

The Last 100 Metres: Safeguarding provision of portable water to urban informal settlements

Mainstreaming SFDs in project implementation in Dar es salaam

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Approach – conceptual foundations

Incorporating three concepts:

1. Political economy of urban change
2. 'quality of life' depends on a sustainable 'assemblage' of essential civic facilities
3. 'socio-ecological interconnectivities' of the sewage problem that needs co-production of knowledge

Through a combination of observational and experimental research involving social survey, ethnographic, built environment and environmental methods

Methodology

1. Two interventions
 - Intervention 1 – Water supply based
 - Intervention 2 – FSM (i.e. removal of sludge from septic tank/latrine) and toilet remedial work
2. Four settlements in each city
 - Site 1 – control
 - Site 2 – intervention 1
 - Site 3 – intervention 2
 - Site 4 – interventions 1&2
3. Year-round monitoring (social, health and environmental indicators)

Activities (1)

Core activities:

1. Settlement characterisation

2. Social surveys

3. Water quality monitoring:

- potable water (pre-intervention) - over 100 samples/slum representing five stages from point of delivery to final consumption;
- waste water discharge through settlement dominant drainage channel.
- Rainwater monitoring

4. Authentic dialogues (with communities and business partners)

Activities (2)

5. Action research to implement:

- 'Water Safety Plan' (adapting WHO guidelines);
- Septic tank emptying and leakage remedial by local gulper operators and communities members.

6. Monitoring changes to water quality (post-interventions & in control):

- step 4(a) [households] repeated in mid- and late wet season;
- step 4(b) [drainage channel] continued.

7. Monitoring changes to 'quality of life' (post-interventions & in control):
repeating step 3.

Collaborators

- DAWASA
- Local government

What has been done and way forward

- Developed initial pre and post intervention SFDs for each of the settlement
- Use the SFDs in dissemination
- Use SFDs as an advocacy tool for influencing the decision makers to carry out detailed assessment
- Incorporating SFDs into the short term sanitation trainings and other courses

Many thanks!