SANITATION REGULATION IN SMALL TOWNS

By: Irene Faith Alinga
Technical Advisor GIZ Sanitation for Millions Program

Presented at the 20th AfWA Congress

Date: 24th February 2020
Town Sanitation Planning

Development of sanitation bylaws follows the TSP project implemented by GIZ in partnership with MWE and the Small towns.

This follows the systems approach to sanitation.

Institutional capacity building of local government through Town Sanitation Planning to identify investment and regulation priorities for urban administrations

ICT tools for data collection and information management

Coordination with private sector to take up formal service provision

Sanitation marketing campaigns to increase demand for improved household sanitation and emptying services

Engage with public water and sewerage utilities to ensure adequate treatment capacities for faecal sludge from non-sewered sanitation

Town Sanitation Planning Process (TSP)

**STEP 1** Form a Sanitation Task Force (STF)

**STEP 2** Build capacity of the STF members for TSP

**STEP 3** Baseline current sanitation situation

**STEP 4** Validate baseline through stakeholder forum

**STEP 5** Embed developed TSP into Town Development Plan

**STEP 6** Implement TSP and monitor targets

**STEP 7** Evaluate and report
Sanitation Regulation in Small Towns

Challenges before

- 60% unhygienic latrines.
- Open defecation amongst 10.7% of the children under the age of five years
- 60% of the HH use unlined pit latrines (traditional pit latrines) which are unsafe and difficult to clean
- 13% of the population use shared sanitation facilities that exceed 40 persons per stance.

Sanitation Bylaws

After

- Awareness raising on the building act, temporary structures along the road reserve and sanitary lanes.
- House to house enforcement.
- Enforcement of the physical planning Act – approval of only house plans with the recommended facilities.
- Monthly community cleanups

Source: GIZ baseline assessment report, 2015
STRATEGIC TOWN SANITATION PLAN
OYAM TOWN COUNCIL