

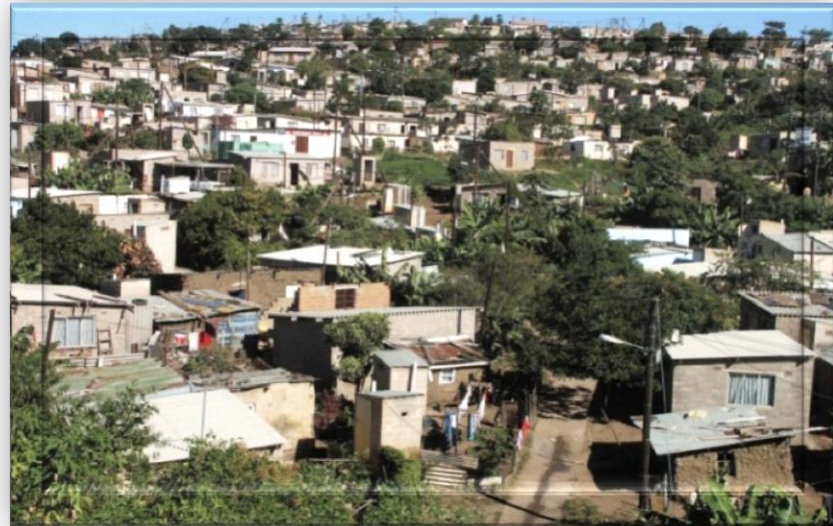
Provision of Communal Ablution Blocks for Informal Settlements

eThekweni Water and Sanitation (EWS)



Starting Point

- ❖ EWS has been facing a number of challenges
 - Approximately 450 informal settlements housing one million people
 - Limited access to water and sanitation services
 - Service provision difficulties in dense informal settlements – lack of space
 - Vulnerability to water borne diseases
 - Environmental pollution due to:
 - ✓ Open defecation
 - ✓ Greywater runoff
 - Crime and vandalism



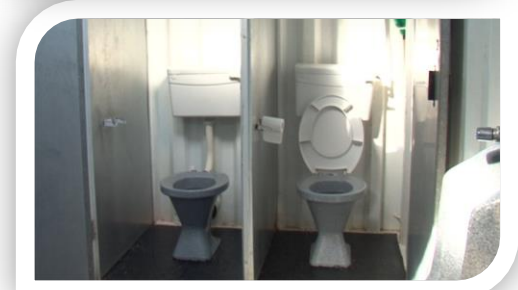
Institutional Setting

- ❖ Community demand for water and sanitation services (social protest)
- ❖ Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) state that Municipalities need to address sanitation
- ❖ The IDP for the City sets out sanitation requirements for the poor
- ❖ Housing starting to accommodate all residents of informal settlements the next 10 – 15 years
- ❖ Housing development not keeping pace with rapid urban migration



Approach

- ❖ Interim solution needed urgently
- ❖ Provision of Community Ablution Blocks (CABs)
- ❖ Modified shipping containers
(1 block per 50 households)
- ❖ Separate toilet and showers for male and females
- ❖ Storeroom
- ❖ Urinal
- ❖ Washing facilities
- ❖ Overhead lighting
- ❖ Employment of caretakers for operation and maintenance
- ❖ Consumables



Outputs

- ❖ 1050 CABs installed
- ❖ 1030 caretakers employed using EPWP
- ❖ 3. 500 local labourers trained and employed
- ❖ Reduction in vandalism
- ❖ Positive change to lives of over 500 000 people
- ❖ Maintenance support provided by EWS
- ❖ Social cohesions (Health Clubs, Crèches, etc.)



Lessons Learned

- ❖ Caretakers essential for maintaining health and hygiene and maintenance
- ❖ Need to have maintenance team available for timeous response to repairs
- ❖ Monitoring and evaluation of projects allow for feedback loops and improvements
- ❖ Installation and fittings must be robust to reduce vandalism
- ❖ Partnering with other NGOs allow for improved social cohesion
- ❖ Community education improves correct operation of services
- ❖ Should the maintenance function be institutionalised or outsourced?

Transfer

In order to undertake a project of this nature, the following is required:

- ❖ The provision of services needs to be institutionalised with appropriate budget
- ❖ The Municipality needs to have robust institutional structures e.g. maintenance teams
- ❖ The Municipality must be able to manage tenders and contracts (i.e. technical expertise)
- ❖ The project needs political support
- ❖ Stakeholder liaison with community stakeholders is essential

