

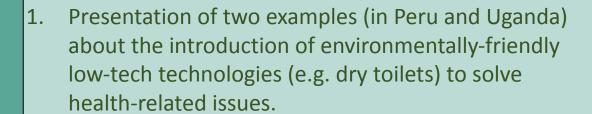
Struggling with change, an unsolved challenge:

Adoption of new technologies to foment sustainable cities



Presenters:

- Nicole Heise, FICUS Peru
- AJ Doty, US Forest Service International Programs



- 2. Dialogue with the public on the introduction/adoption of environmentally friendly technologies.
- 3. Brainstorming session: What activities can be done to push forward the adoption of new technologies?

DATE: February 24, TIME (in EST): 1445





What should you expect today?

- Tippy Tap Track in Uganda 15 min
- Compostable toilets in Peru 15 min
- Sharing time (in groups) 30 min
- Brainstorm session: Lessons learned (plenary) 20 min

Tippy Tap Tech: An Example from Uganda

- Background
 - Village Enterprise small Non-governmental Organization (NGO) working with households in Uganda whose incomes qualify them as being in extreme poverty¹
 - Small grants program for basic entrepreneurial skills so participants could build small businesses for sustainable income
 - 3 key components: business/financial literacy training, mentoring, savings & lending associations
 - USAID Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) funding required a new component: tippy-taps for household hand washing and sanitation

What is a Tippy Tap?

- Low-tech hand washing station
- Made from materials commonly found around most homes in Uganda (urban and rural)
- Low-cost
- Easy to build
- Replicable
- Effective





How did it go?

Successes

- Demonstration plot with working tippy-tap showed efficacy and ease
- Easy to build and easy to replicate
- Materials were easy to find
- Created small business opportunities:
 - Soap-making
 - Building taps



How did it go?

Challenges

- Uptake was challenging
- Materials provided used for other things
- Irregular upkeep
- Lack of support from program staff



Compostable toilets: An example from Peru

- Background
 - Ficus Peru Peru Local socio-environmental working with households in a shanty town in Lima, Peru.
 - Extreme poverty
 - Access to water through water trucks
 - No electricity
 - CIM (GIZ) grant for knowledge transfer
 - Participatory diagnosis

 Priority: Water/sewage
 - Options:
 - Rainfall harvesting
 - Artificial wetland
 - Artisanal water filters
 - Compostable toilets





What is a Compostable toilet?

Low-tech bathroom that do not use water

 Made from materials commonly found around most homes in Lima

(urban and rural)

- Low-cost
- Easy to build
- Replicable
- Effective





How did it go?

Successes

- All of the beneficiaries were part of the selection of the low-tech technology
- Attention to beneficiaries priority: Water/Sewage
- Easy to build and easy to replicate
- Created small business opportunities:
 - Transport of materials
 - Building compostable toilets
- 33 toilets constructed



How did it go?

Challenges

- Transport of materials
- Materials provided used for other things
- Do not follow instructions correctly for construction
- COVID-19 financial crisis □ no money for the bathroom stall/cabin (the outside)
- Some beneficiaries desisted from the project



SHARING TIME!!

- 1. Introduce yourself
- 2. Share your examples:
 - Where?
 - When?
 - With who?
- Explain the techonology used
 - Successes
 - Challenges
 - Lessons learned
- 3. Choose someone to present a summary to the group

BRAINSTORMING TIME!! What should we do now?

Contact us!



AJ Doty
US Forest Service — International Programs
https://www.fs.usda.gov/about-agency/international-programs
andrew.doty@usda.gov
+1.202.644.4559







Nicole Heise Vigil Ficus Peru www.ficus.org.pe nheise@ficus.org.pe +51 982367783