

g. (6. & 7.) Awareness is critical for holistic effectiveness of implemented

a. (1.) Open covered drains and re-establish green corridors along urban water bodies : clean up/unblock existing system to ensure efficient catchment of surface run offs.

b. (5.) (Catchment/collection) Create plan for catchment/drainage system to connect most/all household and industries to WWT plants: target 75% of connectivity to be achieved in step wise changes (working towards 90%).

c. (6.) Identify bad players (worst polutors) from society so as to work out targeted solutions to reduce impact on existing treatment facilities and capacity.

d. (9.) Decentralise solutions to treat WW before discharge: e.g. large/heavy industries should have integrate facilities for treatment of their effluent whereas households and smaller holders will tap on centralised networks put in place by government for treatment and processing.

e. (8.) Change financial incentives to make treated water reuse and energy recovery more attractive.

f. (12.) (Last mile solutions nearer to user) In-situ treatment of river water to ensure irrigation water quality before application to fields.

i. (10.) Continued improvements to Co-digestion, nutrient recycling

0. Split the people into groups
1. First organise meetings with the stakeholders for consulting their views, expectations and opinions (e.g., build networks)
 - a) prioritize problems
2. Set a budget and raise funds national and international
3. Think about the potential benefits from each solution
4. Assign experts in the field that help us to guide the decision.
5. Involve researchers in the process to support it.
6. Identify overlappings between solutions
7. Offer training thinking to final users in long term
8. Implement the solutions

3. infrastructure
to deliver
treatment

4. Cheap
treatment

7. Public awareness raising campaigns to inform about water situation and to motivate reuse.

Why: This would contribute to improve engagement and interest of stakeholders

10: co-digestion of wastewater, faecal sludge and organic waste for energy recovery.

Why: it will allow to reduce the costs of wastewater production

1. Identifying the main problems:

- a) High cost of the treatments
- b) Lack of awareness of the environmental impacts.

2. Select which solutions are easy to implement:

Solution n° 4, n° 6, n° 7, n°8, n°9

3. Decide which of the actors could implement these solutions

n° 4, n°9- Industry

n°6, n°7, n°8- Government

6. Create awareness

7. Public awareness

8. incentives

9. decentralised solutions

1. open covered drains

2. Build WWTPs

11. Require ZLD

3. expand infrastructure

5. Reuse treated water

12. insitu treatment

10. Co-digestion

4. adv. cheap solu

implementing several solutions at the same time

starting with general approach (awareness campain , then building/ expanding WWTPs)

ensure that the solution is long termed



- 7 public awareness - media
- 6 Create awareness about environmental impact
- 8 Change of financial incentives
- 3 rehabilitate and expand centralized sewer infrastructure
- 2 Build a large WWTP
- 10 optimize the WWTP - energy recovery (co-digestion)