

22 June 2021 (Tuesday)

7.00pm-8.30pm (SGT) (GMT +8)

Session 5.1 – Systems Approaches and Enabling Environment

Session Chair(s): Jennifer de France, WHO (Switzerland), Prof Hiroyuki Katayama, The University of Tokyo (Japan)

The Systems Approach To Sustainable Water And Sanitation Service Delivery [Presentation Title is subjected to changes]

P. Moriarty. IRC (The Netherlands)

Presenter is an invited speaker. No executive summary is available

Water And Sanitation Safety In The Control Of Acute Watery Diarrhoea And Cholera

P. Byleveld. Australian Red Cross (Australia)

Outbreaks of diarrhoea and cholera are often closely associated with inadequate access to safe water and poor sanitation arrangements. In recent years devastating outbreaks of acute watery diarrhoea and cholera have affected the Horn of Africa and Yemen. Prevention and control of diarrhea and cholera needs a coordinated multidisciplinary approach with collaboration across the health, water, sanitation and hygiene and other related sectors. Responding organisations must make pragmatic decisions to meet the basic needs, including hygiene promotion, safe drinking water and management of excreta. This requires careful consideration of needs and risks in each context, and applying the most relevant elements of water and sanitation safety planning. Effective engagement with communities will help ensure the long-term sustainability of the responses.

An Innovation Framework For The Philippine Water Market

V. Yang, J. Zheng, M. Benett, Y. Villa. Isle Utilities (Singapore)

An innovation framework aims to increase the adoption of fit-for-purpose solutions that address key challenges and deliver business value. Isle Utilities co-developed an innovation framework for the Philippine water market which resulted in targeted identification of technology innovation opportunities for utilities. The framework is adapted from the generic process of “generate, evaluate, implement” and substantiated with processes, decision tools, and working groups that are tailored for the context and needs of the Philippine market. Following a cycle of assessments and consensus building activities, a number of technologies were trialed. Among the trials is a geospatial analytics solution for environmental water quality monitoring which supports the holistic management of critical catchments. The trial resulted in the development of a business case for using satellite Earth observation techniques to complement field sampling and laboratory analysis, and generated insights on the appropriate tools for planning versus operations.