

WATSAN EXPERIENCE SHARING WORKSHOP

IN THE URBAN SECTOR – SUPPORTING COMMUNITIES

Churches for Water in Africa - Ecumenical water
Network Conference

Conducted at Botanical Beach Hotel

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Presented by : Dr. Jjuuko M. Fulgensio

Executive Director

Community Integrated Development Initiatives (CIDI)

1. CIDI General Information

- National NGO (Kampala, Rakai & Soroti)
- Founded in 1996 (see Brochure & SP DOCs) but registered in 1999
- **CIDI's Mandate:** Contribute to the general development objective of improving living conditions of the poor both in rural and urban
- **In urban** strategic focus is on people living in **informal settlements (Slums).**
- **CIDI broad areas include:**
 - Water and Sanitation,
 - Sustainable agriculture (Rakai and Soroti)
 - Micro credits (Rakai and Soroti)
- CIDI has 3 secretariats/ branch offices Rakai, Soroti with headquarters in Kampala.

Headquarter Offices in Kampala, Opposite Half London, Kansanga



THE SITUATION IN URBAN SLUMS OF KAMPALA



Communities access water from spring wells which are highly contaminated, long queues on the existing water sources

Photo 2: Poor solid waste management



Photo 3 : Poor housing conditions and congested areas



2. CIDI Intervention/Methodology/Action Areas in Informal Settlements

- Personal Hygiene and sanitation promotion
- Increasing accessibility to clean and safe water
- Increasing accessibility to safe excreta disposal
- School Sanitation through the Child to child Health promotion programme
- Integration of Reproductive health promotion and HIV/AIDS Issues
- Integration of Income generating activities
- Lobbying and Advocacy activities
- Collaborating and networking

3. CIDI WATSAN Areas of Operation

Division	Makindye	Kawempe	Lubaga	Central
Parishes	Wabigalo Kibuli Kansanga Katwe I Katwe II Kibuye I Kibuye II Nsambya	Mulago III Kyebando Bwaise II	Nateete Nakulabye Kasubi Ndeeba Kabowa	Kisenyi I Kisenyi II Kisenyi III Mengo

4. CIDI WATSAN ACTIVITIES

4.1 Entry point: Creating rapport with the Division, Parish & village administration and other local involvement

- Participatory planning Process
- Signing MoUs
- Inception meetings with the community and local leaders

4.2 Community Sensitization and mobilization and WATSAN promotion & Conducting Baselines

4.3 Construction activities

- Site identification
- Land acquisition
- Site designs and Agreeing on plans
- Local contribution
- Procurement of contractors and supervision

Photo 4: CIDI Signing MoU with the Rubaga Division administration



4. Activities ContD.....

4.4. Water

- Extension Waterlines from the NWSC Mains
- Installation of Stand pipes/Yard taps
- Rain water harvesting tanks-Schools
- Spring Water Protection

4.5 Sanitation

- ✓ Extension of NWSC Sewer lines: Mengo-Kisenyi Project Funded by EU and implemented with MoLG/WaterAid
- ✓ VIP latrines and bath shelters
- ✓ ECOSAN (Public and Household)
- ✓ Construction of Drainage channels
- ✓ Provide working tools to conduct Community clean ups/Solid waste

Photo 5: 6-8 Stances VIP latrine under construction, Nateete Muslim P/S, 2007



Photo 6: Water Kiosk provided by CIDI



Photo 7: Ecosan Toilets provided by CIDI



Photo 8 : Drainage channel rehabilitated by CIDI



Photo 9: A rain water harvesting tank



4. Activities Continued.....

4.6 School sanitation (Both private and govt schools)

- Using Children as the vehicle for promoting sanitation both at school and the community through music, dance and drama and spearheading communities for community clean ups.
- Children Trained in personal hygiene and sanitation
- Establish school sanitation clubs
- Health teachers brought on board
- School sanitation messages and hand washing facilities given to schools.
- Increasing water and sanitation facilities by constructing them and giving them working the schools working tools.

Photo 10: Children, teachers and CIDI staff participating and spearheading the community for clean ups in their communities, They do not look at it as a punishment



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Photo 12: Music ,dance and drama an effective tool used by the children to educate community on HIV/AIDS and WATSAN



Photo 13: Providing working tools and sanitation / HIV messages to schools



4. Activities Continued

4.7 Training Community Based Health workers

- ✓ Charged with day today follow up on hygiene and sanitation through household visits
- ✓ Disseminating messages on family planning and reproductive health and HIV/AIDS, immunization etc
- ✓ Conduct WATSAN house to house sensitization
- ✓ Disseminating Other First AIDS Messages
- ✓ Integrated in the structures of the Division Administration
- ✓ Mobilize and spearhead the community for regular community clean ups.



Photo 15: CBHWs conducting one of the community clean ups



Activities Continued

4.8 Operation and Maintenance/Sustainability

- CIDI Opted for community involvement and Private operators
- PDC/Parish Management Committee
- User Committee- at Village level
- Joint Ac/ of the UC: O&F fund and further development
- Private Operator
- O&M Guidelines or bye-laws are drawn out at each level
- Stipulating the Dos and Don'ts at each Facility
- Hands on training

Photo 16: After training of O&M it is important to conduct hands-on training and supervise the caretaker and support them in addressing problems they face.



4.9 Lobbying and Advocacy

- Citizens Action Programme-SDA Model/ MoH
 - Identification of benchmarks
 - Enumeration and mapping
 - Setting targets
 - Participatory M&E
 - Feed back and Dialogue
 - Creating a Data Base @ Division Level
 - Communities initiating in taking actions and addressing their problems
- Policy Research and implementation using CBOs and NGOs to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the policies
- Capacity Building programmes training civil society organizations

Community resource Mapping



Photo 18: Citizens (Communities) take action in addressing their WATSAN plight





5. Impact/Achievements (2001-2007)

Action	Qty	Direct beneficiaries	Estimated Indirect Beneficiaries
Water line extension	8 KM	8,000	80,000
Water Kiosks	31	10,500	12,500
Yard Taps	83	4,000	10,000
Spring wells	8	16,000	16,000
Rain Water Tanks	7	3,000	5,000
Other private connections	Various (NWSC and other projects)	various	various
Public VIP latrines	25	5,000	10,000
ECOSAN	12	3,500	6,300
Drainage Protection	5 KM	5,630	20,250
Local leaders training	10 parishes	2,000	3,000
Communities trained	10 parishes	5,000	20,000
Community Health Workers	350	7,000	35,000

6. Other Impacts/Achievements

- Reducing walking distances to water points, congestion and conflicts.
- More vigilance at Leadership level: Division and Parish and planning for WATSAN activities
- MIS/Data Base at Kawempe Division
- Reduction in water related diseases/Cholera epidemics
- Increased awareness on HIV/AIDS
- More vigilance on personal hygiene and sanitation issues
- Less disconnections in those utilities with functional UCs and Private operators
- Improved Sanitation in schools and changing habits in homes and children.

7. Constraints/Challenges

- Land shortage/Garbage.
- Poverty and ever increasing slum population; Developments ahead of planning.
- Shortage of Finance/Resources at NGO level, Divisions/Parishes to inject more money in WATSAN
- CBHW taking on greater roles beyond their mandate/Politics and also lack incentives (cash).
- Operation and Maintenance: Some Taps Closed
- Management wrangles and corruption within the Committees and other levels
- Policy Issues: High Water Bills and connection charges, Less funding for Sanitation in comparison to Water

8. Way Forward/Lessons learnt

- Enhance and improve coordination of Public-Private partnership and civil Society WATSAN Efforts for greater Impact and sustainability.

In this effort CIDI has participated in the following programmes/Networks and bodies:

1. The Mengo-Kisenyi Community Development development project
 2. The Kampala Urban Sanitation Programme-KUSP
 3. Uganda Water and Sanitation NGO net work: UWASNET
 4. The East and Central African Peri Urban Water and Sanitation Net work (ECAPP)
 5. Africa Net work for Fresh Water: ANEW and several others
- It is through such net works and coordination that we can share experience and lessons, on what works and doesn't and be able to achieve the MDGs.

10. Way Fwd/Lessons Contd

- 1) Budget for health should put emphasis and be directed to sanitation and hygiene promotion (esp. solid waste, toilets and drainages, handwashing).
- 2) The public institutions should enforce the policy of continuing with M&E of all projects provided by civil society organizations i.e. an O&M budget shld be integrated (put aside) into their development plans.
- 3) Women are very good agents for hygiene promotion because they are generally more committed and willing to give in their time than their male counterparts.
- 4) Continued interaction with community leaders and beneficiaries is a key strategy in mobilization and sustainability.
- 5) Small incentives to some community leaders/community health workers also help in hygiene promotion and community mobilization. These in some cases can be as simple as just getting recognition/taking them for exposure visits.

Lessons Learnt contd

- 7) It is vital to disseminate and empower the beneficiary community with Rights Based Approach (Citizen's Action) with a purpose of enabling them to utilize it in demanding for water and sanitation services (advocacy skills).
- 8) Children too are good agents of sanitation in schools and in homes because they easily pick up what has been taught to them (replicate) at home, schools or elsewhere.
- 9) It is important to integrate structures formed (UCs and CBHWs) within the local govt structure for continuous supervision. They shld not work in isolation but always liase.
- 10) After improving WATSAN ,it is not easy to realise the impact without improving the housing conditions.



THANK YOU!

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