

Oxfam's experience in Container based sanitation – Nairobi, Kenya (2010-2017)

- Context
- Initial Research (“jitegemee”2010-2011)
- Redesign of “ihud” toilet (2013-15)
- Production in Country of “Freshfit toilets (2016)
- Conclusions and moving forward.



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Low income settlements in Nairobi

- Barriers to safe sanitation (land tenure, space, political will, investment).
- Traditional solutions not working.



Mixture of mud, rubbish and flying toilets on walkway, Kibera, Nairobi – July 2011



Open drain through living quarters, Mathare, Nairobi – July 2011

The “jitegemee” toilet.



Portable Home Toilet Test Participants, Mukuru, Nairobi – May 2011

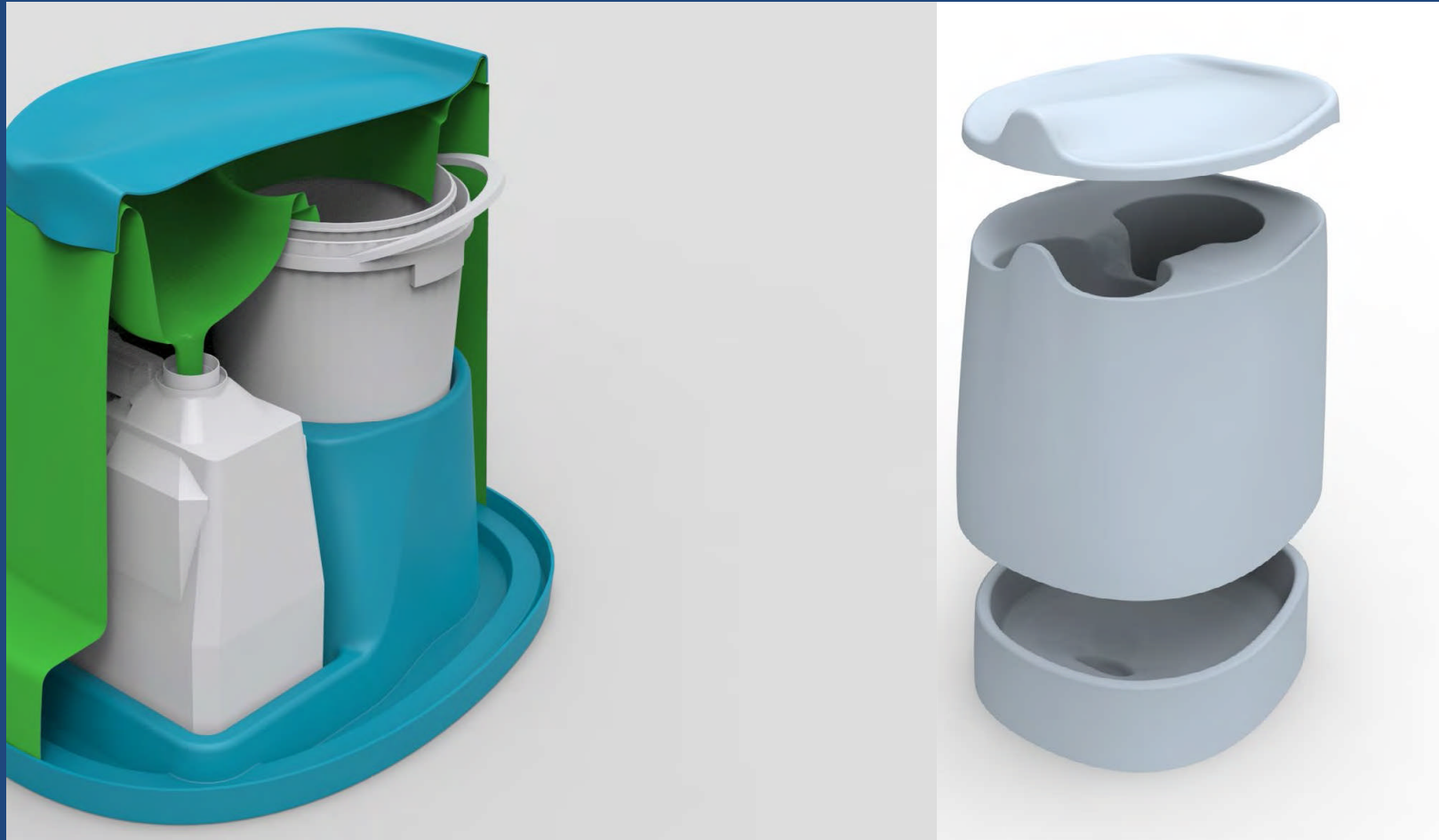


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Findings

- *Jitegemee* toilet is socially acceptable
- Residents perceive benefits at a household financial and environmental level.
- Customers are prepared to pay.
- Toilet design requires improvement.
- Need to explore different collection models.

In home urine diversion toilet (ihud)



Ihud prototype



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Where we are now



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Achievements

- Local production of toilet in Nairobi
- Toilet service sold to 30 households
- Much clearer understanding of customer needs

Work in Progress

- Business model
- Understanding customers
- Service model
- Changing perceptions of CBS
- Conducive environment for sector operators
- “Carrot and stick”.



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