



Sanitation Activities in Zambia

The Challenge

In 2014 only about 50% of Zambia's population had access to adequate sanitation (urban coverage: 60.7%, National Water Supply and Sanitation Council (NWASCO) Sector Report), while about 83.8% had access to water supply. The under-five child mortality rate in Zambia is 111 per 1000 live births (www.childmortality.org). The national budget for the water and sanitation sector (including foreign aid) is on average less than 2%. Considering that budgets for sanitation are significantly lower than for water and budget absorption is limited, only little was effectively invested into sanitation. Consequently sanitation is largely seen as a household investment.

Due to rapid, unplanned growth, sanitation problems are particularly pronounced in peri-urban areas of the larger towns and cities. Overall there is a deficit of information describing the situation with respect to collection and disposal of wastewater and faecal sludge across the country and planning for sanitation. Scaling-up of sanitation projects in low income urban areas remains a challenge in Zambia.

Our Approach

On behalf of the German Government, GIZ supports at national level the Department of Housing and Infrastructure Development, which is situated within the Ministry of Local Government and Housing (MLGH) in developing a programmatic and strategic approach to sanitation with two programmes: the *National Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Programme* (NUWSSP) and the *National Rural Water*

Supply and Sanitation Programme (NRWSSP). The advisory approach is provided through a capacity development team that builds up a knowledge hub at central MLGH.

Project name	Water Sector Reform Programme
Project region	Sub-Saharan Africa
Partners	Ministry of Local Government and Housing (MLGH) and Ministry of Mines, Energy and Water Development (MMEWD)
Duration	June 2015 – May 2018
Budget for sanitation	1 million USD
Scale	Number of people reached indirectly: 6 million people

Complementary, GIZ supports the national regulator NWASCO (National Water Supply and Sanitation Council) in extension of the regulatory framework for urban onsite and rural sanitation and hence the development of national standards (code of practice) and guidelines for sanitation. Further GIZ supports the evaluation of the first phase of NRWSSP (2007 – 2015) and continues with its support of the development of the second phase (2015 – 2030) with special emphasis on sanitation. In a joint effort of the GIZ Water Reform and Decentralisation Programme, Local Authorities (LAs) and Commercial Utilities (CUs) are supported in urban sanitation planning.

In the last programme phase (up to mid-2015) Zambian LAs were supported under the NRWSSP through a dedicated Provincial Support Team on implementation activities of a Community Led Total Sanitation programme (CLTS) in the Eastern Province. The Devolution Trust Fund (DTF), a multi-donor basket fund that provides funding and implementation assistance to CUs to improve Water Supply and Sanitation (WSS) service delivery in urban low-income areas, was also supported in the development of standardised implementation and monitoring procedures for sanitation projects.



Zambian Musician „DaliSoul“ performing health and hygiene promotion song during inauguration of water and sanitation facilities at an orphanage in Lusaka.

Children in front of DTF financed ablution blocks in Ndola, Zambia (2012)



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*Inauguration of DTF/GIZ
financed sanitation
facilities at orphanage in
Lusaka (2011)*

*Pictures:
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Programme Activities

- GIZ provides support to the MLGH in national sanitation policy/strategy formulation and implementation, development of a national sanitation concept (including standards and guidelines) and project implementation cycles.
- Sanitation demonstration projects were implemented which apply Decentralised Wastewater Treatment Systems (DEWATS) in order to incorporate experiences and lessons learnt into further projects and the national policy dialog.
- Private Sector Development: GIZ implements a smart start programme that coaches entrepreneurs in the water and sanitation sector.
- South-South know-how transfer from South Africa and facilitation of private sector engagement is an ongoing activity (for example business development trainings and establishment of prefabricated toilet construction factories).
- Support to the NRWSSP: GIZ supported the Eastern Province administration in activities related to water and sanitation with a Provincial Support Team. This involves support in planning and training activities and in the implementation of a management information system.
- Support to Health and Hygiene sensitization activities: GIZ has developed a health and hygiene approach that works through sport coaches and uses football as a vehicle to transport messages and behaviour change.

Outcomes

- Overall the national priority and visibility of sanitation as well as the leadership of the MLGH increased. The capacity of six selected CUs and the LAs in Eastern Province to plan and coordinate sanitation measures increased.
- The development of a National Urban Sanitation Strategy has been facilitated. A final draft is available by mid of 2015 for approval by the Minister of Local Government. The Strategy aims at advising policy making and guiding implementers.
- In June 2014, a district sanitation planning process started in Solwezi, North Western Province. The multi-stakeholder process aims at enhancing planning for sanitation, improving cooperation between commercial utilities, local authorities and the private sector ultimately producing *bankable* sanitation projects.
- Since 2014 the initiation of the multi-stakeholder Lusaka *Groundwater Protection Project* enhances coordination between civil, public and private stakeholders in Lusaka to protect the groundwater.
- Between 2010 and 2013, a sewer-based decentralized sanitation approach (DEWATS) for low income areas has been demonstrated in four pilot projects (15,600 users). Experiences and lessons learnt have been incorporated in the second call of DTF.
- In 2011 a standardised *Youth Development through Football* (YDF) approach for health and hygiene education was developed and applied in peri-urban areas. Through combining the excitement of football with health and hygiene education, approx. 1,500 children have been reached with hygiene messages.

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