CAPACITY BUILDING FOR AN IMPROVED FECAL SLUDGE MANAGEMENT SERVICE CHAIN

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BACKGROUND

COUNTRY PROFILE

Total of population: 15 084 690

Total area: 196 722 km2

Population density: 71,8 /km²

Population below the poverty line: 36%

Rate of access to improved sanitation:

• In rural area: 42,3%

• In urban area: 67,4%

Rates of open defecation:

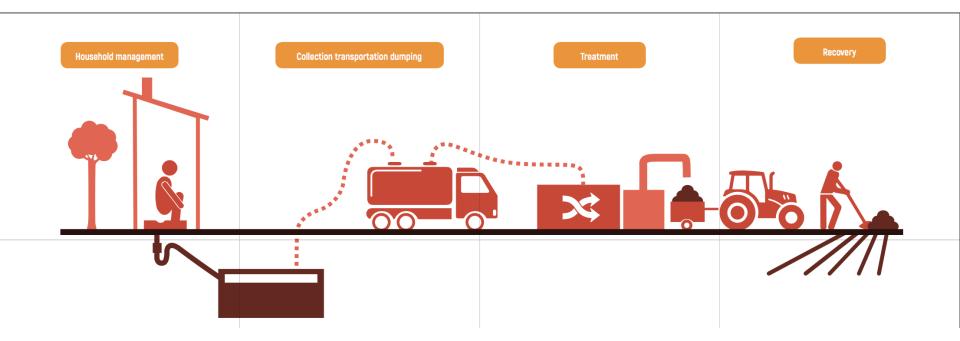
• In rural area: 29%

• In urban area: 4,3%





KEY CHALLENGES



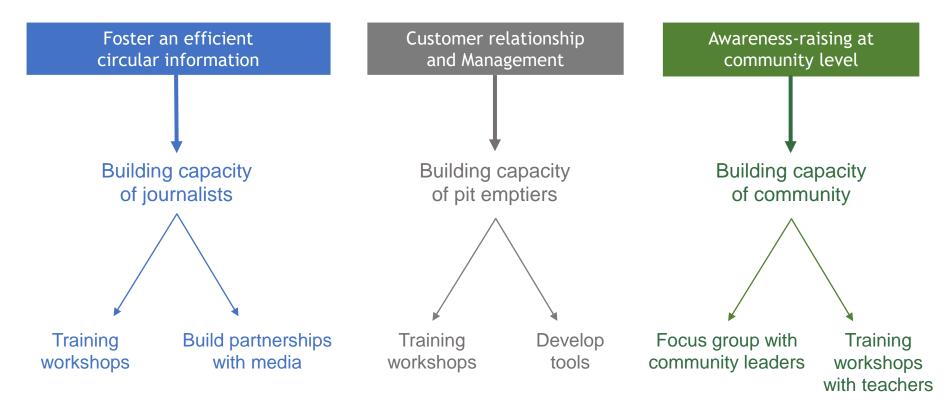
Respect of hygiene • standards and toilets and septic tanks construction standards •

- Clear definition of collection and dumping standards
- Quality of services at collection, transport and dumping
- Insufficient fecal sludge treatment plants
- Open air dumping

Lack of knowledge on recovery process and value by emptiers and population



MODEL





KEY RESULTS

CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS AND MANAGEMENT



Manual on good emptying practices

- 150 emptiers trained on customer service
- 70 emptiers trained on hygiene, quality and safety management for the collection, transport of sludge and access to FSTPs
- Pit emptiers acquired necessary tools, behaviors, attitudes and practices



KEY RESULTS

FOSTER AN EFFICIENT CIRCULAR INFORMATION



Commitment pacts for media outlets

- Journalists from 6 key media outlets were trained on sanitation and how to cover sanitation issues
- Engage with selected medias outlets as key stakeholder within the service chain
- Journalists strengthened their capacity in writing articles, reports or advertorials on non-sewered sanitation.



KEY RESULTS

AWARENESS-RAISING AT COMMUNITY LEVEL







Awareness video on hygiene and emptying practices

- 20 focus groups organized with 500 community leaders
- 100 students sensitized on handwashing techniques
- 12 teachers trained on menstrual hygiene management and hygiene



KEY FINDINGS

- Lack of budget lines dedicated to communication activities in sensitive sectors impacting sanitation
- The poor dissemination of sanitation experiences and good practices
- Insufficient involvement of traditional /religious leaders
- Deficit of information by the population on the importance of sanitation and management of fecal sludge.



LESSONS LEARNED

- The importance of constant communication with people for long-term behavioral change
- Involvement of all actors in the value chain, especially emptiers & the importance of considering journalists as real actors in the sector.





« If you want to find the secrets of the universe, think in terms of energy, frequency, information and vibration ».



Nicola Tesla