



Understanding the role of the informal pit emptiers in the circular economy for sanitation in Mukuru slums – Nairobi

Case study

- Nairobi, Kenya
- Mukuru slums

30,638 +1M



Introduction

- OSS is common in informal urban areas
 - Manual emptiers play vital role in OSS
 - Increasing population → Faecal sludge (FS) management issues
→ Solution: collect, treat and recover nutrients from FS
- Sanergy & Umande trust engage in small scale Circular Economy

Aim

- To understand the interactions between the informal pit emptiers, policy makers and the formal circular economy for sanitation business operators and power structures
- To assess their contribution to the circular economy sanitation in an informal urban area



Methodology

1. Qualitative approach

- Landlords
- Tenants
- chairperson
- House Holds

2. Target group selection



3. Research instrument

- Semi-structured interviews
- Observation

Analysis

QSR Nvivo 12



Results

1. Landlords

Should be the Primary Sanitation providers

Do not provide Amenities

2. Government

Main Enabler of Policies

Has NOT reinforced policies on Pit Desludging in the urban slums

3. Unsafe manual emptying as norm

Lack of recognition and appreciation of the contribution of informal waste pickers

4. Lack of collaboration

Among stakeholders

Independently work on individual business frameworks

5. Challenges

High cost of land

Poverty

Intrusion of sanitation cartels

Conclusion and Recommendations

- FSC will continue to pose challenges
- Demand for FSM is urgent and needs an enabling environment



- Sanitation demand
- Access to finance
- Reduce taxation/Provide Incentives



- Planning regulation and enforcement



- Stakeholders' collaboration

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