

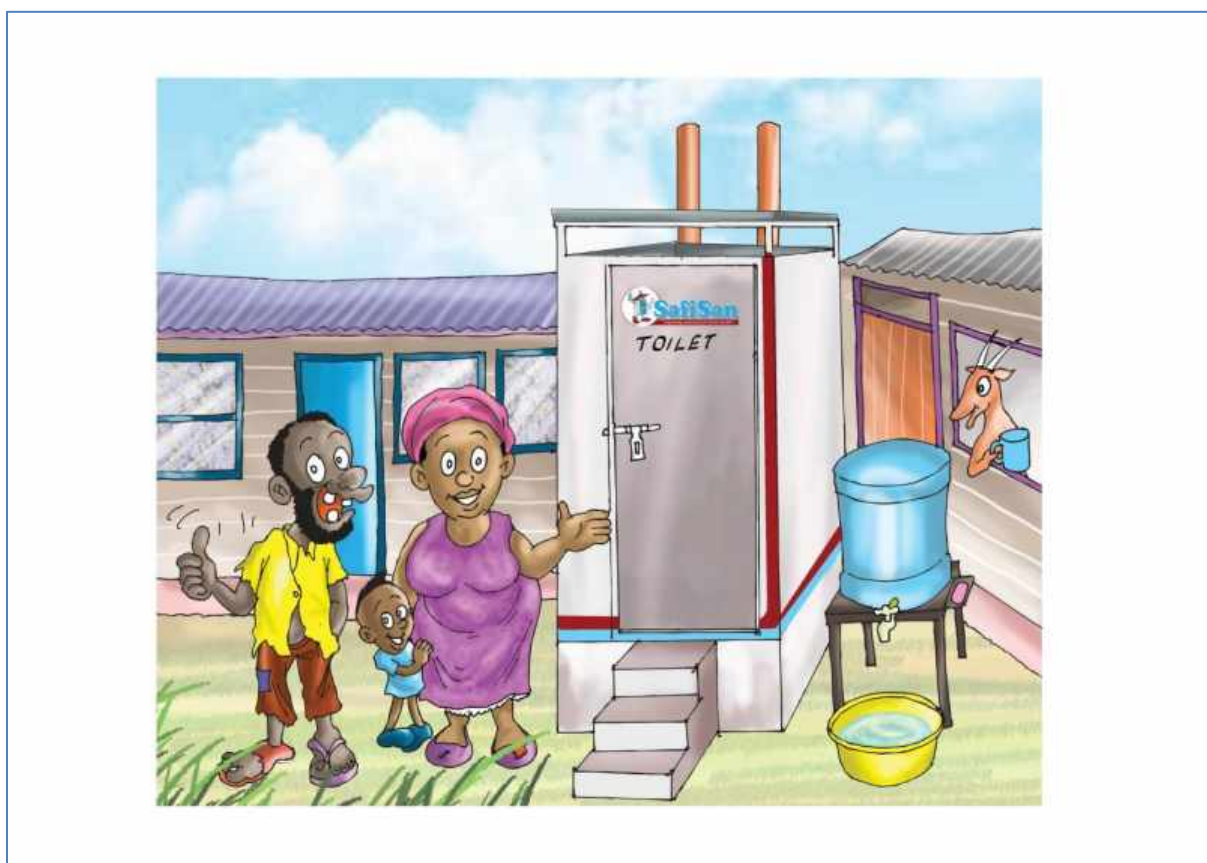


ISO 9001:2008 CERTIFIED

WATER SECTOR TRUST FUND & **GIZ**

Up-scaling Basic Sanitation for the Urban Poor (**UBSUP**)

Information for the Area Chiefs Public Health Officers and Opinion Leaders on UBSUP



A SafiSan toilet



The sanitation value chain (illustrations by Vincent Nyalik)

Prepared by the UBSUP Team

Information for the Area Chiefs Public Health Officers and Opinion Leaders on UBSUP & SafiSan

IMPORTANT INFORMATION for Stakeholders

Improving the access to safe water and adequate sanitation has a very significant impact upon the health of residents. Especially in low income urban areas (e.g. urban slums) where population densities are usually very high it is important to ensure that people have access to these important basic facilities and services. Under the new **Constitution** access to safe water and adequate sanitation are a human right!

The UBSUP programme of the **Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF)** gives all Counties the opportunity to achieve important public health goals.

The UBSUP programme of the WSTF has been designed to enable the Counties and their **Water Service Providers (WSPs)** to develop and implement sustainable solutions for (onsite) sanitation and sewage (wastewater) treatment. By applying for a SafiSan project, the WSPs can access funds that are used to incentivise improved toilets and to build decentralised treatment facilities.

The funds provided under the **UBSUP (Up-scaling Basic sanitation for the Urban Poor) programme**, can be accessed by all licensed Water Services Providers. By collecting data on targeted low income areas and by using this data to fill in the WSTF Application Form, the County and the WSP can access UBSUP funds. All documents and tools are available online <http://www.waterfund.go.ke/safisan/>

In addition to providing funds the WSTF also assist the Counties and its WSPs with:

- ⇒ Information on the urban low income areas (www.majidata.go.ke)
- ⇒ Workshops during which the WSTF procedures and concept are explained and capacity is built
- ⇒ Online toolkits that enable the County and the WSP to plan, implement and operate water supply and sanitation projects and schemes
- ⇒ Support services provided by the County Resident Monitors and other WSTF experts

The UBSUP programme is targeting the underserved urban poor

This document provides you more information on the Water Sector Trust Fund, the projects it is funding and the UBSUP programme

If you need more information, please contact : info@waterfund.go.ke or phone: **020-27 29 071/16/19**

THIS DOCUMENT.....

1. Explains What the Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) is and does
2. Emphasises the urban programme of the WSTF
3. Highlights the important role of the Water Service Providers (WSPs)
4. Explains that all WSTF-funded projects are implemented for and with communities
5. Provides information on the UBSUP programme
6. Explains what SafiSan Projects can do to improve sanitation
7. Describes what SafiSan projects are funding and incentivising?
8. Highlights the importance of the **sanitation value chain**



Examples of SafiSan Toilets

Who is who & what is what?

The Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF):

1. The WSTF is a corporate body established (2004) under the Water Act 2002 as a basket fund to provision of conditional and unconditional grants to the Counties, and to assist in financing the development of and management of water services in the marginalised and underserved areas.
2. It is a Parastatal under the Ministry of Water and Irrigation
3. The WSTF has a rural, urban, water resources and result based financing investment
4. The WSTF has a **pro-poor focus** and mobilises funds for financing water and sanitation projects in poor and underserved rural and urban areas
5. The Fund also supports communities with the conservation of their water resources
6. So far, the WSTF has funded 2,201 water and sanitation projects at a total cost of KSh 7.037 Billion
7. Approximately 5.1 Million people have benefitted!!

The Urban Programme of the WSTF:

The WSTF has developed the Urban Projects Concept (UPC)

Main objective:

Enabling licensed water service providers to extend services to the urban poor

Approach and local sector partners:

- ⇒ Urban funds can only be accessed by licensed Water Service Providers (WSPs)
- ⇒ Project proposals are prepared by the WSPs assisted by the Water Services Boards (WSBs)
- ⇒ Proposals are appraised by WSTF & the best proposals are awarded (using criteria such as; impact, value for money, current situation, etc.)
- ⇒ WSPs are responsible for the management of project funds and for successful project implementation & operation
- ⇒ WSPs are also responsible for the sustainable operation of the water supply and sanitation infrastructure funded by the WSTF
- ⇒ The WSPs and the WSTF cooperate with important stakeholders at the local level such as the County Government, NEMA (the National Environmental Management Authority), the Public Health Office of the Ministry of Health
- ⇒ All WSTF-funded projects are implemented together with the communities

Partners: the urban partners of the WSTF are:

- ⇒ The German Development Bank (KfW)
- ⇒ The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)

So far the urban programme of the WSTF has provided approximately 5.1 million Kenyans with sustainable access to safe water and adequate sanitation

The WSTF provides the following types of support to the Water Service Providers, the communities concerned and other stakeholders:

1. Data on urban low income areas through MajiData the online database of the WSTF (www.majidata.go.ke)

2. Online toolkits that guide the WSPs through the project implementation and operation process (e.g. <http://www.waterfund.go.ke/safisan>).
3. Technical standards for water supply (water kiosks, prepaid yard taps, storage tanks, etc.) and sanitation (public sanitation facilities and plot- and household level sanitation)
4. Construction manuals
5. Training programmes and manuals
6. Online information (articles, pictures, etc.) on water supply and sanitation
7. Clear and transparent procedures and a corruption free environment

The Water Service Providers (WSPs)

1. Are licensed and regulated by the **Water Services Regulatory Board (WASREB)**
2. Are owned by the County Government
3. Have the obligation to provide sustainable water supply and sanitation services to all people living within their Service Area

Target areas of the WSTF urban programme

There are more than 2,000 urban low income areas in Kenya! (See: www.majidata.go.ke)

- ⇒ These areas have a combined population of over **8 million**
- ⇒ Many urban low income areas are unplanned informal settlements (urban slums)
- ⇒ Others are planned settlements with formal low income housing
- ⇒ Water supply coverage in the urban low income areas is approximately **39%**
- ⇒ Sanitation coverage in the urban low income areas is approximately **36%**
- ⇒ Many residents depend on informal service providers, cartels, illegal connections, etc.
- ⇒ Many residents use unsafe sources of water and poor sanitation



See next page for more pictures:





WSTF projects are often referred to as “last-mile projects”

Typical WSTF-funded projects:

1. Extension of the water distribution network and a number of water kiosks
2. Water storage tanks and
3. Extension of the water distribution network and prepaid metres (yard taps)
4. Public sanitation facilities (PSFs) linked to an existing sewer or septic tank
5. Post construction incentive for improved plot- and household-level toilets and one or more Decentralised Treatment Facilities



Sanitation in Kenya: The current situation

There are more than 2,000 low income urban areas countrywide with an estimated population of almost 8 million. A large majority of the residents living in these areas do not have access to adequate sanitation contributing to poor health, particularly amongst children.

The Vision 2030 objective for water and sanitation is to ensure that improved water and sanitation are available and accessible to all. In order to achieve this objective the sector has to find creative solutions for a number of important challenges that hinder the provision of adequate access to safe sanitation at household and plot level.

These challenges are:

- ⇒ Rapid urbanisation and increasing population densities in many urban slums
- ⇒ Poor urban planning in most urban areas
- ⇒ Inadequate space for sanitation development (in terms of improved sanitation and decentralised treatment facilities)
- ⇒ Unwillingness of many landlords to invest in improved sanitation
- ⇒ Inadequate low cost, sustainable sanitation technologies
- ⇒ Insufficient, locally available, best practices
- ⇒ Insufficient enforcement of the Public Health Act and local bylaws
- ⇒ Inadequate regulation of onsite sanitation

Policy developments in Kenya with regard to urban sanitation improvement

The overall policy for urban sanitation in the National Sanitation and Hygiene Policy of 2015, which was developed by the Ministry of Health aimed that as a basic human right, all Kenyans should enjoy a quality of life with dignity in a hygienic and sanitary environment. The Constitution of Kenya in 2010 (CoK 2010), Article 43 b, under the Bill of Rights, states that every person has the right to accessible and adequate housing and reasonable standards of sanitation. **Sanitation is indeed a human right** as per the Water sector policy and the Constitution of Kenya. The Water sector developed a Sanitation Concept Paper with an Implementation Plan in 2009. The constitution has further allocated the provision of water and sanitation services to the County Governments.

The direct responsibility to provide water supply and sanitation services to the population rests with the licensed and regulated Water Service Providers (WSPs) of the counties.

A new legal framework aligning the water sector to COK 2010 has been established in the Water Act of 2016.

UBSUP

UBSUP stands for Up-scaling Basic Sanitation for the Urban Poor

UBSUP was a six-year programme (2011- 2017), which was extended to October 2018, which aims at improving living conditions by offering access to sustainable sanitation to residents of urban low income areas. The program is funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) and the German Development Bank (KfW). UBSUP was developed and is being implemented by the Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) with technical support from GIZ within the German Development Cooperation.

Objectives of the UBSUP programme

The main objectives of the UBSUP programme are:

- ⇒ Reach 400,000 people with adequate sanitation and up to 200,000 people with safe water
- ⇒ Enable, through capacity building and reach out activities, sector institutions, civil society organizations and small-scale private entrepreneurs to actively participate in the provision of basic sanitation and sanitation services to the urban low income areas.
- ⇒ Develop a sanitation up-scaling concept which aims at providing improved and sustainable sanitation by **considering all components of the sanitation value chain**.
- ⇒ Develop and implement innovative sanitation solutions, based on (in-house) study activities, the participation of users (Customer-Aided Design) and exchanges with other sanitation programmes and experts.

The UBSUP programme provides an opportunity to all County Governments to address urban sanitation challenges and develop solutions for sanitation hotspots. All licensed Water Service Providers can apply for funding under the UBSUP programme on behalf of their respective County Governments who have the constitutional mandate of improving water and sanitation services in their respective areas.

SafiSan

The projects funded within the framework of UBSUP programme and implemented by the service providers are called **SafiSan projects** (“Safi” means clean in Kiswahili and “San” is short for sanitation). The service providers receive grants to be able to build Decentralised Treatment Facilities (DTFs) and carry out activities (social marketing and trainings) that will enable the UBSUP programme to be a success. SafiSan projects, by providing Post Construction Incentives, market the construction or assembly of SafiSan toilets; the double vault urine diversion toilets and pour flush toilets linked to the sewer or septic tanks. All SafiSan toilets were designed and tested by the WSTF with the input of users, local artisans and other stakeholders such as the Public Health Offices at County level.

How do people benefit from UBSUP?

Householders, landlords (structure owners) and tenants are reached with the SafiSan Social Marketing programme. Post Construction Incentive is only paid to the new owners upon completion and after inspection by the WSP. The programme enables residents of low income urban areas to apply sound hygiene practices through improved access to adequate sanitation, awareness creation and sensitisation. Through various awareness, sensitisation activities and programmes, SafiSan projects also promote the sustainable use and maintenance of SafiSan toilets.

Special emphasis is given to sensitising residents and school children on the importance of hand-washing.

IMPORTANT: SafiSan projects address the entire **“sanitation value chain”** (see the last page for an illustration). This means that in addition to addressing sanitation challenges at household and plot level, other sanitation components – toilet emptying, sludge transport, treatment, disposal and re-use – are considered in terms of funding, technical designs and project activities. The WSTF has developed detailed designs for DTFs or “Sanitation Centres”.

The **SaniGo cart** (transportation equipment used under the UBSUP programme) addresses environmental, hygiene and health concerns related to emptying and transport. Special training programmes have been developed for sanitation teams (emptiers) and sanitation centre operators. Apart from considering the technical, environmental and public health aspects of the sanitation value chain, the UBSUP programme also developed a finance and business model which emphasises the importance of providing realistic incentives for all stakeholders.

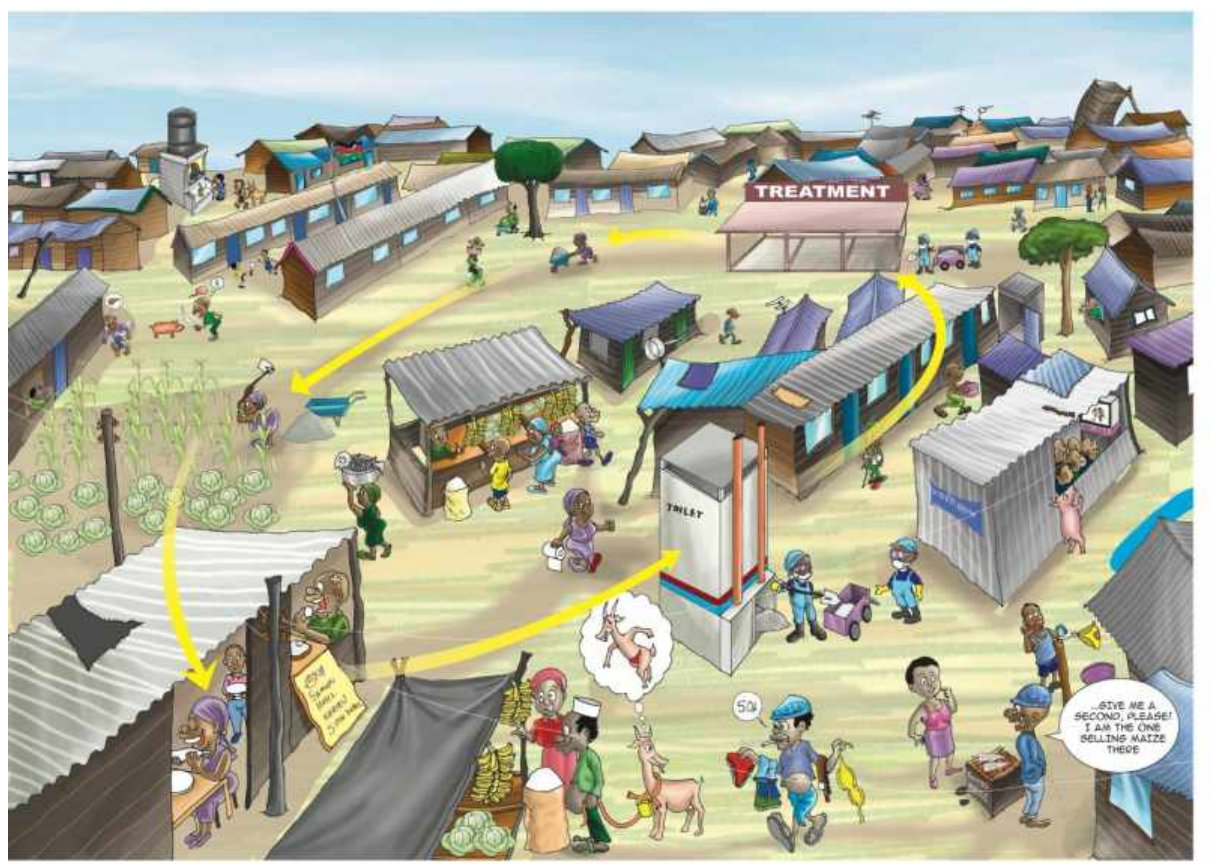
SafiSan projects are promoting and incentivising a number of improved toilets such as:

- ⇒ The pour flush toilet linked to an existing sewer line
- ⇒ The pour flush toilet linked to a septic tank
- ⇒ The cistern flush toilet linked to an existing sewer line
- ⇒ The cistern flush toilet linked to a septic tank
- ⇒ The **UDDT (Urine Diverting Dry Toilet)**

For all **new toilets** the SafiSan projects pays a Post Construction Incentive of **KSh 20,000** per toilet unit (door). For all **rehabilitated toilets** the SafiSan projects pays a Post Construction Incentive of **KSh 15,000** per toilet unit.

Sanitation Marketers play a key role in convincing residents of the SafiSan target areas (urban low income areas) to invest in better sanitation.

The **sanitation value chain (closing the loop):**



Closing the loop also means:

1. Better toilets that provide more safety, privacy and dignity
2. No more dumping of dangerous wastes
3. Cleaner drains, rivers and streams
4. Cleaner communities
5. Healthier families
6. More jobs
7. Re-use of nutrients by turning waste into fertiliser

Available materials

The WSTF has prepared a mascot, a slogan, banners, posters an animation, etc. etc. for the SUBSUP programme and the SafiSan Projects. These outputs can be made available to you. If you need more information, please contact: info@waterfund.go.ke or phone: 020-27 29 017/8/9 or 020-27 206 96

Remember: Sanitation is a Human Right!!
