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INTEGRATED ECOLOGICAL SANITATION IN BAMAKO

Strategy, Results and Prospects

Introduction

Table 1 : Basis data

Project name	ISSUE
Work Package	Work Package 3
Reporting period	January- february– march 2006
Total Consortium budget	Euro 125 361,20
Consortium	Platform members : COGEVAD/DED, CREPA, SNV/Bamako and CEK
Project Number	0103

The platform « *Comité de Gestion et de Valorisation de Déchets* » in Commune VI (COGEVAD) exists since 2002. Its members include the local government, its technical offices involved in waste management and the local civil society organisations (women, youth, households, gardeners, SMEs etc.). Its activities substantially focused on: valorising urban waste (setting up of two composting centres and a transfer site); experimentation of waste separation at source, training on composting, improving primary waste collection. Additionally in 2006 ECOSAN has been introduced as a major innovation by the ISSUE project (*Integrated Support for a Sustainable Urban Environment*).

EcoSan focuses on collecting separately urine and excreta. This program is being implemented in Bamako, Niono and Ségou.

Strategy

Concerted eco/bio-equity approach of environmental issues for improving the daily life in urban areas. The case of Commune VI is just an example among others.

✓ MISSION

Improving the management of municipal waste stream on basis of partnership between the Municipal Council, state and the civil society organisations.

✓ GOALS

The specific goals of COGEVAD are:

- ❖ Reduction of waste quantity removed to landfill/final disposal
- ❖ Increasing the use of organic fertiliser in (peri)urban agriculture;
- ❖ Improving the quality of agriculture products/food;
- ❖ Improving the health of the consumer of agriculture products

- ❖ Improving the urban environment and making it more beautiful healthier in implementing smart solutions for sanitation and solid waste management.

Organisation

In Ségou and Niono, the program is being executed by ALPHALOG (detailed information non available at CEK).

In Bamako, COGEVAD is in charge of the programme execution under the control of a consortium including COGEVAD, CEK, SNV/Bamako and CREPA/Mali. They all are also members of a broader platform called “CPMU” at Bamako level (see below).

✓ Composition of the communal platform COGEVAD

N°	Type of technical services / membership	Representatives
1	Publics offices	Two (2) representatives of the Communal Council of Commune VI
2		Department for environmental control (<i>BUPE, Brigade Urbaine de Protection de l'Environnement</i>) = 1 representative
3		Police (7 th arrondissement) Commune VI = 1 representative
4		Department for Urbanism and Housing (<i>DRUC, Direction Régionale de l'Urbanisme et de la Construction</i>) = 1 representative
5		Health Department (<i>BH, Brigade d'Hygiène</i>) = 1 representative
6		Department for Sanitation and Control of Pollutions (<i>SACPN, Service d'Assainissement du Contrôle des Pollutions et Nuisances</i>) = 2 representatives
7		Department for road cleansing (<i>Voirie</i>) = 1 representative
8	Private sector	Waste Recycler = 1 representative
9		SME (<i>CISAPE, Coordination des Intervenants dans le Secteur de l'Assainissement et la Protection de l'Environnement</i>) = 1 representative
10	NGOs	(<i>CEK Kala Saba</i>) = 1 representative
11		CAFO CVI (women) = 1 representative
12	Households and CBOs	Youth = 1 representative
13		Households = 1 Representative of the neighbourhood authorities (<i>chefs de quartier</i>)
14		Market authority (<i>Commission des marchés</i>) = 1 representative
15		Urban farmer = 1 representative
16	Technical support	1 Technical Assistant of DED (<i>German Development Service</i>)

COGEVAD has set up an « ECOSAN Committee » including all main stakeholders involved in (liquid) waste management: municipality, its technical offices like the health department or « *brigade d'hygiène (BH)* », the cleansing one as “*Service de l'Assainissement du Contrôle de Pollutions et des Nuisances (SACPN)*”, the agriculture department etc., the neighbourhood sanitation committees or “*comités de salubrité (CS)*”, the co-operatives of urban farmers, the SMEs or “*Groupements d'Intérêts Economique (GIE)*”. DED (German development service) is currently providing some technical and financial support to COGEVAD since 2004.

Tableau 1: Composition of the ECOSAN Committee of Commune VI

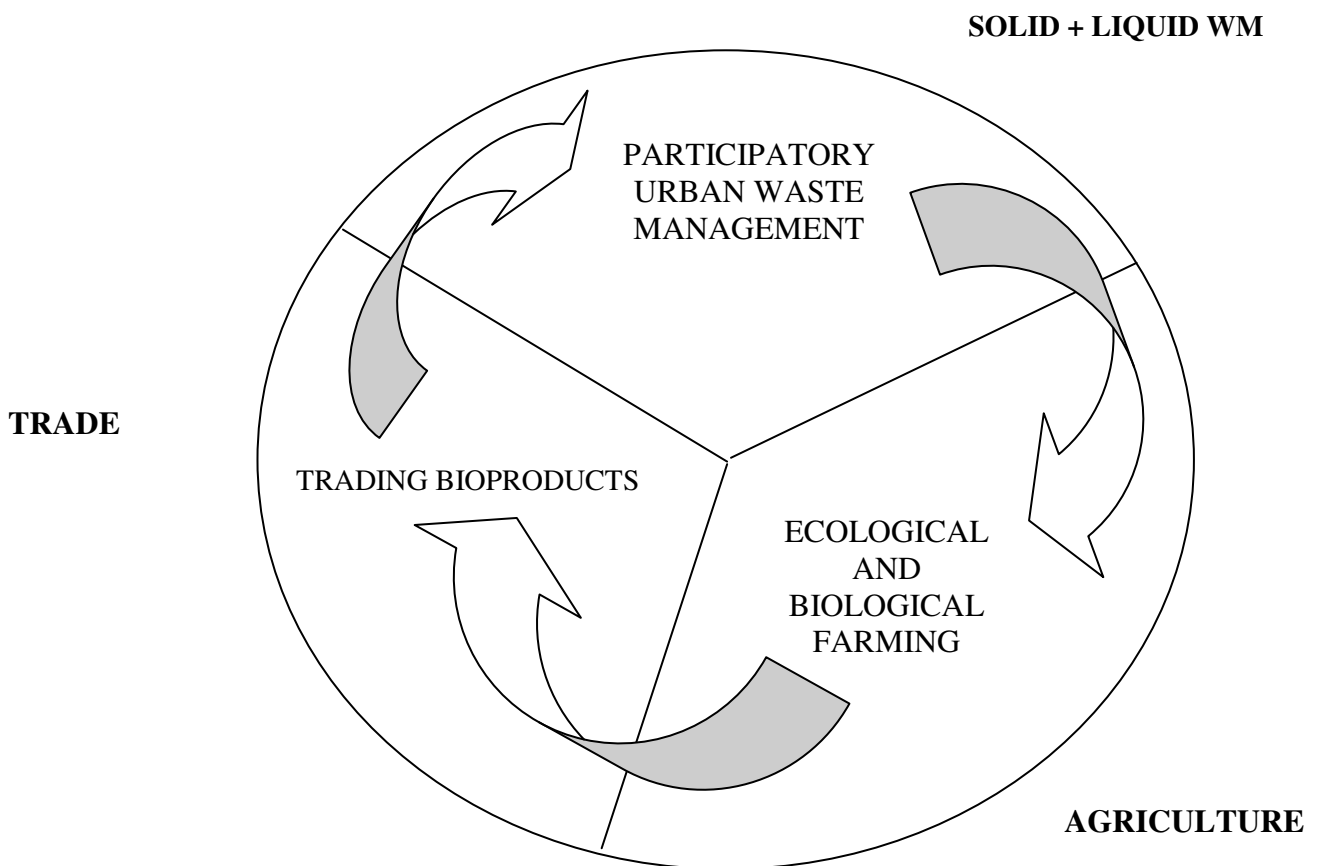
Structures	Representative(s)	Responsability
Municipal Council	Lazare Tembely	Chairman
Cleansing department	Mrs Doumbia Kadidia Kassé	Administration, secretariat
Agriculture	Mrs Traoré Assanatou Touré	
Health department / Brigade d'hygiène (BH)	Oumar Koné	Training and control of ECOSAN products
Road department	Fassoko Kané	
Coop. of urban farmers	Abdrahamane Diarra	Communication and awareness raising
Neighbourhood Sanitation Committees	Mamadou Traoré	

Main activities/results achieved

- Milieu study by a joint team (CEK-farmers) for informing the stakeholders about ECOSAN and identifying the actual grass root demand for it. The results were very conclusive on where to start the program (4/10 neighbourhoods) because of the importance of gardening, the great interest of the actors and the modest means of the program.
- Setting up of the ECOSAN consortium for the programme execution
- Participatory Elaboration of an action plan for 2006 based on the strategic sanitation plan of Commune VI, the results of the milieu study and lessons learnt out of the experiences of other countries
- Setting up of an ECOSAN Committee within COGEVAD
- Adoption of the iterative planning approach: quarterly review and up date of the action plan taking in account the money transfer (which usually occurs with great delay)
- Training of selected masons by an independent ingénieur
- Setting up of nine ECOSAN toilets with ISSUE funding and one toilet entirely with private funding (10 toilettes in total)
- Training of COGEVAD and ECOSAN Committee members on Ecosan in the broader framework of valorising the urban waste: link between valorising organic waste → biological/ecological agriculture → improving the urban environment → improving nutrition → improving the health of human beings and animals etc. ; study trips to Ouagadougou (composting at CREPA) and to Thiès (Senegal : biological agriculture)
- Setting up of the « *Coalition contre la Pauvreté en Milieu Urbain* » (CPMU) in Bamako which is composed of three (3) platforms : i) Improving livelihood of the poor, ii) Improving democratic Governance and III) Improving the urban

environment. This one is being co-ordinated by CEK and includes the members of the ECOSAN consortium. The CPMU offers the opportunity for valorising the experiences of CEK (UWEP, APUGEDU, ISSUE) and many others stakeholders as well at the level of the District de Bamako : mini sewer networks, micro credit for equipping the SMEs

Figure 1: Sustainable improvement of waste management in Commune VI.



Prospects

- Dissemination of ECOSAN toilets and other SSS (*smart* solutions for sanitation) in and outside of Bamako
- Implementation of Eco/Biological farming in Commune VI according to a policy decision of the municipal council (deliberation nr 00006/M. CVI-DB of 31 mai 2006).
- Participating to the dissemination program of the ECOSAN toilets by CREPA/Mali. This programme covers all areas (urban and rural as well) with 1000 Ecosan toilets.
- Facilitating major institutional changes for enabling the implementation of large scala waste management programmes in Bamako : institutionalising the co-operation between the local authorities for co-ordinating their action plans (particularly between the District and the Communes): challenge for ISSUE II.

- Co-ordinating the advocacy/lobbying agendas of various platforms of civil society organisations working at Bamako level: CPMU, CAPEA (water & sanitation), ACCOR/UNDP etc. for disseminating the SSS (seeking for strategic alliances at grass root level).
- Environmental education and awareness raising campaign addressing various stakeholders: both local and national members of parliament, teachers, pupils, radio listeners, TV spectators.
- Participating in the implementation of ISSUE II for reinforcing the on-going momentum and achieving a sustainable improvement of the municipal waste management in Bamako; and thus taking positive influence on the national policy and the strategies of the Communes of Mali (improving democratic governance, improving the capacities of the poors for defending their interests, dissemination of the SSS).

CEK *Kala Saba*

Novembre 2006