

NYALENDA BASELINE SURVEY

Carried out by Umande Trust
in Nyalenda, Kisumu
7th - 8th July, 2007

SUMMARY REPORT



UMANDE TRUST

INTRODUCTION

The user's survey was conducted by the Nyalenda Bio-tower self help group to assist in establishing the following:

- The estimate number of the people living around the proposed site for the construction of the Bio-tower.
- People willing to pay for the usage of the facility once it's completed.
- The peoples recommendation for the payment either daily or monthly for the toilet and the showers
- The environmental situation along that area.
- The condition of the existing toilets –
- The distance to the facility from their houses.
- People willing to walk from the furthest end to the facility both day and night.
- The condition of WATSAN –
- To establish WSSPs in the area and their rates
- The economic situation in that area.
- Other CSO's interventions to avoid duplication

NUMBER OF USERS

The survey carried out by members of the CBO established that of the 340 households visited, each household had more than one person living in it with most of them occupied by families of not less than 2 people.

According to the findings, the average number of people living per household is between 4 and 5, which is an average of between 1400 and 1750 people living in a 500 meters square area.

WILLINGNESS TO PAY FOR SERVICES

Majority of the people interviewed were very willing to pay for the services with a recommendation of an average of between KShs. 2 and KShs.5 daily, or an average of between KShs.60 and KShs.300 a month for usage of the toilet. There was no indication of the price users would be willing to pay for use of the showers.

STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT

According the research carried out, the environmental situation in the area of the proposed site and the wider area to include the entire settlement is very poor as far as drainages and solid waste go. Specifically, there are no drains constructed for rain and waste water management, resulting in pools of stagnant water in the flat areas. Conversely, in areas with a slope, all this water flows to residents on lower ground. There is a tendency to dump solid waste along paths and in open spaces which not only

generates a filthy smell from the rotting garbage but is also an eyesore that contributes to the poor state of the environment in that area.

THE CONDITION OF THE EXISTING TOILETS

- Some toilets are in good condition, especially those where there are improved houses at the furthest side away from the proposed site for the project.
- Toilets around the proposed site are in bad condition. They are shared by up to 50 people.
- Some toilets are in such poor condition that residents would rather use them only after dark.

DISTANCE TO THE FACILITY

The distance to the facility for people nearest to it is approximately 50m and the furthest and willing to use the facility is 400m.

From the interview over a half of the respondents can walk to the facility and the rest can only use before 9.00 due to insecurity in the area.

WATER AND SANITATION

The survey revealed that no proper drainage is in place to collect the storm water. There is further no proper control system in place for water services.

WATER SERVICE PROVIDERS

In Nyalenda, water is sold by private water vendors and the master operators at a price of between KShs.2 and KShs.3 per 20-liter jerrican. During shortages, the prices tend to be inflated.

Most respondents were not aware of the role of KIWASCO. A few respondents considered KIWASCO's role be that of water supply and billing to individuals or master operators.

ECONOMIC SITUATION

Sources of Income

a) Women

The majority of women earn a living through small businesses such as:

- Selling mandazi on the streets
- Selling green vegetables
- Selling fish (which is very popular in this area)
- Selling charcoal and paraffin

- Selling illicit brews
- Selling mitumba/second-hand clothes

b) Men

About 30% of men in the area are employed by government institutions, Asian merchants and other private sector enterprises.

c) Youth

- Majority of the youth rely on BodaBoda (bicycle taxi) business
- Matatu touts (public service vehicle conductors)
- Some work in factories, shops, hotels and restaurants in Kisumu town
- Many are unemployed making them vulnerable to involvement in crime
- A few girls are employed in beauty salons largely on a part-time basis while others are self-employed
- Many young girls are commercial sex workers exposing them to high risks of contracting HIV/Aids

Expenditure

According to the survey, most respondents were not in a position to disclose their daily income but according to information provided, their income often falls short of their expenses. Respondents' daily, weekly and monthly expenses can generally be broken down as follows:

- *House rent:* between KShs. 800 and KShs. 3000 per month.
- *School:* between KShs. 200 and KShs. 1000 per month and KShs. 5000 and KShs. 8000 for children in higher levels of education
- *Water:* between 60 and 80 liters daily at a price of KShs. 3 for 20 liters (between KShs. 270 and KShs. 360 per month as a conservative estimate). Households that use between 100 and 120 liters of water daily spent between KShs. 450 and KShs. 600 per month.
- *Food:* an average of between KShs. 100 and KShs. 300 daily which adds up to approximately KShs. 3000 and KShs. 9000 monthly.
- *Others:* e.g. health, travel, leisure no clear estimate was established

NGOs interventions in Nyalenda

- *Pamoja trust:* Responses from the community indicate a lack of trust between them and the organisation due to what they perceive as unfulfilled promises
- *Pardipieli:* is recognized by the community due to a successful school project

- Fida: Federation of Women Lawyers
- Kisumu Urban Agriculture Program (KUAP)
- The Red Cross

The survey indicated that:

- Most of the Nyalenda community did not have adequate information on the objectives of the organizations that had approached them.
- Most of the organizations made false promises resulting in a breach of trust with the community
- The community believe that information gathered by the organizations is for the benefit of the NGOs and not the community as indicated

RECOMMENDATIONS

- From the survey it is quite clear that the construction of the Bio-latrine will improve the water and sanitation situation in that area which has been a major challenge to the community.
- There is a need to empower the community to advocate for due consideration/prioritization as master operators in the settlement by KIWASCO as they are well placed to oversee operations and point out illegal water connections by private water vendors.
- There is a need for a solid waste management program in Nyalenda to minimize unhygienic garbage disposal i.e. in open spaces or along the roads/paths.
- Organizations that will in future plan for any interventions in Nyalenda should devise clear objectives and articulate these well to encourage community collaboration/participation.