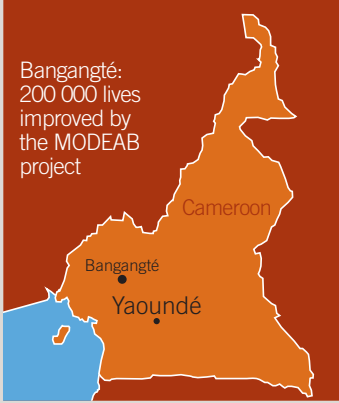


# MODELAB

**Sustainable Management**  
of **Water** and **Sanitation**  
in the District of **Bangangté**,  
Cameroon



Bangangté:  
200 000 lives  
improved by  
the MODEAB  
project



## The district of Bangangté

- Located in the western region of Cameroon
- Capital of the Ndé administrative department
- 800 km<sup>2</sup>
- An urban population of 90,000
- A rural population of 110,000
- Divided into seven zones: urban Bangangté, Baména, Bahouoc, Bangoua, Batchingou, Bangang-Fokam and Bangoulap

# MODEAB PROGRAM

Since 2011, the district of Bangangté and its technical and financial partners—the AIMF (International Association of Francophone Mayors), the AESN (Seine Normandy river basin authority), the Veolia Foundation, and the SIAAP (Greater Paris wastewater authority)—have been running a program to improve the population's access to water and sanitation. As well as generating substantial investment for the renovation and construction of water and sanitation infrastructure in the district, the MODEAB program aims

### Key figures:

- Total budget: €1.3 million
- Project duration: 42 months

### Program's stakeholders

- Contracting authority: District of Bangangté
- Assistance to the contracting authority: International Association of Francophone Mayors (AIMF)
- Technical and financial partners: Veolia Foundation, Greater Paris wastewater authority (SIAAP) and Seine Normandy river basin authority (AESN)
- Community leadership animation by local non-profit organization ERA Cameroun

to build sustainable capacity within local technical services and to conceive a management model that is wholly adapted to the context.

The program satisfies the main objective of the decentralization process instigated by the Government of Cameroon in 2010 to improve public service delivery. This process is accompanied by a sector-specific policy that encourages local initiatives and envisages the transfer of the promotion, financing and governance of water and sanitation infrastructure to urban districts and communities.

The improvement of public services in these areas is an absolute priority in Cameroon. Only 44% of the population has access to safe drinking water and only 34% to sanitation. Extensive infrastructure funding programs were undertaken in the 1980s but a lack of regular maintenance has seen much of this infrastructure fall into disrepair.

Given the context, the MODEAB partners' decision to support and accompany the local contracting authority provide the certainty that the work undertaken will be both effective and sustainable.

# INFRASTRUCTURE

## Water: seven water distribution networks renovated

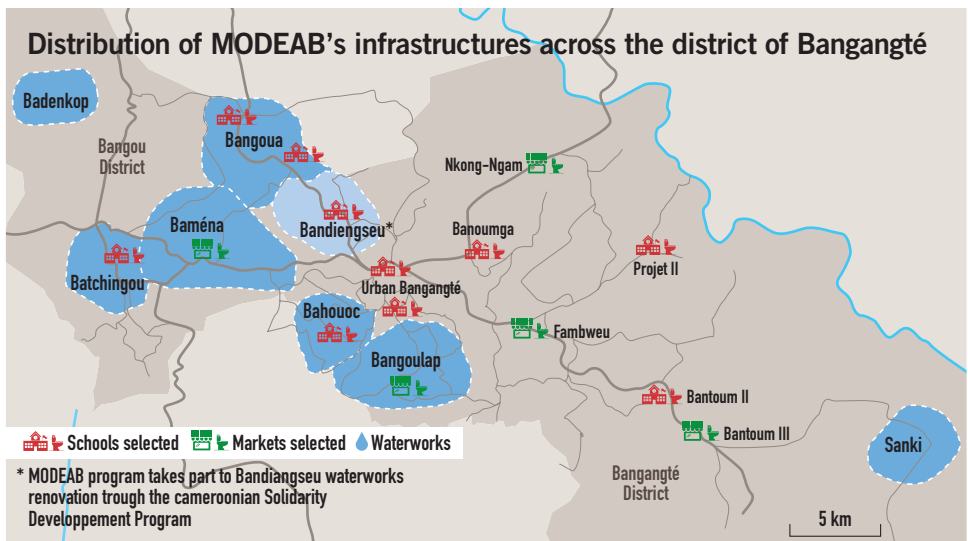
- 11 wells/water withdrawal points
- 10 water treatment units: filtration and chlorination without electricity
- 7 gravity distribution networks
- Standpipes and specific connections

> In-depth studies were carried out initially to provide local authority technical services with more information on water resources and the state of repair of infrastructure.

## Sanitation: 15 blocks of ecological latrines built in the district's schools and markets

- 6 cabins per block:
  - 3 urinals
  - 3 toilets
- Urine is collected separately, stored to sanitize and then used as an agricultural fertilizer
- 2 cesspits for faeces: one for direct use and the other used for composting

> Hygiene awareness raising activities were also conducted with users to allow a safe used and an appropriate maintenance of latrines

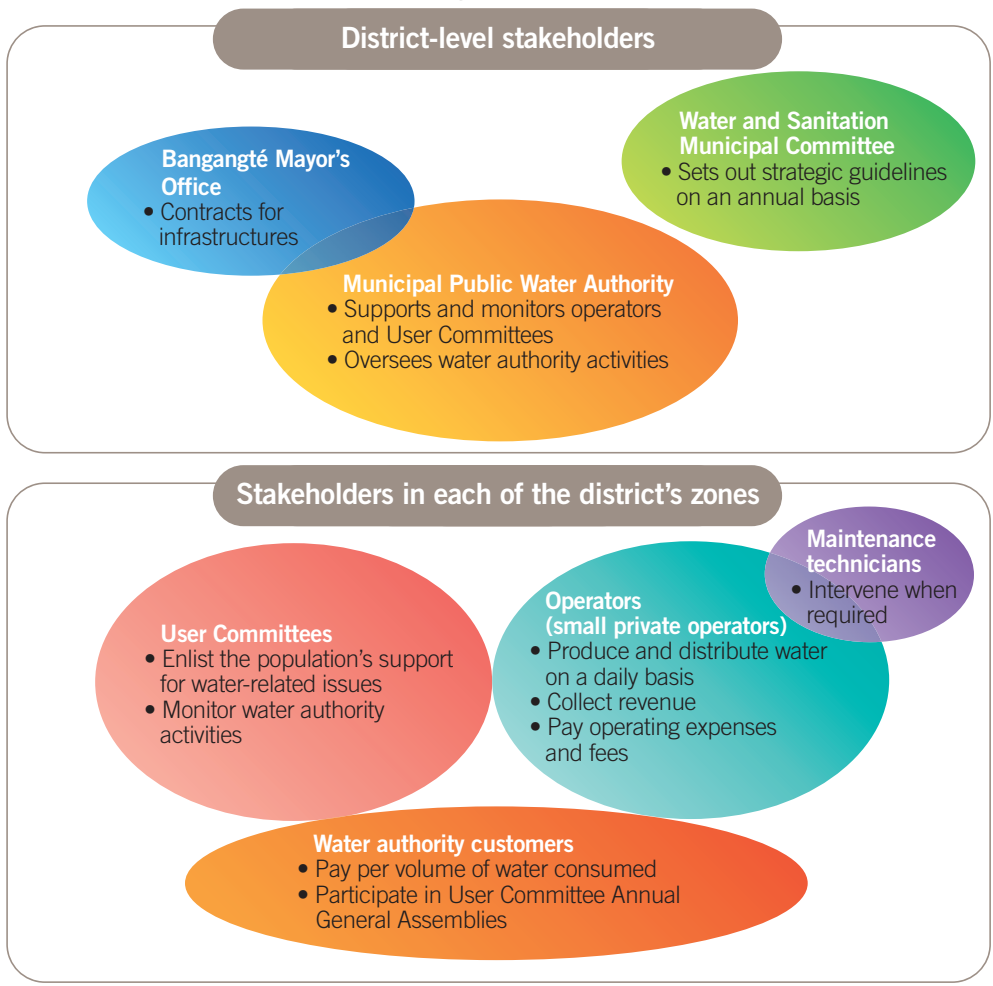




# INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT

A district-level Water and Sanitation Authority has been created for Bangangté. Today, it is operational and three municipal agents have been trained.

## A joint organizational diagram has been developed for the district's Water Management





## To ensure the long-term viability of sanitation facilities, some complementary stakeholders have been introduced

### School Environment Education Committees

- Pupils from years 3 and 4 supervised by teachers are responsible for regular latrine maintenance and fertilize fields with sanitized urine
- Consumables are financed by the Parents' Association

### Market Latrine Managers

- 50 CFA francs per WC use, 25 CFA francs for urinals
- Revenue collected by market traders who maintain latrines and purchase consumables (water and soap for handwashing)



A field fertilized with urine

Fertilization of school fields with sanitized urine



Pupils fill water tanks for handwashing outside latrines

# AN EFFECTIVE, RECOGNIZED AND REPLICABLE METHOD

## The United Nations Public Service Award 2014

- Award given by the United Nations Economic and Social Affairs Department
- Category: Improving Public Service Delivery in Africa
- Laureat for the sustainable work in water and sanitation in Bangangté
- Award presented at the United Nations Public Service Forum in Seoul in June 2014

## FEICOM Local Development Good Practices Award 2012

- FEICOM: Cameroonian national public administration responsible for local development
- Category: Hygiene and Sanitation
- First place for the construction of ecological latrines in schools and markets

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