Support of local actors in Mauritania and Madagascar
Rosso, Mauritania:

- Population of 30,000 in the main city, at the border with Senegal
- High water level and no infiltration: high demand in emptying services, demand higher than offer, informal manual emptying to complete the municipal truck
- Flood every rainy season
- High rates of access to hygienic toilets (above 70% of septic tanks)
Foulpointe

- Madagascar city on the east cost
- Population of 5,000
- High water level
- Touristic area, pressure on the land
- OD and non-hygienic sanitation, high demand for sanitation access and emptying services
One methodology for both cities: support local authority in charge of sanitation to make a participatory planning of the sector:

- Diagnosis and delimitation including every stakeholder and population: local authority dialogue with private sector, such as manual emptier
- Definition of the service (2/3)
- Permanent capacity building of local authority (3/3)
Definition of the service (technical, financial, management) : lead by the local authority with the support of Gret to fine the best compromise.
Permanent capacity building of local authority: knowledge are essential to make informed decisions and be able to lead the process of planning.
For what results in Rosso?

- Regulation by institution: no sludge in the street allowed, but a public service delegation agreement for emptiers (manual and mechanical)
- Social: training and health protection for emptiers
- Technical:
  - Manual emptiers mechanised transport (because of Chinese mini truck)
  - Treatment solution available for manual emptiers
Manual emptying service, Rosso
Treatment plant, Rosso
For what results in Foulpointe

- Institution: delegation agreement with a private entrepreneur to manage the emptying service as well as toilet building, one site of disposal allowed for sludge

- Social:
  - better acceptability for manual emptier because they are better equipped and advertised
  - Subsidies allowed people to buy toilet for a sanimarket

- Technical:
  - A local builder provide toilets of quality
  - Biogas treatment because of land pressure and high water table
  - Manuel emptying with mechanical transport
Sanimarket
Emptying service
Biogas treatment plant
Lessons learnt

• Political willingness is the key!!
• Participatory planning takes trained local authority, willing to assume their role of leader on the subject. Once the service is running, local authority must take on monitoring.
• Find compromises between a variety of actors is a challenge, but also a necessity for the service sustainability.
• Low cost technology can provide a sustainable and hygienic sanitation service in small cities.
Thanks

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