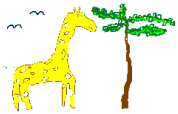




Sanitation: An African perspective

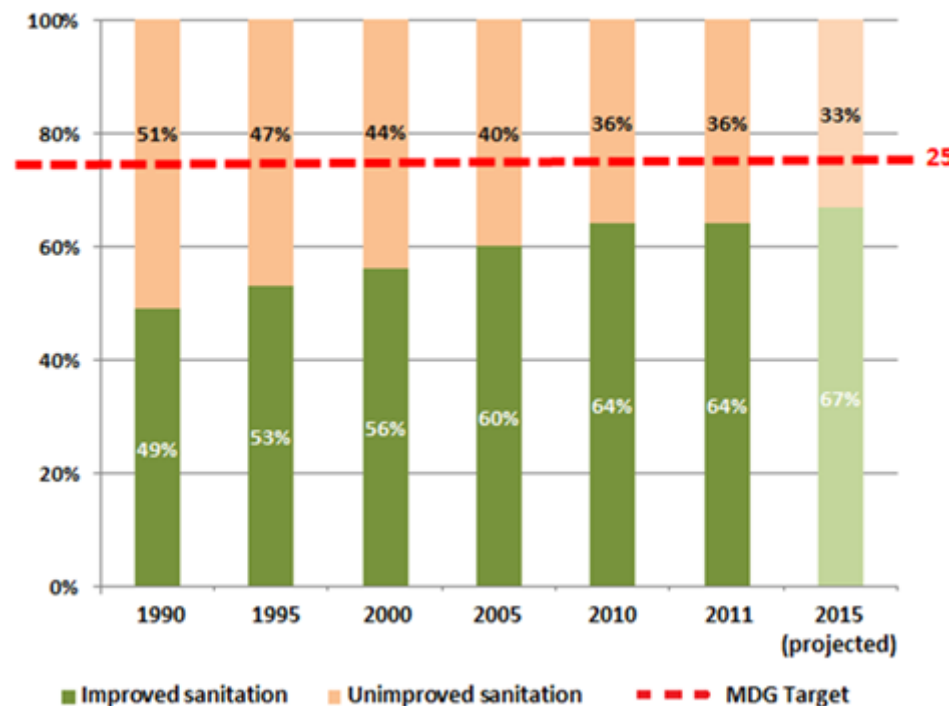


Dhesigen Naidoo
Water Research Commission

Sanitation: Global Stats¹

- ❑ 1990: 51% of global population with unimproved situation (simple pits, hanging latrines, buckets)
- ❑ 2010: 37% of global population with unimproved sanitation
- ▢ Sanitation coverage in 2011: 64%
- ❑ MDG target: 75% coverage
- ▢ The global target will not be met with current trends – target missed by half billion people
- ▢ Sub-Saharan Africa is much worse with 70% not having access to improved sanitation in 2012

If current trends continue, the world will not meet the MDG sanitation target



¹ WHO / UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (2015). Improved and Unimproved Sanitation Facilities. [Online]. Available from: http://www.unicef.org/wash/index_statistics.html. [Date Accessed: 11 November 2015].

Sub-Saharan Africa: Stats¹

		Use of sanitation facilities (%)											
		Urban				Rural				Total			
		Improved	Unimproved			Improved	Unimproved			Improved	Unimproved		
			Shared	Other unimproved	Open Defecation		Shared	Other unimproved	Open Defecation		Shared	Other unimproved	Open Defecation
Sub-Saharan Africa	1990	41	29	20	10	18	8	28	46	24	14	26	36
	2000	41	30	19	10	19	9	29	43	26	16	26	32
	2012	41	33	17	9	23	10	33	34	30	19	26	25

- ☐ 1990: 72% Sub-Saharan using unimproved sanitation
- ☐ 2012: 70% Sub-Saharan using unimproved sanitation
- ☐ Open defaecation and non-shared unimproved sanitation = 50%
- ☐ Little attention afforded to O&M of existing sanitation technologies, specifically faecal sludge management (FSM)
- ☐ Most households use pit toilets. *What happens when the pit is full? Who empties it? Where do you dispose of it?*

¹, WHO / UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (2015). Improved and Unimproved Sanitation Facilities. [Online]. Available from: http://www.unicef.org/wash/index_statistics.html. [Date Accessed: 11 November 2015].

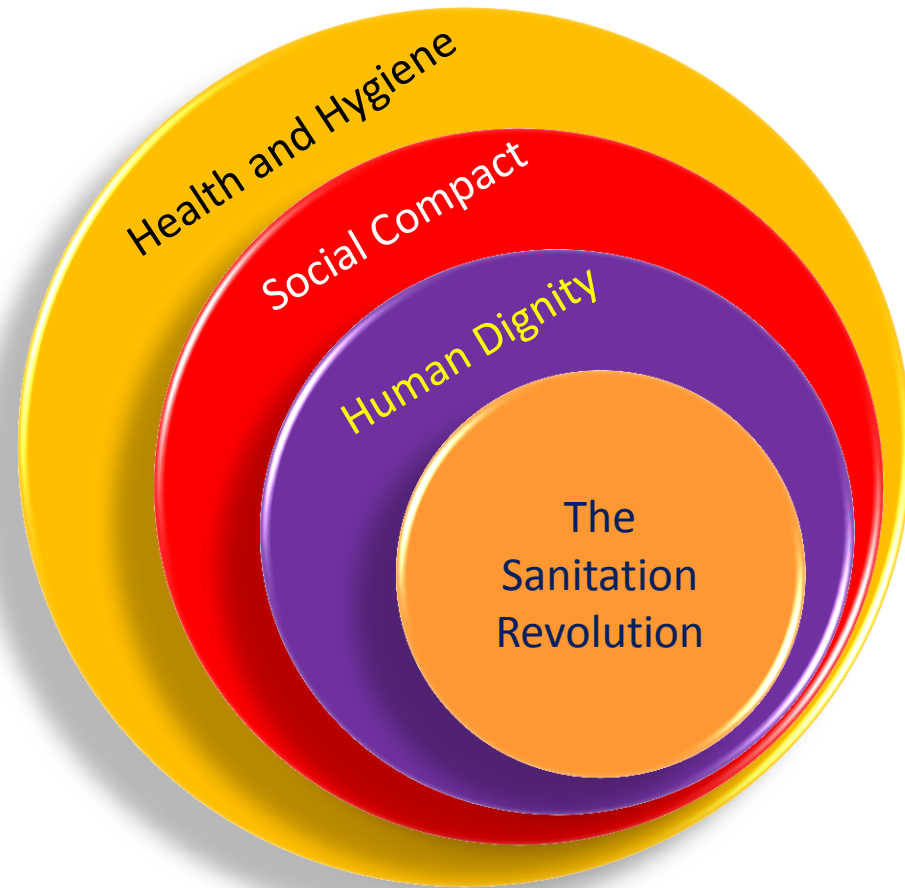


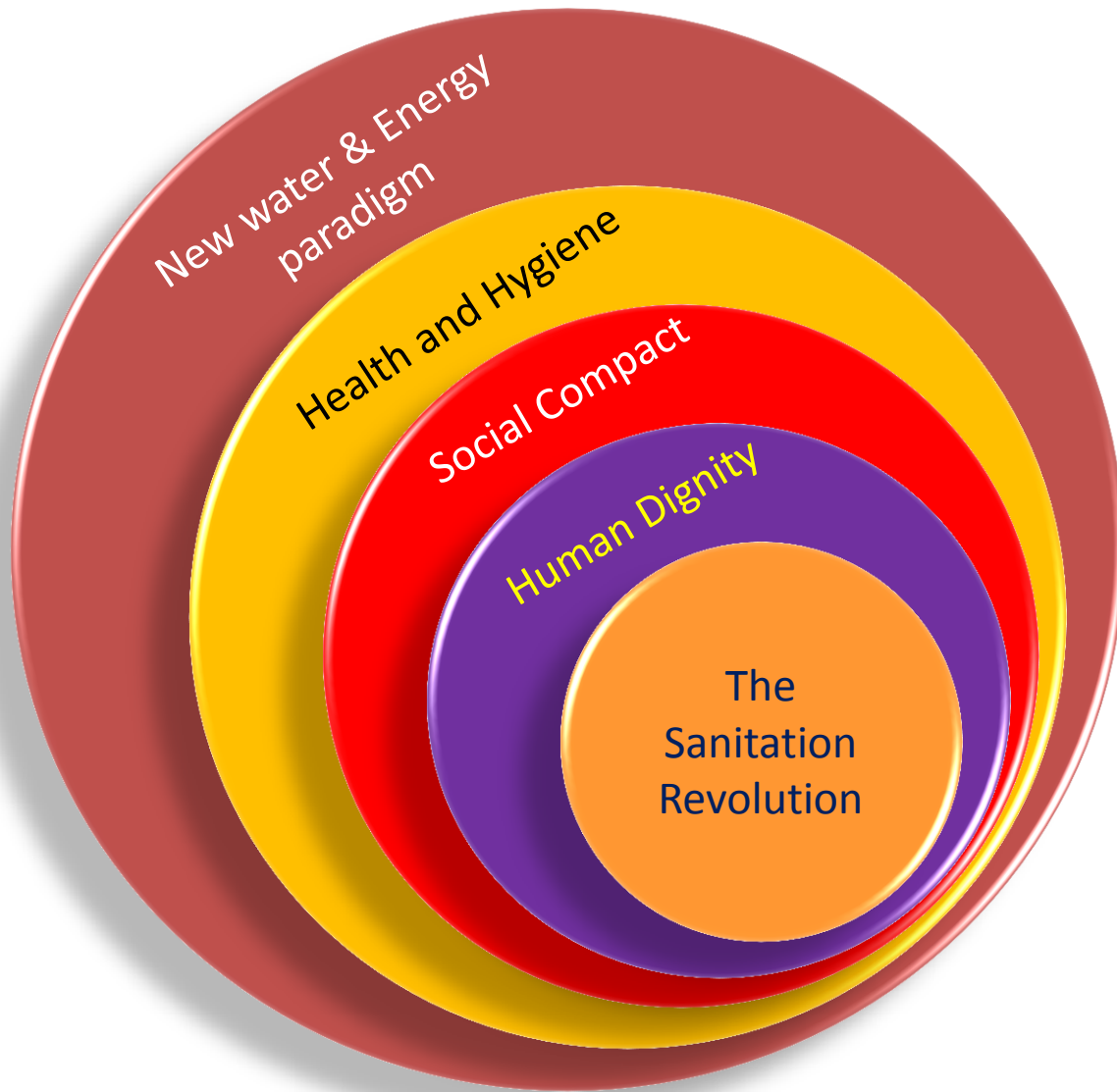
And AFRICA

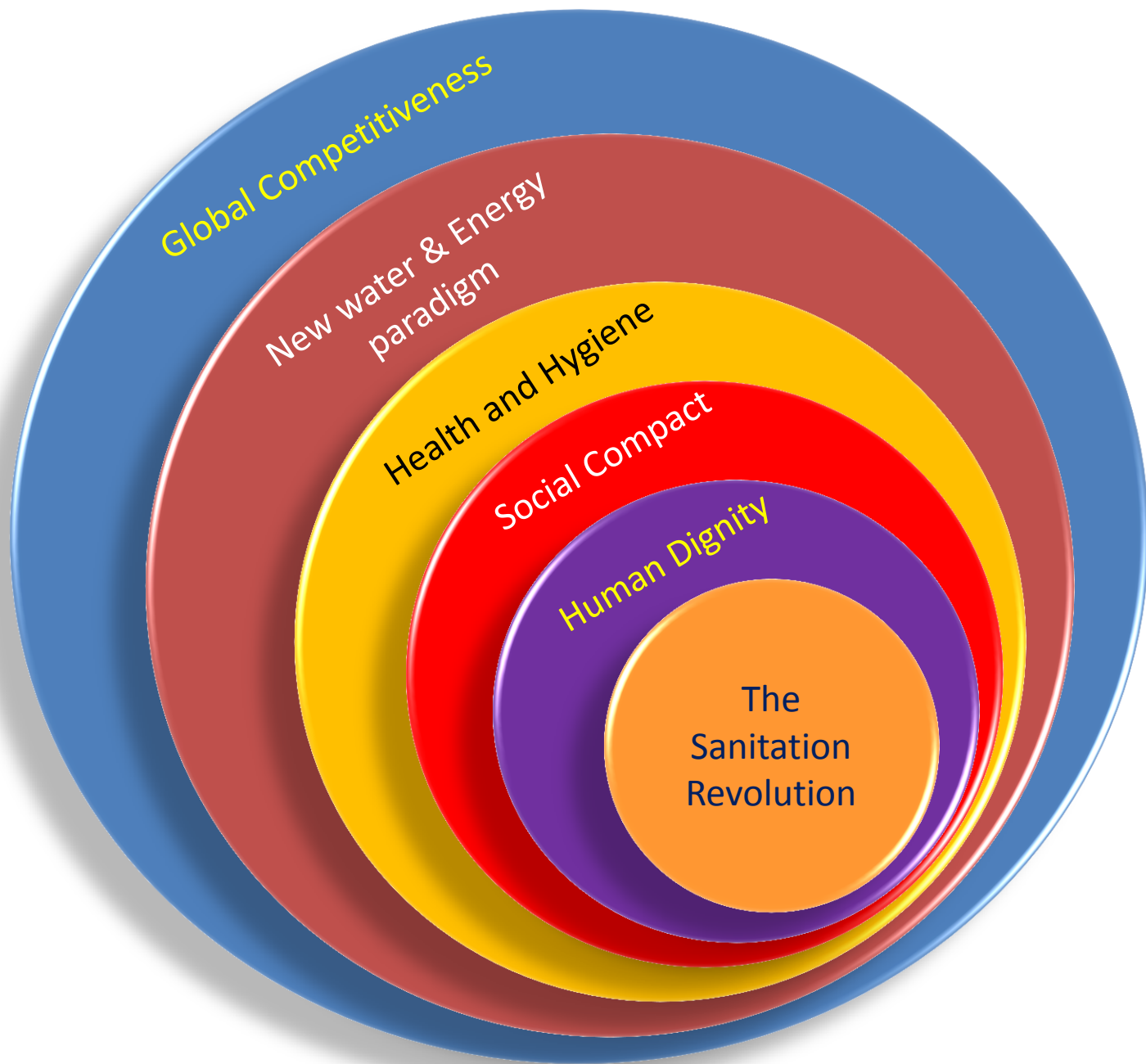
A multi-perspective Approach













Technology As Drivers for Change

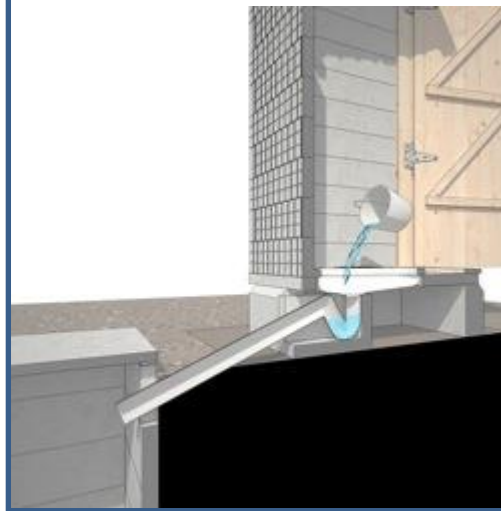
- ❑ Present **people** with technology that offers convenience
- ❑ **People** involved in the selection of technology
- ❑ **Sustainable, affordable and safe**
- ❑ Plethora of technologies becoming available:
 - ❑ “Off-grid” solutions
 - ❑ Water saving technologies with same convenience as full flush toilet
 - ❑ Treat waste at the source
 - ❑ Low sludge / no sludge production
 - ❑ Beneficiation of waste streams that encourages local entrepreneurship (coal & soil substitutes)

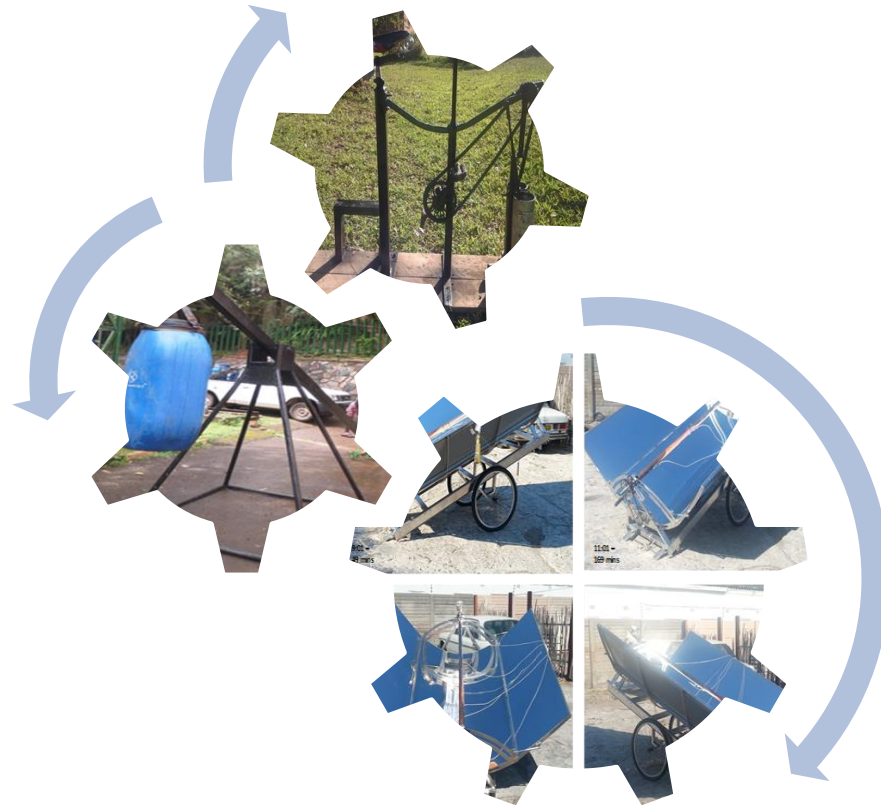
Toilets that offer more...

Sanitation provision is expected to cost South Africa around R50 billion (infrastructure and associated costs only)” Report on the Status of Sanitation in South Africa (2012).

- **New technology** enables a **pro-business** approach that links entrepreneurs, households and new products and services.
- Incorporate **social enterprise** with sanitation provision.
- New technology can add valuable products to sanitation supply chain – can be linked to O&M of toilets.
- **Job creation and Enterprise development across Africa.** Possible income generating activities through sale of new technology by-products .
- Example: WRC-funded social franchising project.

Examples from SRFA Project (Gates/WRC/DST/DWS)





WHAT IF THE SERVICING OF THE NON-SERVED 20% WAS THE THEATRE TO CHANGE THE SANITATION PRACTICE OF THE OTHER 80% ?