH₄-2 and shake vigorously until the reagent is completely dissolved
- Allow to stand for 15 min (reaction time)
- Fill the sample into a 10-mm cell and measure in the Spectoquant

Note:

- Reclose the reagent bottles immediately after use.
- Micro spoon is provided in the cap of Reagent NH₄-2 bottle
- Rinse glassware ammonium-free with distilled water. Do not use detergent!



INTERVIEW

An interview with Mr. Mohammad Hasnain, LEDeG, BORDA Network Member on Leh flood rehabilitation work



1. Could you please explain the magnitude of damage caused by the flash floods in Leh and surrounding areas?

This was the worst natural calamity the region has ever experienced, severely affecting parts of the main town as well as 52 villages. 230 people were confirmed dead while over 400 were reported missing. More than 1200 houses were either fully or partially damaged. Over 1400 hectares of agriculture land, with standing crops have been either washed away or filled with large amounts of silt, rendering it uncultivable. Roads and bridges were washed away in many parts of the region and extensive damage reported to public infrastructure.

2. What has been LEDeG's contribution in the rescue and rehabilitation of the people of Leh?

In the immediate aftermath of the flood, LEDeG helped the local administration in the distribution of relief items as well as carrying out 'needs' assessment in the worst-affected areas of Tashi Gatsal, Choglamsar.

In the rehabilitation process, LEDeG decided to focus on the biggest and most urgent need of shelter for the people living in the camps. We are committed to building at least 50 core shelters for the most vulnerable people but due to the acute shortage of labour and materials in the local market and the early snowfall and sub-zero temperatures currently, we are able to finish only 15 houses. We will finish the remaining early next year, and depending on availability of funds, take up more families in the shelter support programme. For those whose houses could not be built before winter, we are planning to support them with rented accommodation for the winter as well as support with warm bedding and house heating facilities. We would also support families currently without electricity with solar lanterns.

3. What is the current situation and by when, do you think that the situation will be back to normal?

Rebuilding houses and reclaiming agricultural land is going to be a long-term process and the people who have lost family members are going to take some time to resume life afresh. Life for the rest of us is more or less on track. Most of the roads and bridges have been rebuilt and communications restored. Most of the relief camps have wound up and people have shifted to better shelters. Work on rebuilding houses is also in full swing and the government is trying to bring in pre-fabricated structures to beat the winter.





NEWS AND VIEWS

DEWATS Engineers' Training in Nepal

Engineers and professionals from 7 countries participated in the Engineers' Training on DEWATS organised by CDD Society in collaboration with ENPHO at Nagarkot and Kathmandu in Nepal. This Training Programme was supported by Bremen Overseas Research and Development Association (BORDA), the Central Human Resource Development Unit (CHRDU) and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT). The training was conducted from 3rd through 8th October 2010. The Training Programme provided a platform for engineers engaged in the sanitation and waste management sector, to imbibe practical knowledge and skills in planning, designing, execution, operation, and maintenance of DEWATS.

This was the first Engineers' Training on DEWATS organised outside India and a total of 18 Engineers and professionals from different sectors across Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Mongolia, Malaysia, Pakistan and Australia were trained through interactive sessions, field visits, analyses of case studies and hands-on training by specialists from CDD and ENPHO representing a balance of academicians and practitioners.





DEWATS Engineers' Training in Bangalore

The International Engineers' Training on DEWATS was conducted from 8th to 13th November, 2010 at Centre for Advanced Sanitation Solutions (CASS), Bangalore. CDD Society with the support of BORDA, Germany and Rajiv Gandhi Rural Housing Corporation Limited (RGRHCL), Bangalore organised the training programme. Engineers, architects, researchers as well as other professionals from Tanzania, Zambia, South Africa, Germany and India participated in this training programme. The participants from Africa were from partner organisation promoting decentralised basic needs services in SADC. The aim of the training programme was to allow the participants to gain and enhance their knowledge and skills in planning, designing, operation, and maintenance of DEWATS.

Different tools of teaching were used to impart knowledge during the sessions. These educative sessions were conducted by specialists from CDD Society through slide shows, games, and open discussions. The participants were divided into groups to perform feasibility studies and come up with their concepts and designs for treatment systems for their respective sites. Participants also shared their experiences, exchanged ideas, and raised queries during the interactive sessions. Valuable inputs and feedback were taken from all the participants with the intent to improve or enhance the quality of future trainings.

All the participants have given positive feedback that they learnt a lot through the presentations and practical

INTERESTING LINK

The Water Channel

The water channel is a dedicated web-based video channel on water. It caters to large audiences, making a large amount of video material available in support of several initiatives. It actively displays videos contained on the site through social media, a newsletter, feeds and links to other initiatives – development, relief, education, awareness.

The Water Channel works with partners – organisations that bring substance to the water debate together with organisations that support it.

Read more at www.thewaterchannel.tv/

QUIZ

Q: How many people in the world lack access to clean water?

Hint: <http://environment.nationalgeographic.com/environment/freshwater/drinking-water-and-sanitation-quiz/>

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