

STI for ensuring availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all (SDG6)

GEORGE OWUSU ESSEGBEY (PHD)

**DIRECTOR, CSIR-STEPRI
ACCRA**

www.csir-stepri.org



The Sanitation Challenge

*Target 6.2 – By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and **end open defecation***

- ❑ There are 2.3 billion people who still lack at least basic sanitation services
- ❑ About 892 million practice open defecation
- ❑ The differences in the sanitation situation in the world is striking
- ❑ only 28% of the people in Sub-Saharan Africa have basic sanitation services.

What are the most effective ways for STI support?

- ❑ 1. Technological solutions to 3'A's (appropriate, affordable, accessible)
- ❑ 2. Acculturation:
 - ❑ • Mass media activities;
 - ❑ • Internet – social media
 - ❑ • Content for mass communication and public education
 - ❑ • Focus on schools/ educational institutions esp. basic level
- ❑ 3. Technological systems for surveillance of communities to support enforcement
- ❑ 4. Monitoring and evaluation systems

What are the main challenges?

- ❑ Culture – the norms, traditions and entrenched behaviours in communities;
- ❑ Inappropriate technologies;
- ❑ High costs (relative)
- ❑ Lack or inadequate capabilities (for repair and maintenance and improvement)
- ❑ Lack of ownership of sanitation campaigns on the part of primary beneficiaries;
- ❑ Weak policy regimes (implementation, enforcement, M&E)

What are the R&D gaps?

- ❑ Adaptation and improvement (to ensure technological solutions address the 3As (appropriate, affordable and accessible))
- ❑ Scaling out
- ❑ Upgrading e.g. from pit latrines to biosanitation systems producing biogas for domestic use
- ❑ Monitoring and evaluation systems and for socio-cultural research to guide policy formulation and implementation.

How do we structure/ organize 2018 STI Forum?

- ❑ Innovation pitches
- ❑ video presentations on sanitation, technological solutions/ innovations, content for mass communication, success stories
- ❑ Focused discussions on what must be done in deprived communities.

Who are the partners to involve?

- ❑ innovators in sanitation services;
- ❑ relevant NGOs e.g. Water Aid, Care International ,
- ❑ UN agencies including UNDP, UNESCO, UNICEF, the World Bank;
- ❑ Regional bodies e.g. African Union, ECOWAS, SADC, EAC, EU
- ❑ Bilateral agencies e.g. DANIDA, DfID, CIDA, USAID, GIZ,

❑ THANK YOU!

