

Training on environmental sustainability

Link between hygiene / sanitation and 3R



Hygiene / sanitation: discussion rules



- One by one, two statements are presented.
- For every statement you choose if you are in favor or against.
- You sit together for 5 minutes in either the in favor or the against group, and collect arguments, and you assign one presenter.
- The presenters of the two groups discuss for 5 minutes, using the arguments.
- The jury listens and at the end decides who is the winner.



1. If you only provide toilets with no or dysfunctional pit emptying, disposal and treatment of the excreta, you only cause many localized pollutions (toilets) of the water in the catchment.
2. It is of no use provide clean water using 3R measures, and improved toilets in the same catchment, if people don't have basic knowledge on hygiene.



1. If you only provide toilets with no or dysfunctional pit emptying, disposal and treatment of the excreta, you only cause many localized pollutions (toilets) of the water in the catchment. *Everyone agrees (=theory!), but most NGOs provide only toilets (=practice!) > big gap between theory and practice, to be taken into account for next 5 year EWA program!*

2. It is of no use provide clean water using 3R measures, and improved toilets in the same catchment, if people don't have basic knowledge on hygiene. *50% in favour, 50% against;*

- *Argument in favour: By providing water (3R) or toilets only, you can even make the situation worse (open water spreading water related diseases).*
- *Argument against: Water is useful not only for drinking water, but for livelihood as well, so providing water without hygiene is still useful.*



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