

SSWM Hardware and Software Tools

*Leonellha Barreto Dillon,
cewas Middle East*



Sustainable Sanitation and Water Management Toolbox

Linking Up Sustainable Sanitation, Water Management & Agriculture

Get Started



Solution Finder

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Hot Topics:

Factsheet

Safe water. Use drip irrigation.

News

Become a water, sanitation & waste entrepreneur


Factsheet

Understand the Nutrient Cycle



[Home](#) » Perspectives

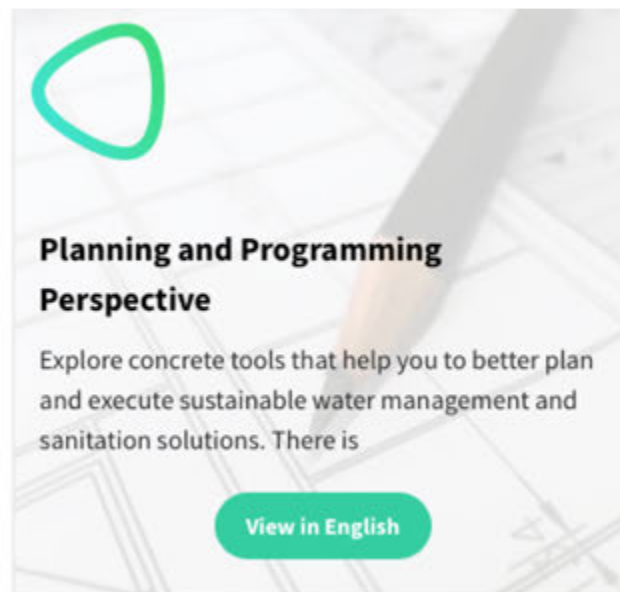

Perspectives



Sanitation Systems Perspective

Find technologies and socio-economic approaches to optimise your local water management and sanitation system. What is the

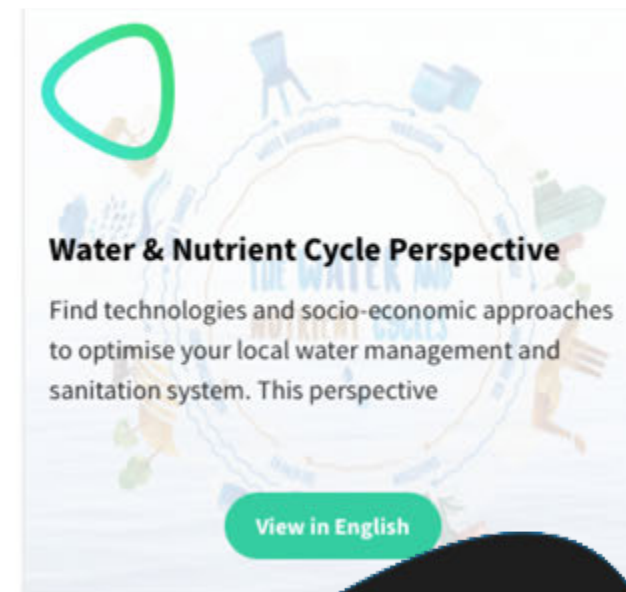

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Planning and Programming Perspective

Explore concrete tools that help you to better plan and execute sustainable water management and sanitation solutions. There is

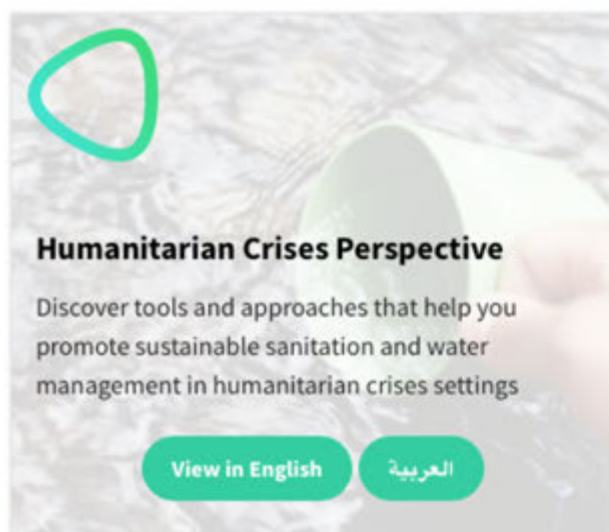

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Water & Nutrient Cycle Perspective

Find technologies and socio-economic approaches to optimise your local water management and sanitation system. This perspective

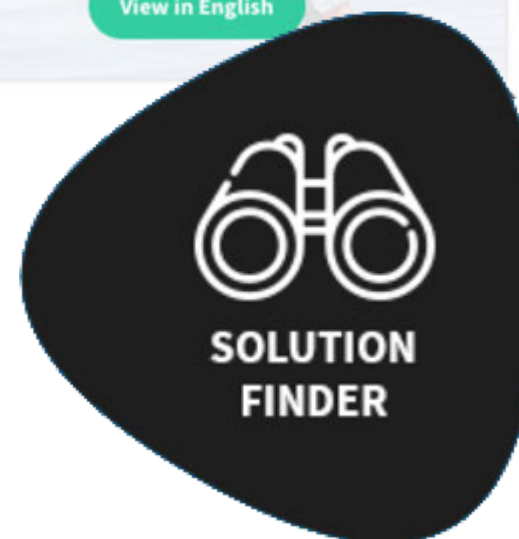
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Humanitarian Crises Perspective

Discover tools and approaches that help you promote sustainable sanitation and water management in humanitarian crises settings

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Water & Nutrient Cycle Perspective



Cover Overview

Find technologies and socio-economic approaches to optimise your local water management and sanitation system.

Water Sources

In this section you'll find hardware and software tools for different water sources based on source types (e.g. rainfall, surface water, ground water...

[View Section](#)

Water Purification

This section compiles hardware and software tools for water purification before domestic, agricultural and/or industrial use. When selecting...

[View Section](#)

Water Distribution

This section contains the hardware and software tools relating to the distribution of water resources to different users. The configuration strongly...

[View Section](#)

Water Use

This section is dedicated to water consumption by different water users (households, agriculture, industry) as well as the purposes for water use (...)

[View Section](#)

Wastewater Collection

Here, you'll find hardware and software tools related the step in the water and nutrient cycle after water has been used. The adequate collection...

[View Section](#)

Wastewater Treatment

This section summarises the appropriate hardware and software tools for treating industrial, domestic or agricultural wastewater. Wastewater...

[View Section](#)

Reuse and Recharge

In this section you'll find the hardware and softwares approaches for sustainable water and nutrient recharge and reuse. It comprises methods for...

[View Section](#)

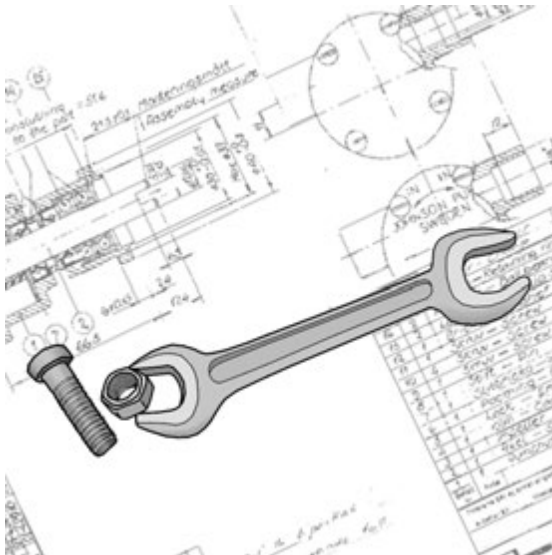
Hardware

Software

2. Hardware Tools

Hardware tools are...

... **technical tools to optimize your water and nutrient cycle**



Source: www.sswm.info

- These are physical solutions that you can see and touch with your hands such as water filters, toilets, treatment systems or technologies to recycle water and nutrients.
- Usually, you will need a combination of different hardware and software tools to really make a sustainable impact.

Are Hardware Tools enough?

Source: http://www.wsp.org/userfiles/image/2009_JUL.jpg [Accessed: 23.03.2010]

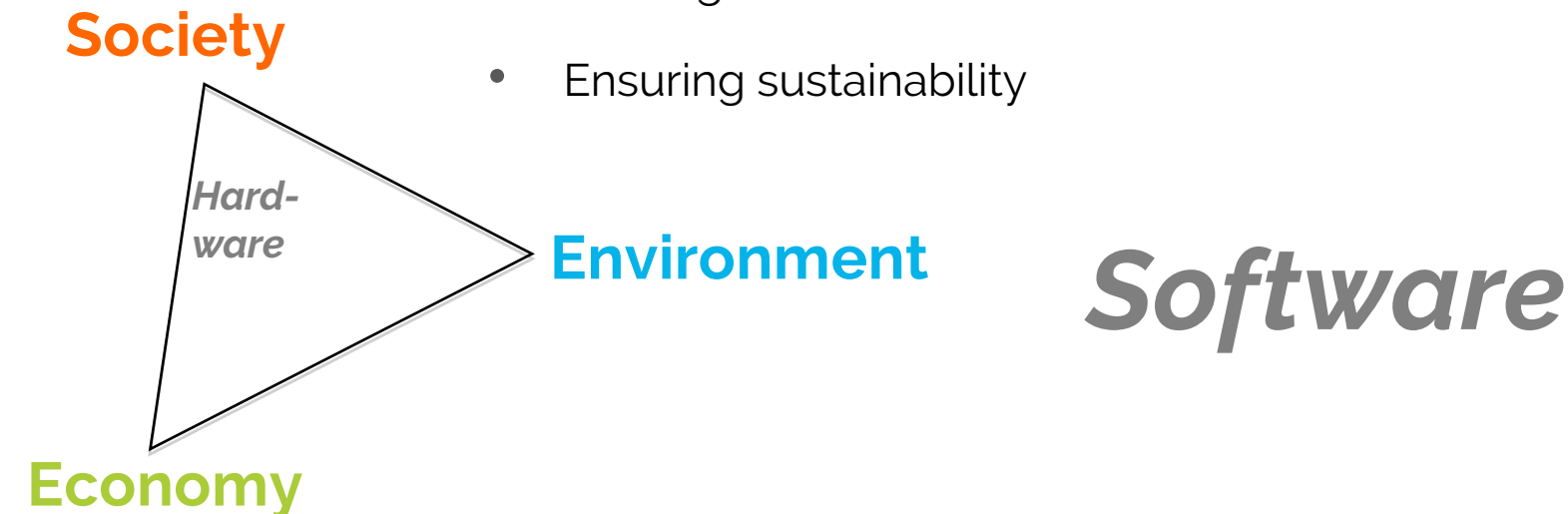


3. Software

Why do we need Software Tools?

- Because we need a combination of hardware and software to make a sustainable impact!

Why?



3. Software

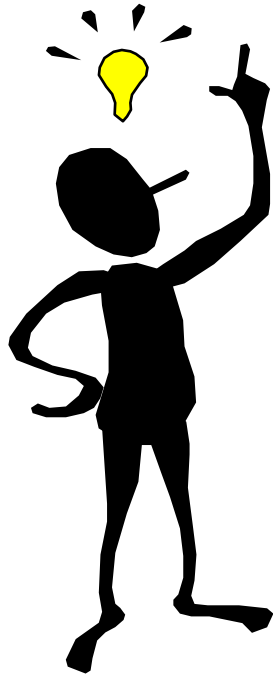
Software tools are...

... **behavioural change approaches** to optimise your water and nutrient cycle

... a set of tools and set-ups that are necessary to achieve changes in the behaviour and attitudes of different actors involved in the water and sanitation system.



3. Software



Brainstorming

*Which Software Tools do
you know?*

3. Software

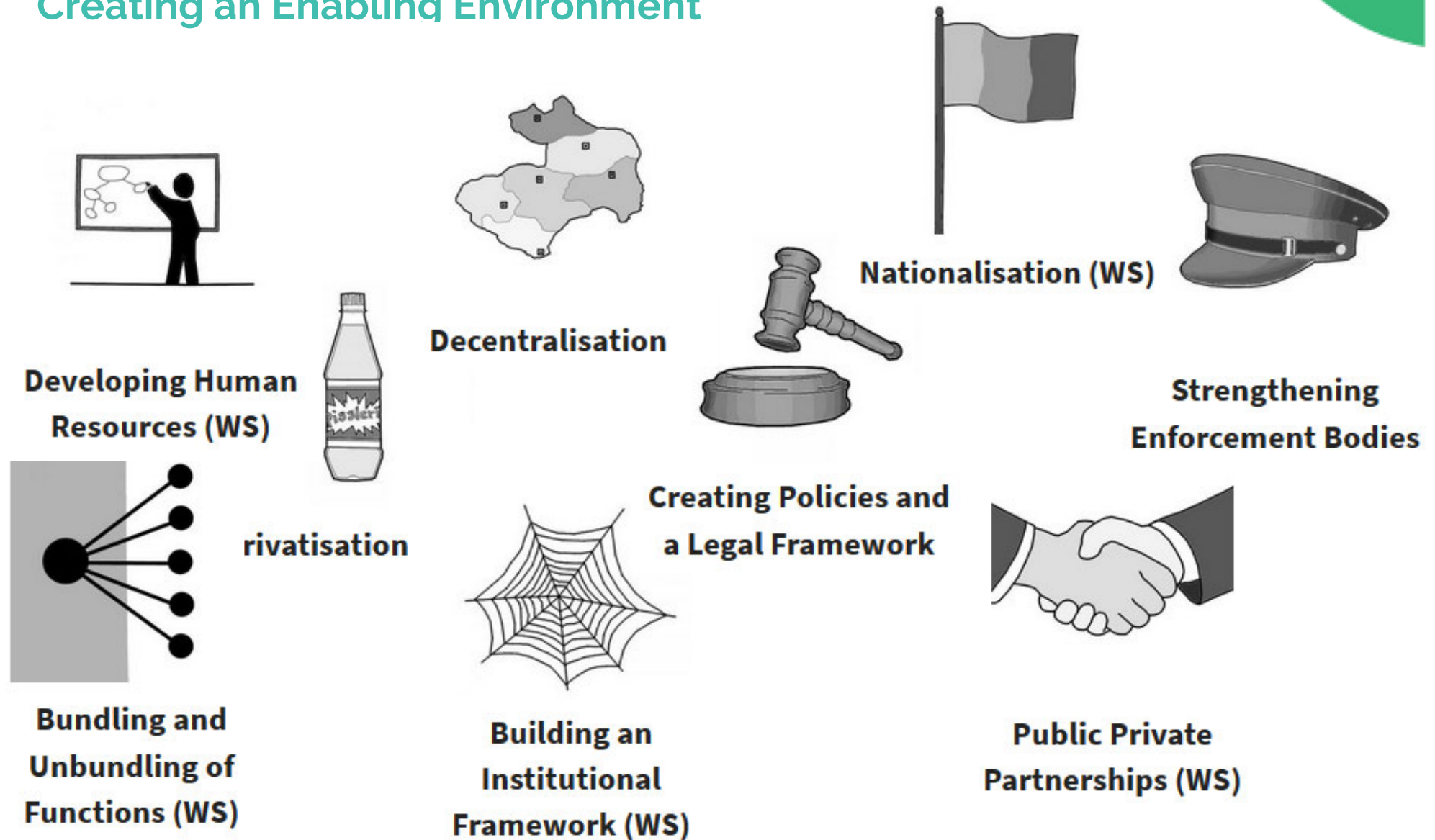
Creating an Enabling Environment



Source: INKCINCT (2007)

3. Software

Creating an Enabling Environment



3. Software

Awareness Raising



Source <https://www.sapeople.com/2017/02/16/cape-town-gets-serious-water-restrictions/>

3. Software

Awareness Raising



**Media Campaigns -
Video (WS)**



**Media Campaign
Radio (WS)**



**Corporate Social
Responsibility (WS)**



**Advocacy -
Influencing Leaders
(WS)**



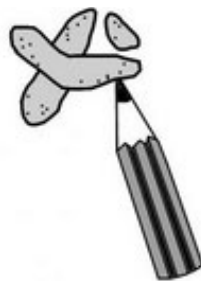
**Media Campaigns -
Posters and Flyers**



**SSWM in School
Curriculums (WS)**



**Empowering Young
People as Promoters
(WS)**



**Creating Information
Material (WS)**



**School Campaigns
(WS)**



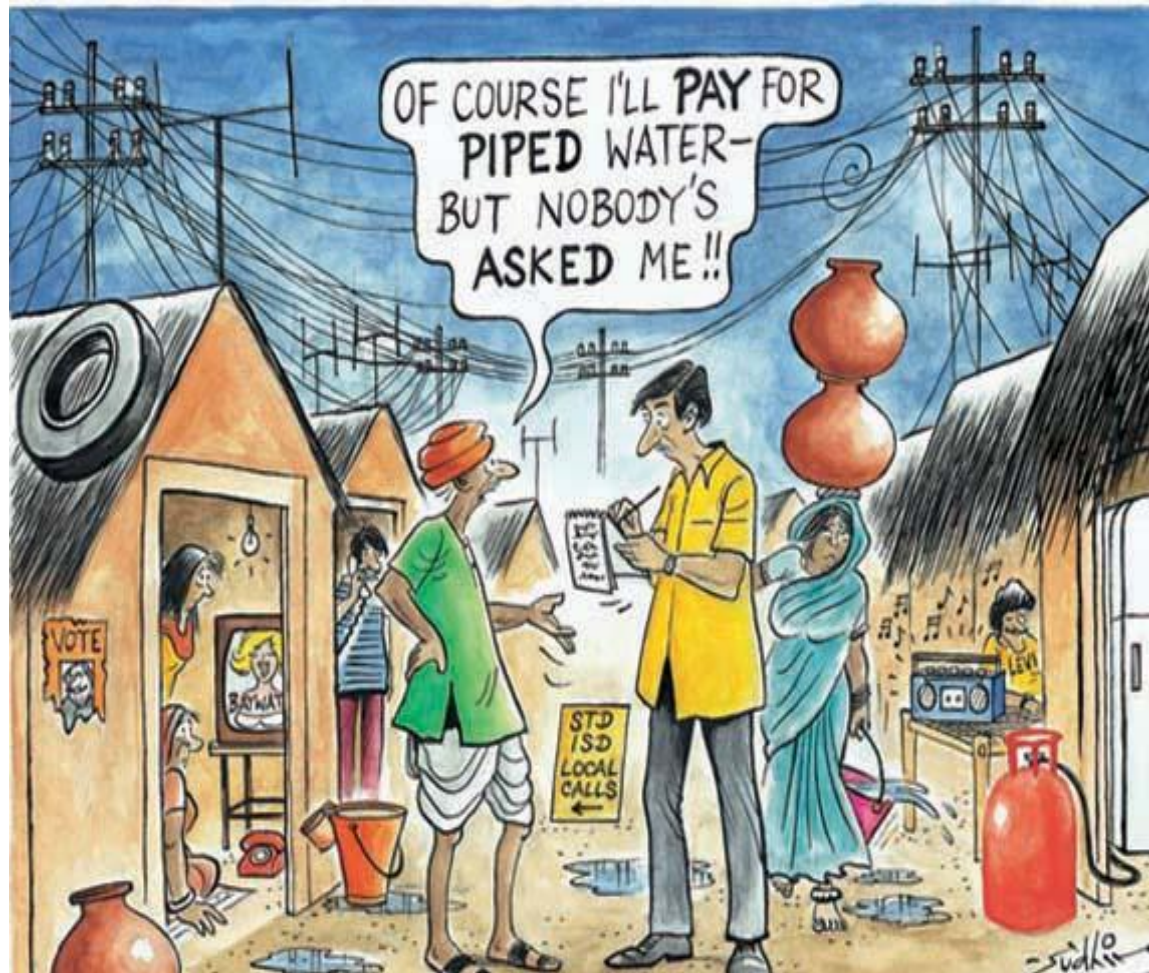
**Social Marketing
(WS)**



**Media Campaigns -
Internet and Email
(WS)**

3. Software

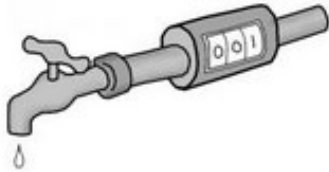
Economic Tools



Source: <http://www.wsp.org/userfiles/image/november2002.jpg> [Accessed: 23.03.2010]

3. Software

Economic Tools



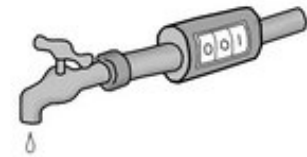
**Water Pricing -
General**



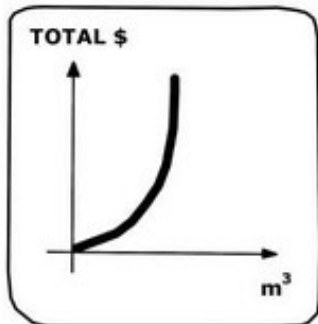
**Tradable Water
Rights**



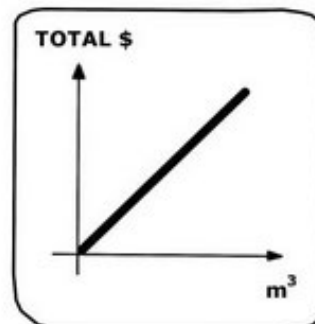
Subsidies (WS)



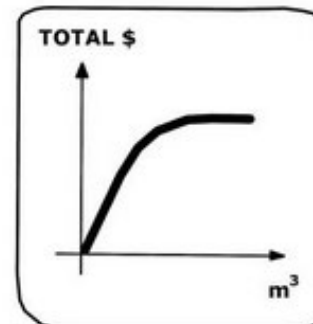
Water Charges



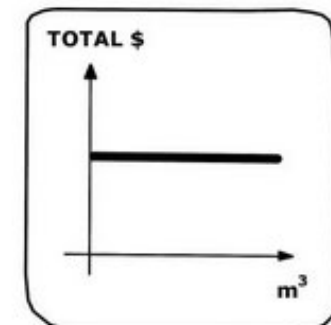
**Water Pricing -
Increasing Block
Tariffs**



**Water Pricing -
Uniform Volumetric
Charge**



**Water Pricing -
Decreasing Block
Tariffs**



**Water Pricing - Fixed
Water Charge**

3. Software

Command and Control Tools



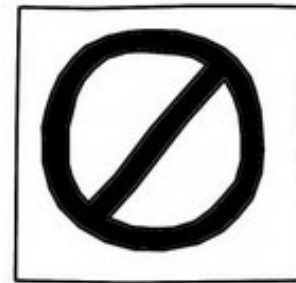
3. Software

Command and Control Tools

- Standards
- Restrictions



Standards (WD)



Restrictions (WD)



Search SSWM...

Home

Perspectives

About the Toolbox

Product & Services

Catalogue



Water & Nutrient Cycle » Wastewater Treatment

Wastewater Treatment



Category Overview

This section summarises the appropriate hardware and software tools for treating industrial, domestic or agricultural wastewater. Wastewater treatment may be centralised or take place on an individual level. Wastewater treatment directly influences the quality of water for further use. If wastewater is discharged without treatment, it negatively impacts on the quality of the water available for those downstream. Hence it determines their purification methods, limits the purposes that water can be used for and influences the availability of nutrients for agriculture.

Hardware

Software

Creating and Enabling Environment ▼

[Privacy settings](#)

Perspective Structure ▼

Trainings

Sustainable Sanitation and Water Management Training

18 November to 22 November in
Mosul, Iraq

25 November to 29 November in
Baghdad, Iraq

[Find out more and apply here](#)

Announcements

We've launched our new "Safe Water Business Perspective" at the World Water Week in Stockholm!

[Take a look!](#)





Hardware

Software

Creating and Enabling Environment ▼

Awareness Raising ▼

Economic Tools ▼

Command and Control Tools ▼



Creating Policies and a Legal Framework (WP)

A core governmental role is to formulate policies, through which the government can delimit the activities of all sanitation and water management...

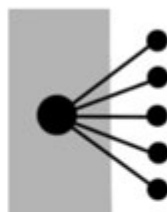
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Building an Institutional Framework (WP)

The term "institutional framework" refers to a set of formal organisational structures, rules and informal norms for service provision. Such a...

[View Factsheet](#)



Bundling and Unbundling of Functions (WP)

The clear allocation of functions for the implementation of sustainable sanitation and water management is crucial for its outcomes. Overlapping...

[View Factsheet](#)



Strengthening Enforcement Bodies (WP)

Enforcement bodies have a very important role in establishing and ensuring the effective application of other software tools in sustainable...

[View Factsheet](#)



Decentralisation (WP)

In order to increase sanitation and water management efficiency and improve equity and justice for local people, a participatory and community-based...

[View Factsheet](#)



Public Private Partnerships (WP)

The public sector might not be able to cope with the challenges regarding sanitation and water management and therefore cooperates with the private...

[View Factsheet](#)



Empowering Young People as Promoters (WU)

Empowering young people as promoters in the field of water and sanitation is a way of assuring that a project or programme has a greater effect and...

[View Factsheet](#)



Media Campaigns - Internet and Email (WU)

The media (television, radio, print media, internet and email) play a significant role in spreading information and raising awareness on water and...

[View Factsheet](#)



Media Campaigns - Posters and Flyers (WU)

The media (television, radio, print media, internet and email) play a significant part in spreading information on Sustainable Sanitation and Water...

[View Factsheet](#)



Restrictions in Water Use

Restrictions and prohibitions are a part of command & control tools which are regulatory instruments that are direct and mandatory. Restrictions...

[View Factsheet](#)



Standards (WU)

Standards are requirements based on risk limits. They are often established by authorities to impose levels of pollution control by determining...

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Command and Control Tools ^

Creating and Enabling Environment ^



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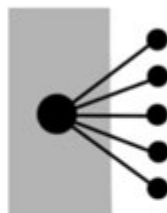
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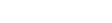


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[View Factsheet](#)

Command and Control Tools ^



Group Work: Finalize your project tree

- In the previous session, you have identified your hardware output:

H: Hardware

- Together with the operational model that will make the system work.
- Now, it is time to propose what will be the software outputs of your project:

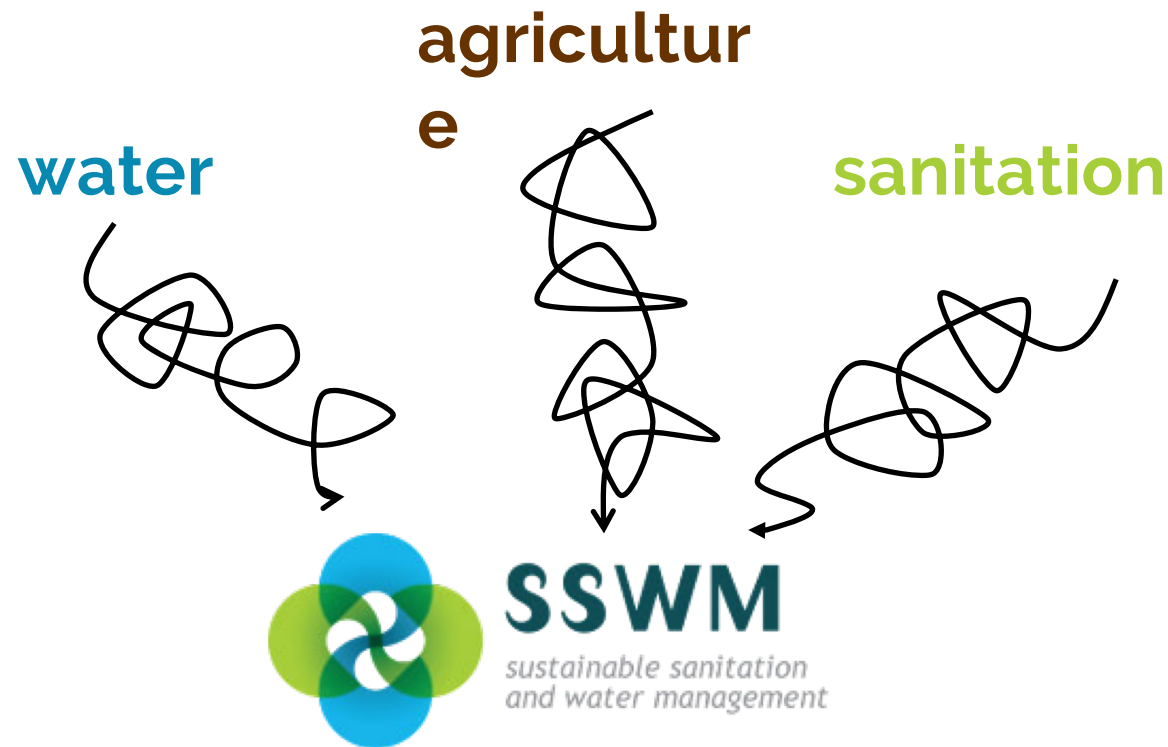
What is your project promising to deliver to make sure that the system is working:

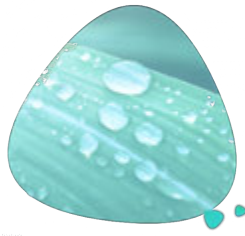
- that everybody is doing what they are supposed to do, according to the operational plan:



S: Software

Let's take the time to get to know the SSWM Toolbox!





“Linking up Sustainable Sanitation, Water Management & Agriculture”

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Sustainability Criteria

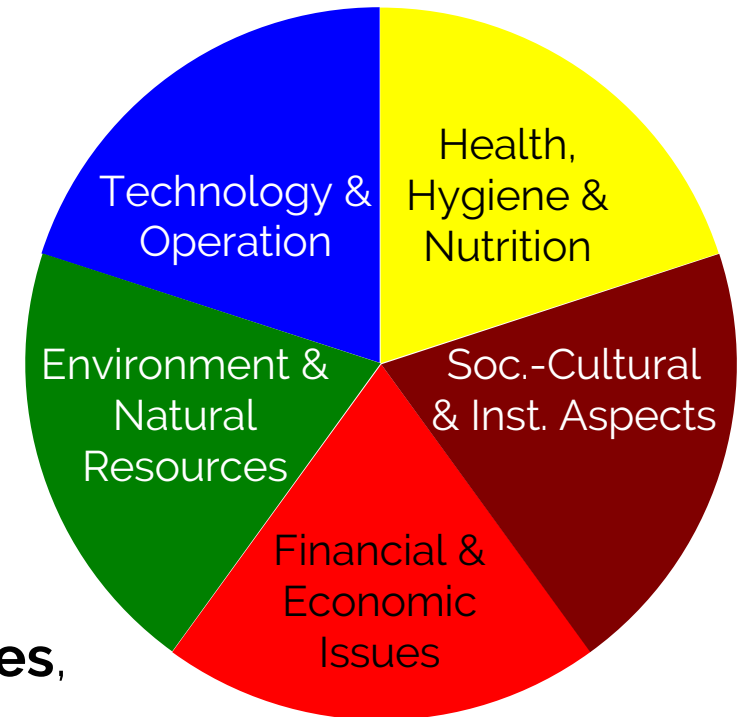
Leonellha Barreto Dillon
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What is Sustainable Sanitation?

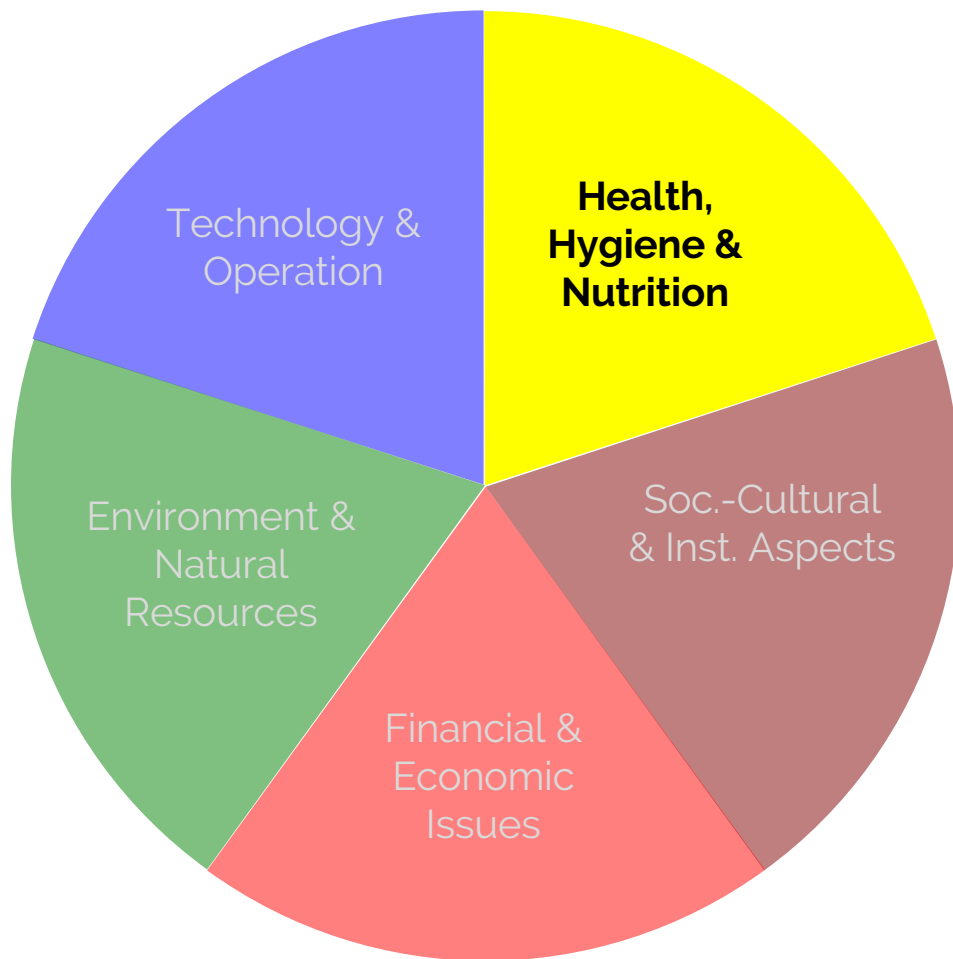
Sustainable sanitation systems:

- protect and promote **human health, hygiene & nutrition** for all,
- are **socially acceptable & institutionally appropriate**,
- **financially & economically viable**,
- protect the **environment & natural resources**,
- are **technically & operationally appropriate** in the long term.



Sustainability Criteria: Health, Hygiene & Nutrition

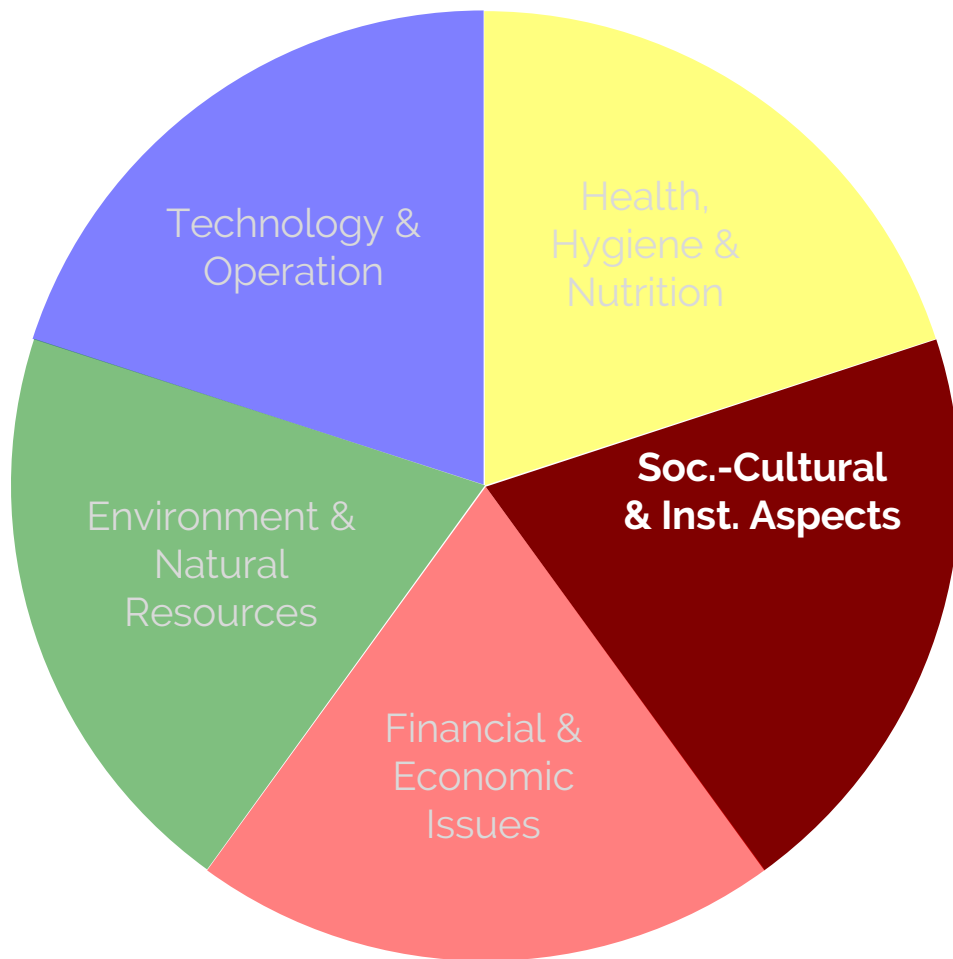
Sanitation systems should be carefully evaluated with regard to:



- risk reduction in exposure to pathogens and hazardous substances (at all points of the sanitation system)
- improvement of hygiene, nutrition (contribution to food security) and livelihood

Sustainability Criteria: Soc.-Cultural & Institutional Aspects

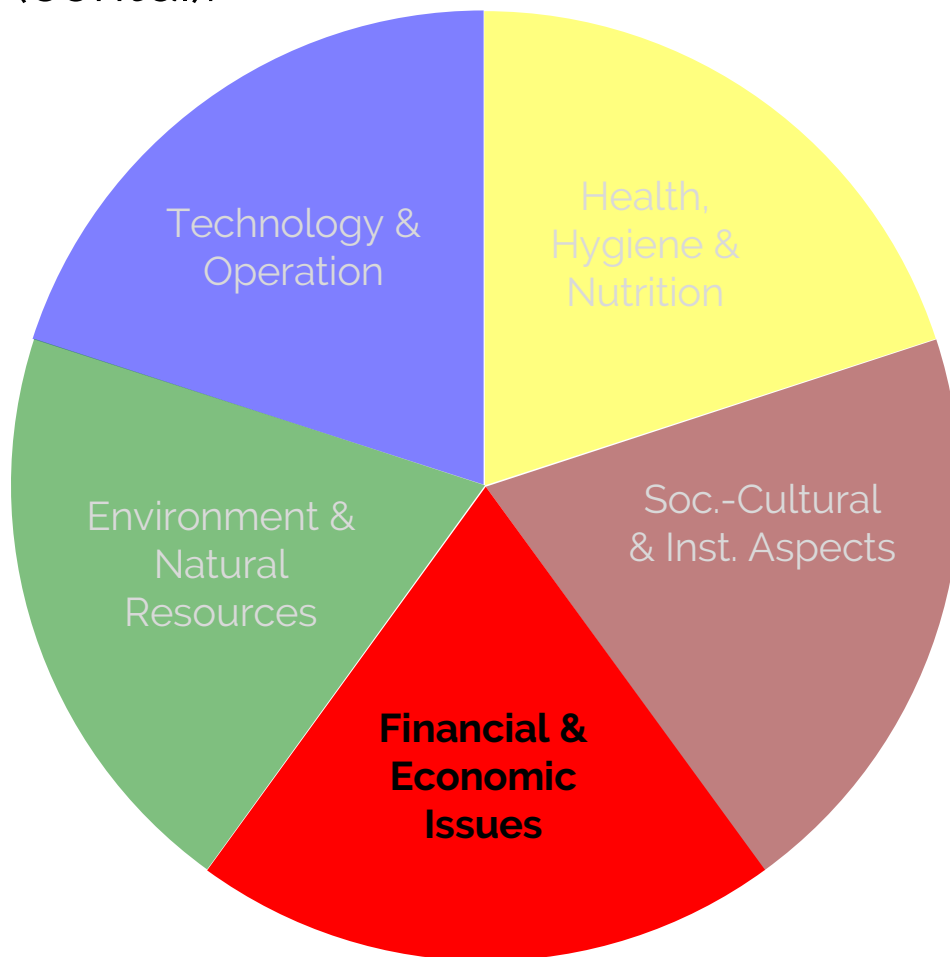
Sanitation systems should be carefully evaluated with regard to (contd.):



- socio-cultural acceptance & appropriateness
- convenience & system perceptions
- gender issues/ child-friendliness/impacts on human dignity
- compliance with legal framework & stable and efficient institutional settings

Sustainability Criteria: Financial & Economic Issues

Sanitation systems should be carefully evaluated with regard to (contd.):



- beneficiaries' capacity to pay for construction, O&M and reinvestments
- direct benefits (e.g. reuse of recycled products)
- external costs (e.g. environmental pollution and health hazards)
- external benefits (increased agricultural productivity, employment creation, improved health)

Sustainability Criteria: Environment & Natural Resources

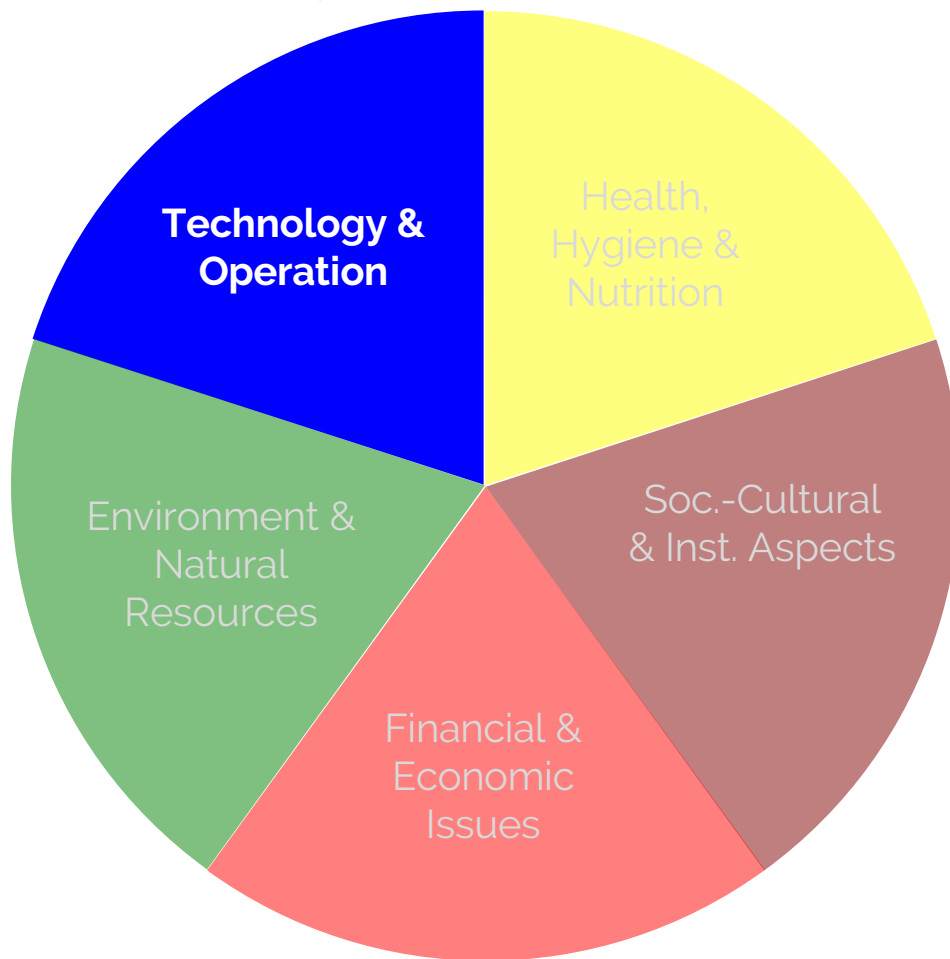
Sanitation systems should be carefully evaluated with regard to (contd.):



- consumption of energy, water and other natural resources (construction, O&M)
- emissions to environment (e.g. greenhouse gases, groundwater pollution, etc.)
- degree of recycling/ reuse (e.g. reuse of wastewater, returning nutrients/ organic material to agriculture)
- protection of non-renewable resources (e.g. substitution of LPB by biogas, etc.)

Sustainability Criteria: Technology & Operation

Sanitation systems should be carefully evaluated with regard to (contd.):

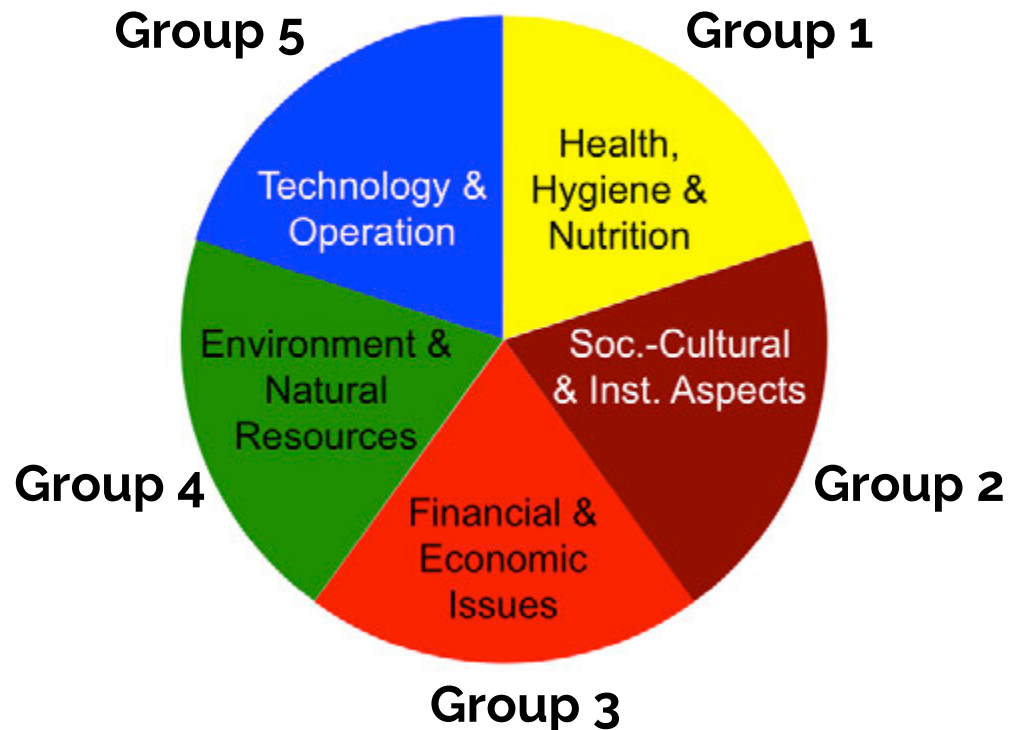


- functionality/ ease of construction, operation and maintenance (collection, transport, treatment and reuse/ final disposal)
- robustness (vulnerability towards power cuts, water shortages, floods, etc.)
- flexibility/ adaptability of technical elements to existing infrastructure and to demographic/ socio-economic development

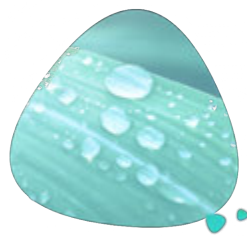
Sustainability evaluation of the field visit



Apply the sustainability criteria



- We will form 5 groups
- Each group will be responsible for one sustainability criteria
- During the visit, each group will be in charge of evaluating its specific criteria
- When we come back from the visit, each group will systemize the information
- Each group will have max 7 minutes to present their findings.



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