



Presenting CDD Society's Nexus Project at Indian Institute of Science (IISc) Bangalore

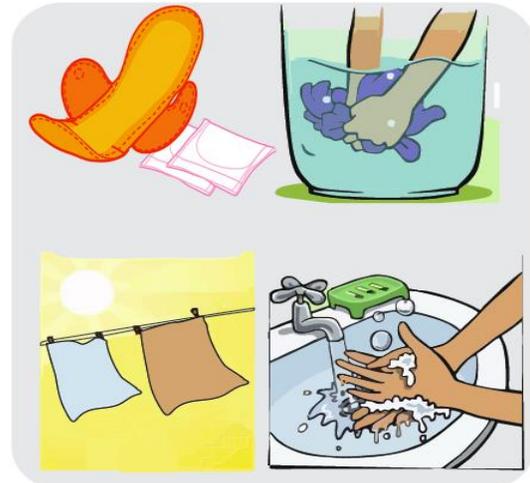
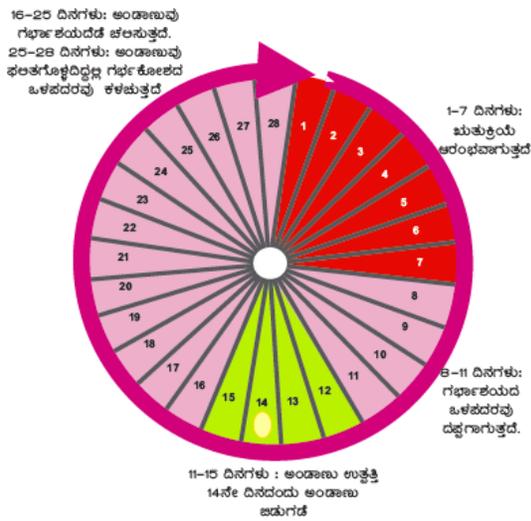


The reuse team met with Professors, students and researchers of the Divecha Centre for Climate Change at Indian Institute of Science (IISc) on 19th May 2017. After a presentation on CDD Society's Nexus approach, future opportunities for collaboration were discussed with the current and former chairpersons of the centre. Moreover, several master's and PhD students from different IISc departments gathered for a Nexus-centred Q&A session where students showed keen interest in the topic. As was evident from the



discussions with students at the centre, there is a strong need for integration of resource recovery and reuse approaches across different

Info Material on Hygiene for Women and Children



New educational material on the campaign topics has been compiled and designed by CDD Society in both English and the local language Kannada. These tools include a Menstrual Wheel that explains different stages of menstruation and attempts to remove the deep-seated taboos associated with managing menstrual hygiene. Other materials include, info-lets on Menstrual hygiene, solid waste segregation and hand-washing and steps involved in proper hand-washing. The material will be printed and be made available at future events of similar kind.

Reception of CDD Nexus Project at Dresden Nexus Conference (17-19 May)

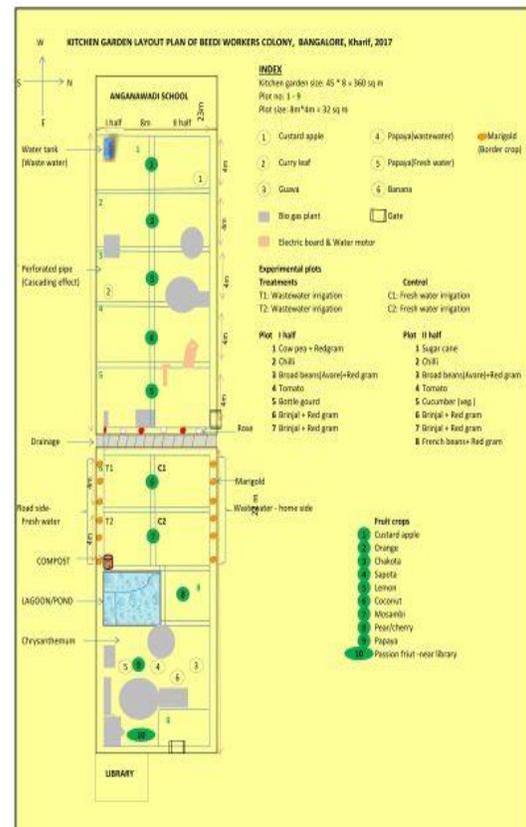


Matti Hanisch (centre), in his function as agricultural advisor to BORDA (Bremen Overseas Research and Development Organization) and partnering organisations such as CDD Society, presented the two papers submitted by Reuse Team members, which highlighted different aspects of the Nexus Project. Both works received great attention and interest, and seemed to be a few steps ahead of many other of the presented initiatives, as the latter were more theoretical than practical in nature. “The Nexus”, in the eyes of the conference organisers and its audience, is the only way to sustainably move forward. If not, within the next few decades, tipping points like the depletion of freshwater and other natural resources would be reached, after which natural systems would no longer be able to recover by themselves. While the conference gave an overview on current international research on the Nexus topic, the term “Nexus” itself is not (yet) clearly defined clearly enough. It was remarked at the conference

closing ceremony that this currently makes it difficult to assess the global potential and scope of the approach. One of the future goals of the community therefore is to formulate a comprehensive definition, and to strengthen and scale up its network.

Agroforestry Concept for Beedi Workers' Colony Garden

Since the Nexus project ends in December 2017, the team is in the process of handing over the pilot sites. As its withdrawal strategy for Beedi Workers' Colony (BWC) kitchen garden, the team has planned for an 'Agroforestry' intervention for this 4th cropping season at the pilot site. Agroforestry is a land use management system which allows for agricultural crops to be grown alongside with tree crops. This system offers increased productivity, economic benefits and more biodiversity. Perennial fruit crops which live for several years, grown by irrigating with treated wastewater, will help in sustaining the project interventions even after the withdrawal of CDD Society from the project, as they do not require daily monitoring unlike many field-based agricultural crops.



Know Your Waste: Emerging Contaminants



The topic of emerging contaminants and their accumulation in freshwater sources is a topic of concern in an increasing number of countries and regions. “Emerging contaminants” refers to chemical contaminants which only recently have started to surface at significant concentrations. These include residues of personal care products, pharmaceuticals, and industrial or agricultural chemicals, which oftentimes cannot be adequately treated using conventional wastewater treatment systems. This topic is relevant in the context of small-scale, decentralized treatment systems just as much as for conventional, large-scale sewer-based systems. Emerging contaminants do not only pose a problem in reuse scenarios, but are found in water bodies and drinking water at varying concentrations. Developing technical solutions to effectively detect and remove such emerging contaminants is one of the big contemporary challenges in the wastewater sector. Simultaneously, the issue needs to be taken up on the policy level to prevent as many of these contaminants from entering into waste streams in the first place.

For more information, please visit:

<https://toxics.usgs.gov/investigations/cec/index.php>



IEC Sessions Conducted on the Occasion of Menstrual Hygiene Day

An information-education campaign was conducted on 29th May, one day after “Menstrual Hygiene Day”, at Streeshakthi Bhavan, Devanahalli and Ward No. 20, Southegowdanahalli, Devanahalli. In addition to information on menstrual hygiene, participants learned about general personal hygiene as well as household waste management. A total of 105 women and 15 adolescent girls participated.



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We welcome your comments, suggestions and queries! Please write to us:

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