Ecosan Capacity Development Workshop

Wednesday, 22nd September and Thursday 23rd September 2010

WORKSHOP MINUTES

See picture documentation on flickr.com

Workshop activitieshttp://www.flickr.com/photos/gtzecosan/sets/72157624968870299/Study tour Nakuruhttp://www.flickr.com/photos/gtzecosan/sets/72157624968948581/

Day 1, Wednesday 22nd September

8:45 Welcome Address/ Opening by Patrick Onyango (gtz Kenya)

8:55 Introduction of participants and consultants facilitated by Martin Wafler (seecon)

Individual introduction round:

- Name, Organisation
- Occupation, professional background
- Expectations

9:15 Ground rules facilitated by Martin Wafler (seecon)

- Be on time
- Switch mobile to silent mode
- Attend calls outside
- Ask at any time

10:00 Coffee/ Tea Break

10:30 Wrap up field trip facilitated by Martin Wafler (seecon)

Comments by the participants:

- Lack of ownership and maintenance for the community toilet at the Ugunja market was observed (missing cover for expansion chamber, broken tap, dirty surrounding ...)
- It was impressive how the farmers on household level in Mumias use the ecosan products to improve their agricultural production.

- It is good that ecosan concept was applied in different context like schools, households and public places
- Ecosan marketing has to be done in schools as pupils can act as agent of change in their communities
- School challenges: too few toilets constructed for high number of students, no community involvement during construction and insufficient training. Additionally school sanitation is financed by the Ministry of Health which promotes Pit Latrines
- To improve sanitation it is necessary to have clear policies as the involvement of different Ministries (MWI, MPHS, MOE) and donors sponsoring different ideas is a big problem
- Sanitation has not yet given the importance which it deserves
- Funding is possible through the WSTF (education and hardware) and district sanitation officers

11:00 National Sanitation Policies/Strategies (Power Point Presentation by Patrick Onyango) See presentations Ugunja Workshop day 1

Comments:

- Pro poor concepts developed by WSTF should ensure the balance between social and commercial needs and ensure that Water and Sanitation Companies are working efficient and not exploiting the poor
- Gender issues have to be addressed and especially women have to be involved during policy making, project development, awareness creation and implementation as they have special needs which are not yet considered (sanitary pads etc.)
- Guidelines, standards and minimum criteria have to be developed for different sanitation technologies suitable for the different conditions in Kenya to ensure sustainability

12:15 Lunch Break

13:30 Group work: Community participation facilitated by Martin Wafler (seecon) 5 groups (4 people each)

Topic: Community Participation

- Experience
- Advantages
- Challenges

14:00 Group picture

- 14:15 Presentation of group work
- 14:30 Consolidation (Wycliffe Osumba)

Active community participation

- 1. Problem identification (data collection)
- 2. Priority of the identified problems
- 3. Resource identification (local available resources, external resources)
- 4. Roles division
- 5. Community action plan
- 6. Implementation (collective responsibility: "We have done it not I have done it")
- 7. Midterm evaluation (2 Goups: Make shift organisations which shift where there are funds and organic organisation which are not depending on donor funds)
- 8. End term evaluation
- 9. Replication of the project
- 10. Replaning

Comments:

- To separate make shift organisations from the organic organisations you have to know the community you are working with well and see what they have done practically as people often write reports and proposals to get funds without any implementation

15:00 Coffee/ Tea break

15:45 CLTS Campaign in Asia by Pradnya Thakur (Power Point Presentation)

See presentations Ugunja Workshop day 1

16:15 CLTS Campaign in Africa by Philip Otieno (Power Point Presentation)

See presentations Ugunja Workshop day 1

16:45 Comments/ Questions:

- Toilet structures build by the CLTS look temporary how is it monitored that a village stays ODF?
- In India the government monitors the village and there are penalties for the village(e.g. reduced funds) if they are not ODF
- In Kenya a village has to show that it is 3-6 month ODF before it gets it's certificate within this time the community shows that they are able to rebuild and maintain their toilets
- The aim of CLTS is to start with basic sanitation and then move up the sanitation ladder step by step
- Shame and blame on open defecation (e.g. Children blowing whistles or women standing where men used to defecate) are effective mechanism to ensure that the village becomes ODF
- As soon people realise the positive aspects of using toilets they also overcome the cultural issues

17:30 Movie ESF India

Comments:

- Ecosan in slums or peri urban areas is a big challenge as there is nor direct use for the products and therefore a logistic system chain has to be established

End of Workshop day 1

Day 2, Thursday 23rd September

8:30 List for participants for field trip

8:35 Social Marketing for Behaviour Change by Pradnya Thakur (Power Point Presentation)

See presentations Ugunja Workshop day 2

9:05 Role play: Social Marketing

3 groups

- Game resort
- Market place
- Day school
- 6 ecosan experts (2 for each group)

9:30 Performing of role plays

10:30 Coffee/ Tea break

11:00 Group work: Monitoring and Evaluation

- Experiences
- Advantages
- Challenges

11:30 Presentation of group work

11:45 Monitoring and Evaluation in the EPP by Moses Wakala (Power Point Presentation)

See presentations Ugunja Workshop day 2

12:15 Movie: Sanitation for Life

12:30 Lunch break

13:45 Initiation of Capacity Building Initiative by Pradnya Thakur (Power Point Presentation)

See presentations Ugunja Workshop day 2

14:35 Comments:

- Different designs and simple technologies for water less urinals (Eco-Lilly, membrane valve system)

14:45 Movie: Imitative of eosan by ESF-India

15:15 Coffee/ Tea break

15:45 Financing of ecosan activities in Kenya, facilitated group discussion by Martin Wafler: Who knows where you get funds for Ecosan?

- 1. Basket funding for communities (WSTF: rural, public, urban)
- UPC (urban project concept)
- CPS (community project cycle)
- 2. Ministry of Education (schools, universities...)
- 3. Ministry of Home Affairs (prisons)
- 4. NGOs (local, international)
- 5. Community Development Fund (CDF)
- 6. LAFF
- 7. Family Bank (Nakuru)

Comments

- The microfinance approach has to be improved in Kenya
- Costs for toilets can be reduced effectively if local material is used for the super structure
- UDDTs can also be build inside the house or attached to the house wall so it becomes cheaper as less material is used
- Public toilets can be also financed if businesses e.g. show shine, small shops are included in the building
- Challenge as structure owners often don't like to invest in toilets as the importance is not seen and if they build houses they want to maximise the profit

16:45 Feedback / Comments

- Good to share information and experience
- Workshop was very enriching, educative and topics and discussions were interesting
- Special as the workshop was only dealing with sanitation and not water
- Less knowledge on sanitation than water makes us often ignore seeing different approaches was like an eye opener

- Ecosan is a great chance of enhancing food security in the rural communities therefore the UDDTs add more value than pit latrines and conserve the environment
- Important chance to link up with different people and do networking
- Let's be ambassadors and spread the knowledge
- Thanks to gtz the facilitators and all participants for giving the chance to the active knowledge exchange

17:15 Closing of workshop by Patrick Onyango