

DEVELOP SUPPORTING PROGRAMMES AND REVIEW PLANS

SSP Manual

Page 85-88



SANITATION SAFETY PLANNING

MODULE 6: DEVELOP SUPPORTING PROGRAMMES AND REVIEW PLANS



MODULE 6

Overview

STEPS

6.1 Identify and implement supporting programs

6.2 Periodically review and update the SSP outputs



OUTPUTS

- Supporting programs that improve implementation of SSP, and inform nation- allevel policy, planning and regulatory instruments
- Up to date SSP outputs responding to internal and external changes.





OBJECTIVE

Embedding SSP in the day-to-day operations of a local authority, and ensuring the engagement of stakeholders such as service providers, the private sector, decisionmakers and academics.

Supporting programmes and regular reviews will ensure that SSP remains relevant and responds to current or anticipated operating conditions.

> Manual SSP Manual Page 87 Example 6.1 & 6.2 Page 89



Supporting programs

Range of activities and partnerships that enable the successful implementation of the incremental improvements indicated in the SSP.

Sanitation business's support:

formalization, equity contribution or grants, assistance in obtaining equipment and capital, advance purchase agreements and training in business as well as technical skills to promote efficiency.

Use of SSP results as evidence to revise national policies, plans and regulations:

- to demonstrate which aspects are relevant for review and adaptation of sanitation policies and plans.
 - to inform decisions at the local level.

Research programs:

Support the adaptation of technologies and service models to the local context.



STEP 6.2 Periodically review and update the SSP outputs



OBJECTIVE

This step helps to respond to a dynamic environment, adapting SSP as new controls are implemented, or new hazards and hazardous events emerge.





STEP 6.2

Periodically review and update the SSP outputs

Reviews

What to consider in reviews

- Changes in the sanitation system (e.g., improvements that have been made since earlier SSP).
- Changes in the SSP team or key institutions.
- Changes in operating conditions.

Updates should be done during:

- Regular SSP meetings
- Planned and periodic review meetings.
- Meetings to discuss an incident or near-miss.



Worked example: SSP IN NEWTOWN

Step 6.1. Identify and implement supporting programmes

The SSP team decided to start two supporting programmes:

- Programme to empower private truck operators. The SSP team leader decided to collaborate with the Entrepreneurship Faculty of the National University of Sanitolia, to support formalization of informal private sanitation service providers (e.g. truck operator businesses, sanitation workers in charge of cleaning drains). The programme covered training in basic finances and business, as well as assistance in obtaining equipment and capital in banks.
- Research programmes. The WWTP Operations Manager expressed a need to understand the characteristics of faecal sludge in order to plan the faecal sludge treatment plant that will be constructed in year 3. Therefore, the SSP team leader engaged the Sanitation Department of the Civil Engineering Faculty in a research project to characterize the faecal sludge, and propose treatment and safe enduse options.



DEVELOP SUPPORTING PROGRAMMES AND REVIEW PLANS



SANITATION SAFETY PLANNING

