Intersecting complexities: an approach for WASH programs in challenging contexts

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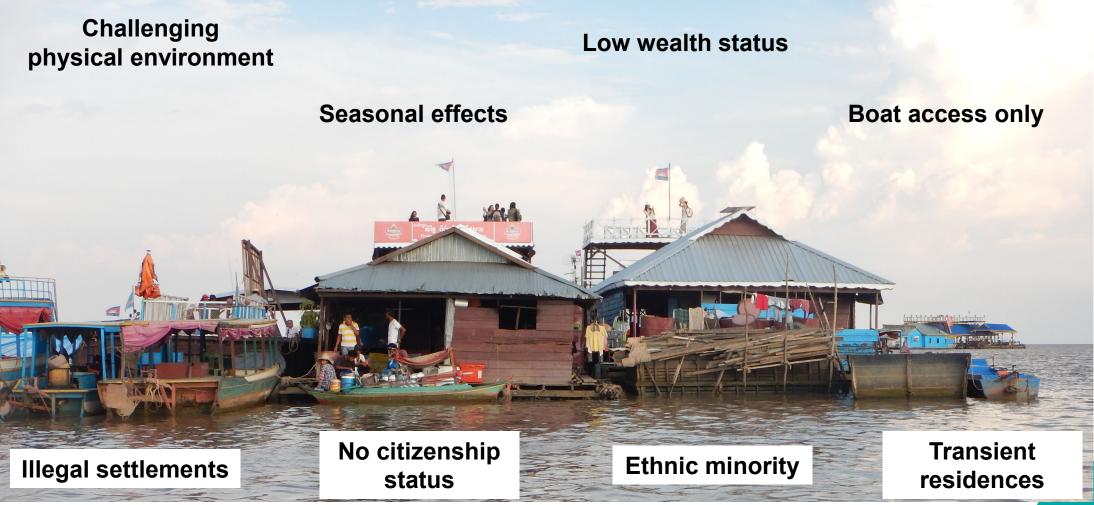




Achieving SDG6 in a Changing Climate

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Complexity in WASH programs

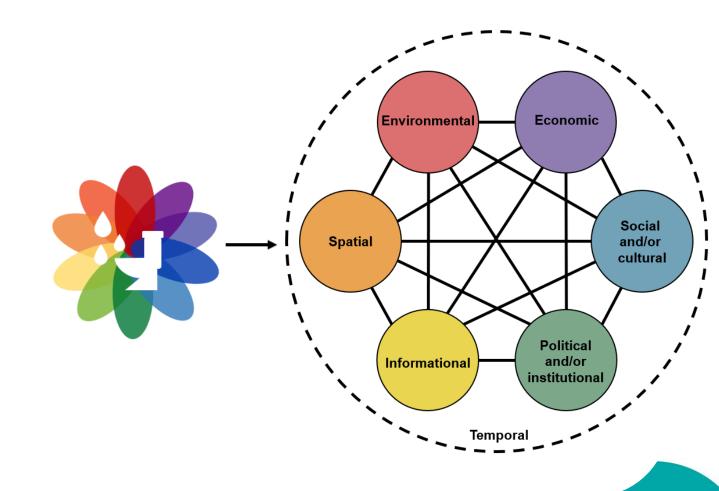


Floating community on Tonle Sap Lake in Cambodia



Intersecting complexities: our review

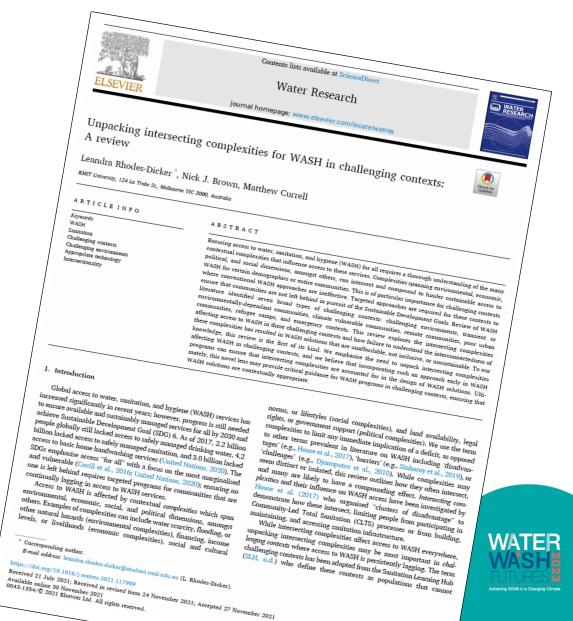
- Why a persistent lag in WASH access?
 - Failure to understand contextual complexity
 - Failure to understand interconnectedness of complexity
- Has resulted in WASH services
 that are not appropriate
 - Unaffordable
 - Not inclusive
 - Unsustainable





Intersecting complexities: our review

- Scope: challenging contexts
 - Populations that are hardest to reach with traditional WASH approaches
- Contributed to a growing call to arms:
 - Embrace complexity and interconnectedness
- Next:
 - How do practitioners perceive intersecting complexities?
 - How can practitioners move forward with embracing complexity?

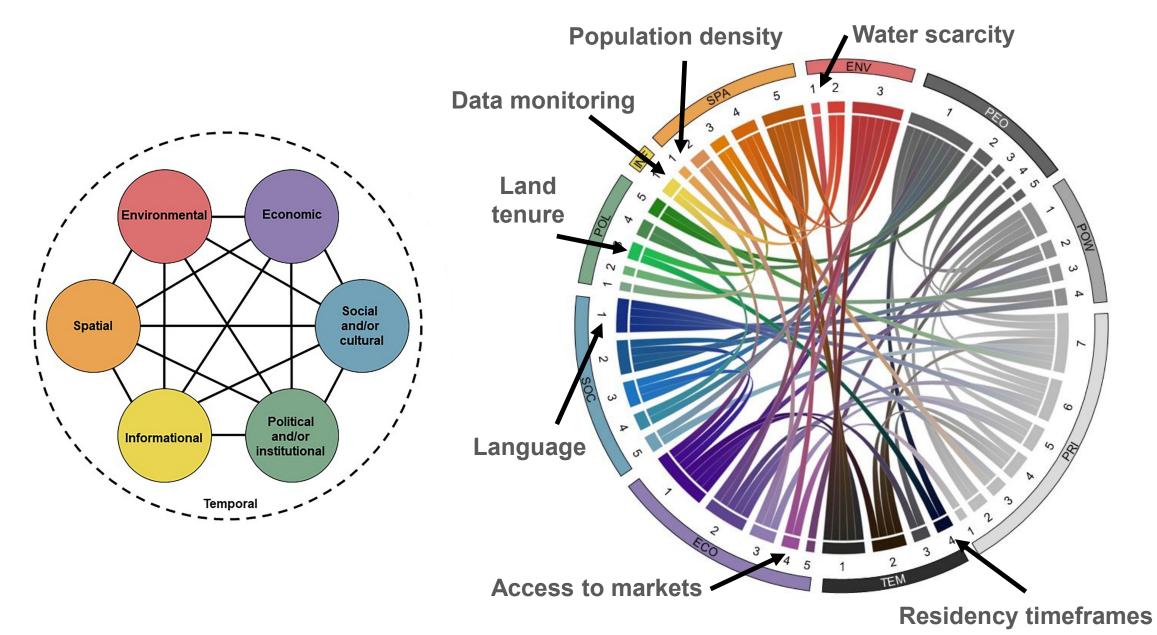


Methods

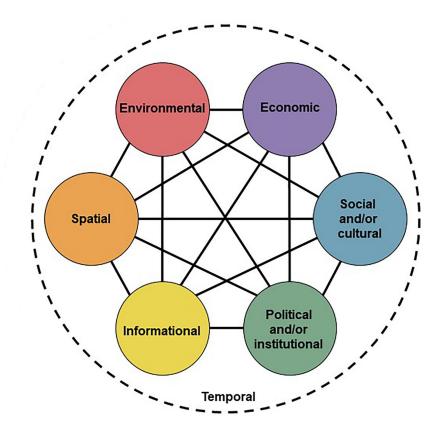
- Multiple research methods for a holistic mindset
 - Intersectionality
 - Decolonising methodologies
 - Strengths-based approaches
- Multiple data collection methods with WASH practitioners
 - Semi-structured interviews
 - Conference workshop
 - Focus group

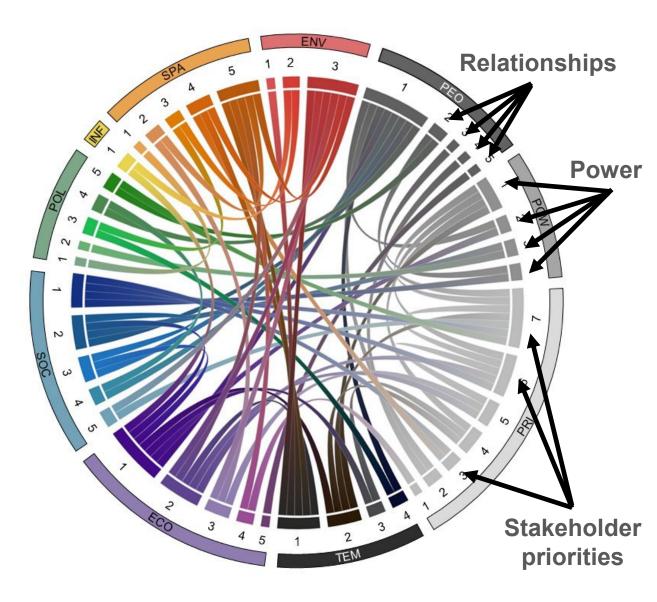


Practitioners already think about intersecting complexities

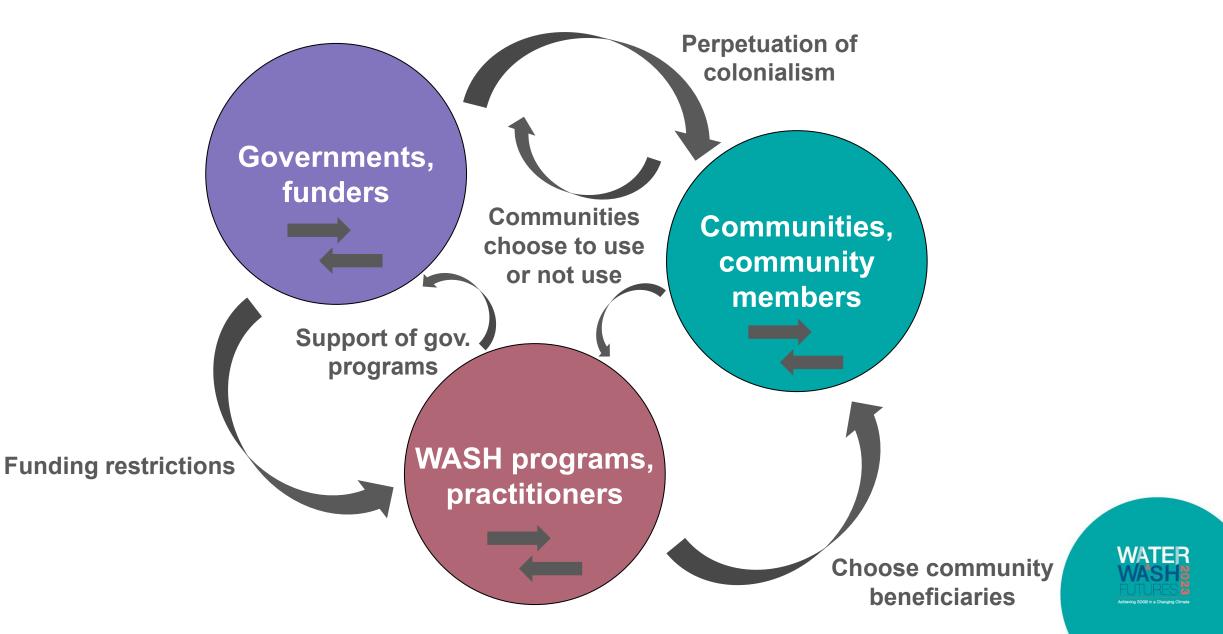


Practitioners think about inter-personal dynamics

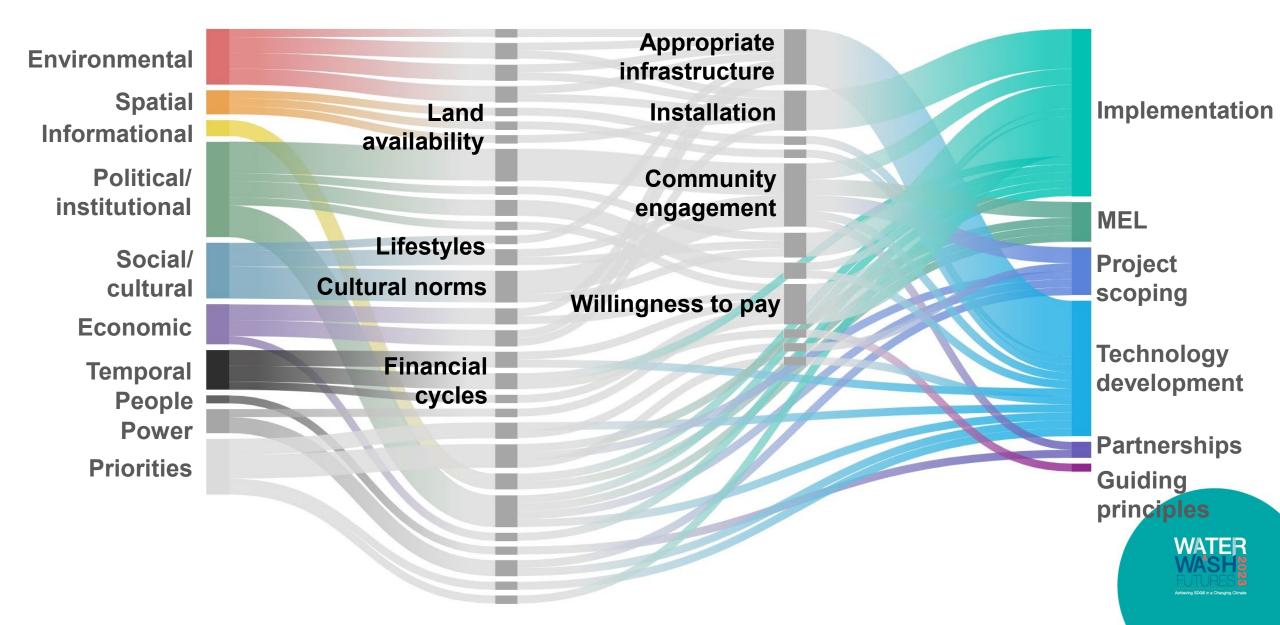




Practitioners think about *different levels* of these dynamics



Practitioners relate complexities to implications for WASH



Embracing complexity: supports and hindrances

- Most of our mentalities or approaches value hard skills, demand a compartmentalisation of complexity
 - Mentalities to embrace complexity: e.g., strengths-based approaches
- Many tools for analysing complexity already exist:
 - Complicated
 - Quantitative
 - Demand that you already understand and appreciate that a situation is complex

"...that's the thing that probably a lot of people grapple with – is that it's just so complex, and then it can be hard to see through all of that."



Thank you for listening!

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A partnership between:







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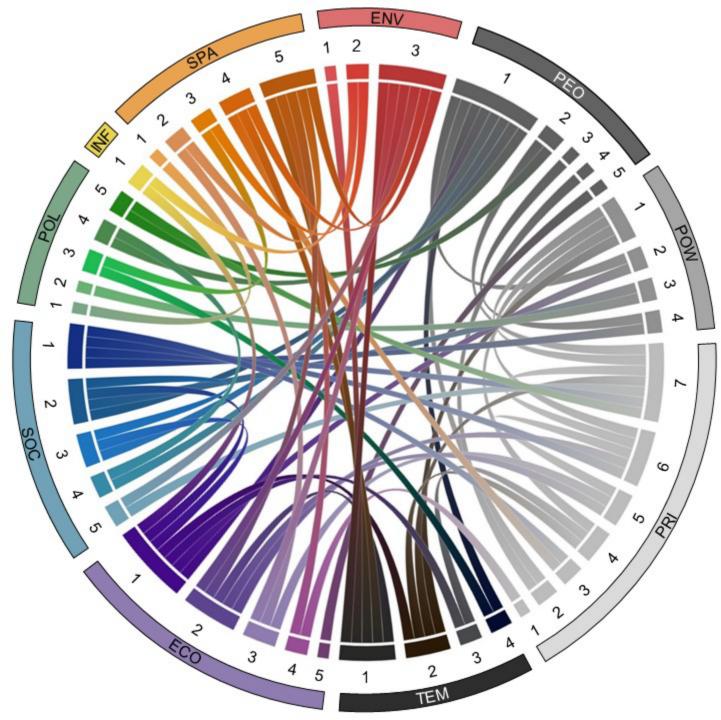




The intersecting complexities approach







(ENV) Environmental

- 1. Water scarce
- 2. High groundwater
- 3. Floating on water

(SPA) Spatial

- 1. Population density
- 2. Road access
- 3. Peri-urban areas
- 4. Accessibility
- 5. Remoteness

(INF) Informational

1. Groundwater monitoring

(POL) Political and/or institutional

- 1. Displaced populations
- Advocacy
- 3. Land tenure
- 4. Citizenship status
- 5. Organisational capacity

(SOC) Social and/or cultural

- 1. Gender roles
- 2. Language
- 3. Cultural norms
- 4. Ethnicity
- 5. Social marginalisation

(ECO) Economic

- 1. Available finances
- 2. User income
- 3. Cost of materials
- Access to markets
- 5. Trade / social exchange

(TEM) Temporal

- 1. Seasons
- 2. Financial cycles
- 3. Emergencies / crises
- 4. Residency timeframes

(PEO) People

- 1. Government support for community
- Relationships between partner organisations
- 3. Peer relationships
- Relationships between organisations and government
- 5. Relationships within community

(POW) Power

- 1. Funder expectations
- 2. Government power
- 3. Country of origin
- 4. Position in groups / teams

(PRI) Priorities

- 1. Demand
- 2. Political agendas
- Water use
- 4. Funder priorities
- 5. Toilet as status symbol
- 6. Communities' priorities
- 7. Organisations' priorities

Environmental	Water scarce Flood affected High groundwater		Appropriate infrastructure	
Spatial	Floating on water Accessibility	Population density	Installation	Implementation
Informational Political and/or institutional	Land/space availability Government stability Government support for community Land tenure Citizenship status	Transportation	Size of infrastructure Community engagement	Monitoring, evaluation,
Social and/or cultural	Language Cultural norms	Lifestyles Lifespan of infrastructure	Funding opportunities Willingness/	Project scoping
Economic	User income Cost of materials	Focus on inclusion	ability to pay WASH as priority	
Temporal	Seasons Financial cycles	Design approaches		Technology development
People Power	Government power Communities' priorities	Residency timeframes		
Priorities	Organisations' priorities Regulations and standards			Partnerships Guiding principles
	Organisational capacity Available finances Funder expectations Funder priorities	Relationships between partners Toilet as status symbol		