DEMONSTRATING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SOCIAL FRANCHISING PRINCIPLES: THE EMPTYING OF HOUSEHOLD VIPS, A CASE STUDY FROM GOVAN MBEKI VILLAGE

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Franchisee Profile: Noncawe Lupuwana

- An ex-teacher from the Dutywa area
- Has worked on over 160 schools improving hygiene facilities
- Currently employs 8 to 12 people
- She enjoys the work, even though it is hard, she sees the difference it make to learners and is proud of what she has achieved. The job has earned her respect within her community and thanks for the changes she has made to peoples lives.
The Project

- Govan Mbeki Village is close to Dutywa Town in the Eastern Cape. It falls under the jurisdiction of the Amathole District Municipality.
- The approximately 400 households were provided with VIP latrines 10 years ago and these are now full.
- Amathole District Municipality (ADM) appointed Impilo Yabantu to undertake the work using five Impilo Yabantu Franchisees.
- The project was co-funded by Irish Aid and the ADM.
- The work was successfully completed over a 6 week period by removing the pit contents and disposing at a site near to the village.
- Details are described in the paper.
Goven Mbeki Village, Dutywa

Waste Water treatment plant
Typical VIP Toilet Structures
Full Pits
Pit and UD Vault Contents
Solid Waste

- The limitations of the existing solid waste collection system results in the pits filling with inorganic solid waste.
- It is recommended that solid waste management be incorporated into future programmes.
Training and planning

Classroom and field training
Equipping

Drawing equipment from Franchise Store in Butterworth
A Typical Franchisee Team
Govan Mbeki Village, Dutywa
Access to the pit

To clean the pit it is necessary to gain access, and this varies from structure to structure. Methods include:

- Through the manhole, if provided.
- Removal of cover slab.
- Through the pedestal or by removing the pedestal.
- Excavating alongside the pit and breaking out a section of the side wall lining / collar.
- Relocation of the entire assembled top-structure.
- Dismantle, clean and re-assemble.
Using a Crane to relocate
Using Moving Tools
Removal of Sludge by pumping
Pumping in progress
Manual sludge removal

Manual sludge removal requires:

- Suitable long handled spades and manual cleaning tools
- Protective clothing
- Drums for transporting sludge
- Refuse bags for disposal of solid waste
- Lifting and moving equipment
Manual pit emptying
Transporting sludge
Using Tractor and Trailer
Selection of Disposal Site

- Follow Ground-Water Protocol for site selection
- Consult with local stakeholders
- Create berms and channels to manage surface water run-off
- Fence to keep out people and livestock
- Signage
Preparation for Root Zone Disposal
Fencing and signage
Preparation for trench disposal
Disposal of Sludge
Reinstatement of disposal site

- Disposal areas are closed following placement of sludge by burying the sludge, using lime if required to control smells and flies.
- For deep trench option, trees are planted to provide transpiration and beneficiation.
Budgeting

As a rule of thumb for budget purposes:

- Capital cost of supplying a new VIP latrine is typically \( \text{R7,500} \) (US$900)
- Cost of emptying (every 5 years) \( \text{R750} \) /intervention (\( +/- \) 10% of Capex)
- As an annual budget provision = \( \text{R150/annum} \) (\( +/- \) 2% of Capex)
- Daily maintenance cost:
  - For a household of 5 people \( \text{R0,40} \) /day (US$0,05)
  - \( \text{R0,08} \) / person / day (\( +/- \) $0.01 pp/day)
- Actual costs will depend on many factors, including type and condition of structure, ease of access, location of village and cost to establish and location of disposal site, quantity of VIP’s and many other factors.
Observations

- **Technical Capacity:** Task specific work requires that the franchisor (Impilo Yabantu) has hands-on knowledge and experience of a wide range of technical options.

- **Local Credibility:** Franchisees must be able to relate to and work within the local community.

- **Teamwork:** The Franchisee is dependant on the franchise (franchisor and other franchisees) to assist in developing tools, method and operating procedures.

- **Financial:** Rates and payment schedules to be based on measurable deliverables, standardised pricing and to be simple to administer.

- **Regulatory:** The internal and external quality and safety management systems to be aligned with statutory and ethical norms and standards.
Thank You

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