

The background image shows a rural setting. On the left, there is a building constructed from rough-hewn stone with a wooden door. To the right, a white building with a corrugated metal roof and a dark doorway is visible. In the foreground, there are some concrete steps leading up to the white building. The overall scene is slightly faded, serving as a backdrop for the text.

**Drivers and challenges;  
Experiences of Dry toilet projects from  
rural and urban settings in Zambia**

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## Dry Sanitation Improvement Programme for Zambia (ZASP)

- Project duration: 2006-2013
- Financing: Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland (85 %) and Global Dry Toilet Association of Finland (15 %); Total budget 530 000 €, ~ 66 000€/ year
- Project area: [Kaloko](#), Masaiti District, Zambia (260 km<sup>2</sup>)
- App. 12 000 inhabitants (12 communities)
- Building of toilets, water points, hygiene education, promote nutrient cycling, improve community participation etc.
- Local partner: Kaloko Trust Zambia





## Sustainable Sanitation Improvement Project for Madimba, Lusaka Zambia

- Project duration: 2008-2013
- Total budget 441 000 € ~ 73 600€/ year
- [Madimba](#) Peri-Urban Community Lusaka–Zambia, App. 6000 inhabitants, 1.2km<sup>2</sup>
- Building of toilets, water points, hygiene education, waste management, governmental level and educational sector involvement etc.
- Local partner NECOS



# Sustainable Sanitation Improvement Project for Madimba, Lusaka Zambia





## Toilet types

UDD- toilets  
(double vault,  
squatting toilet)



Big model for public places (Kaloko)

Low cost model for families (Kaloko)

Raised UDDT- toilet (different sizes) Lusaka

Toilet with bathroom (Lusaka)



- 57 toilets + 10 boreholes in Kaloko
- 100 toilets + 1 water kiosk in Lusaka

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## The drivers

- Free fertilizer (Kaloko)
- Permanent structure
- Health impacts (Lusaka)
- Income generation through clubs (Kaloko) and CBE's (Lusaka)
- Dignity and pride; "Nice toilet" (Lusaka&Kaloko)

## Success stories 😊

Sanitation clubs (14 clubs, ~ 200 members) and committees

Community based enterprises (CBE's)

Cost sharing strategy

Hygiene promotion (e.g. PHAST, Drama)

Information dissemination in district and governmental level, DT-knowledge and acceptance

## Main challenges

- New concept/Lack of knowledge/Stigma
- Community participation; lack of capacity
- Transport/poor roads
- High number of tenants and people movement in city
- Technological challenges; durability versus cost
- Operation and maintenance, especially in public toilets



Dry

Finlandu



## Conclusions

- Lots of training and sensitisation is needed for new concept
- Without genuine community participation no success will be made
  - Technology must be simple but durable
- Instructions for use, training and proper O&M is essential
  - Cost sharing strategy; more results
- Seeing might be believing, but believing is still not doing!
  - Fund raising aspect is crucial for sustainability (clubs, committees, CBE's)
  - For long term results and scaling up, both local and governmental level participation is needed

## More on the projects, check also:

- Michelo Katambo- Culture Social and gender perspectives On Dry Toilet's in Zambia's rural ares (Lecture Hall A, Thu, 13.50-14.10)
- Emmanuel Mutamba- Drivers for Community participation: Experiences drawn from Swaziland and Zambia (Lecture Hall B, Thu 15.50-16.10)
- Obed Kawanga, Gis Application- poster presentation (Portrait lobby, Thu, 14.30-15
- Jonna Heikkilä, Changing attitudes towards dry sanitation in Msunduza, Swaziland (Lecture Hall D, Fri, 12.10-12.30)

# Materials available

- A guide to sanitation and hygiene in developing countries, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition (2009)
- A sanitation development project in rural Zambia; management, recommendations and instructions (BSc. thesis)
- Evaluation of Urine as Fertilizer on Maize and Cabbage Production in Kaloko Village, Zambia (BSc. thesis)
- Survey and recommendations on Zambian dry sanitation improvement programme (BSc. thesis)
- Towards a common goal. The challenges of the sanitation sector in Zambia. (MSc. Thesis)
- Maintenance of borehole wells equipped with handpumps in developing countries, Case: Kaloko, Zambia (BSc. thesis)
- Yearly reports, Evaluation&workshops reports
- Instruction materials for construction, hygiene education etc.

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**Thank you!**  
**Kiitos!**  
**Twatotela sana!**



**“Forward with Dry toilets, no  
turning back!”**

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