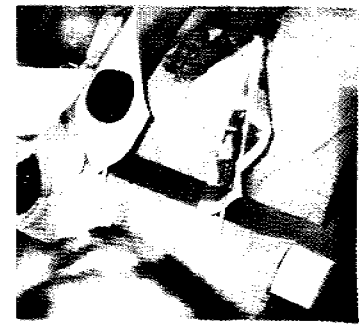
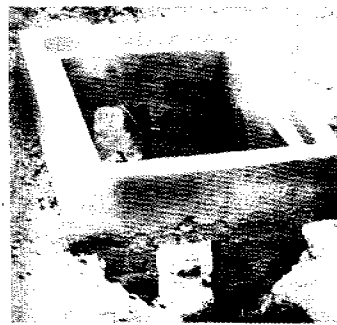
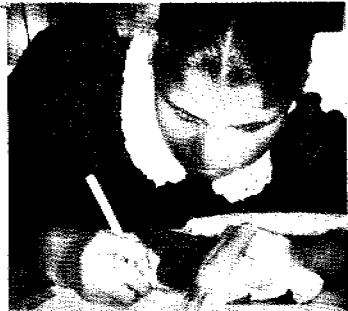


COMMUNITY MANAGED SEWER DISPOSAL SYSTEM. process and progress.

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SANITATION (IRC)



A COMMUNITY PROJECT EXECUTED BY
SEVANATHA
WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF JAPAN EMBASSY
SMALL SCALE GRANT SCHEME (S S G S)
1993

822 LKCO93

822-LKCO93-13631

SEVANATHA

Urban Resource Centre

SEVANATHA is a grassroots level non-governmental organization established by a group of professionals and community leaders, in 1989. It is an organization, based on membership, which is concerned with shelter and environmental issues of urban low income groups.

The idea to establish SEVANATHA grew out of the demands made by urban community based organizations for information and advisory services to develop self-managed infrastructure and upgrade low income settlements.

SEVANATHA has its office in Colombo and is registered as a non-profit making/non-governmental Voluntary Organization in Sri Lanka under Voluntary Social Service Organizations (Registration and Supervision) Act, No. 31 of 1980. It is a member of Sri Lanka Environmental congress and CITYNET, UN/ESCAP.

SEVANATHA under the Asia - Pacific 2000 program in Sri Lanka presently plays role of an Urban Resource Centre assisting urban based small NGOs and community organizations in capacity building for environmental improvement and management.

Address : SEVANATHA
220/3, Nawala Road,
Rajagiriya. Sri Lanka.
Tel. 862148
Fax. 850223

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Tel. (070) 814911 ext. 141/142
RN: BARCODE 13631
LO: 822 LKCO93

JAPAN SMALL - SCALE GRANT SCHEME (SSGS)

PROCESS AND PROGRESS REPORT

Project title :-

Community Managed Sewer Disposal System

Project location :-

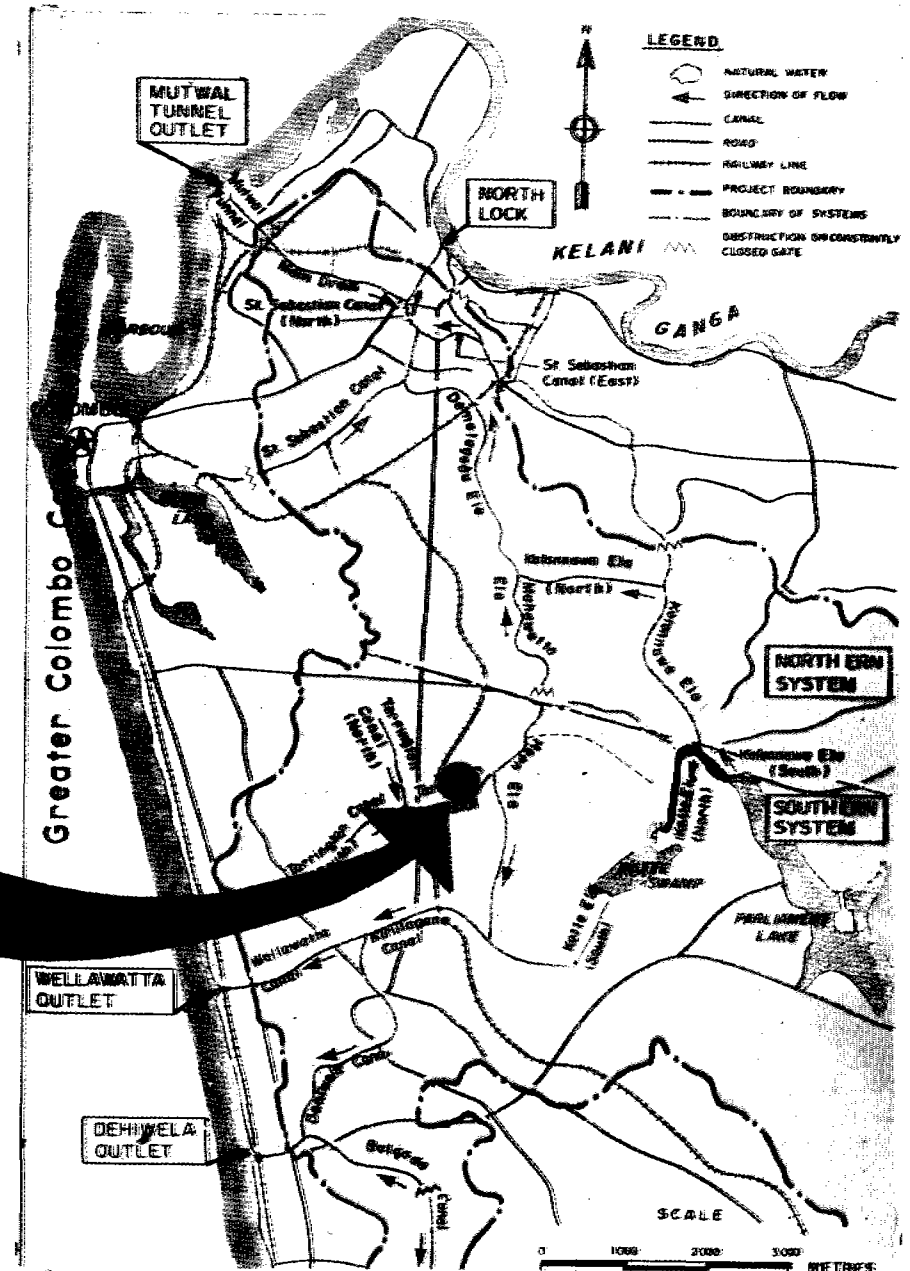
Bosevana low - income settlement at Colombo 8.

Description of the Project :-

Bo-sevana is a small low income shanty settlement located on a canal bank, close to a high-income housing project at Manning Town, Narahenpita, Colombo - 8. In 1987, the National Housing Development Authority (NHDA) reclaimed this area and allocated 50 sq. meters plots each for 37 families. More than a half of the total population of this settlement have completed their houses with loan assistance given by the NHDA.

Though people have land ownership, the main problem faced by this community is the lack of basic amenities-toilets, drains, access roads, water supply, electricity and a community centre.

BO SEVANA
Colombo - 8.



PROJECT LOCATION

**PROFILE
OF
THE COMMUNITY**

**NO OF FAMILIES BY
HOUSING UNITS**

No of Families	Housing Unit	No of Families
1	26	26
2	03	06
3	00	00
4	01	05
Total	30	37

POPULATION

Sex	No	Percentage
Male	74	51.7
Female	72	49.3
	146	100.0

**AVAILABILITY OF
COMMON AMENITIES**

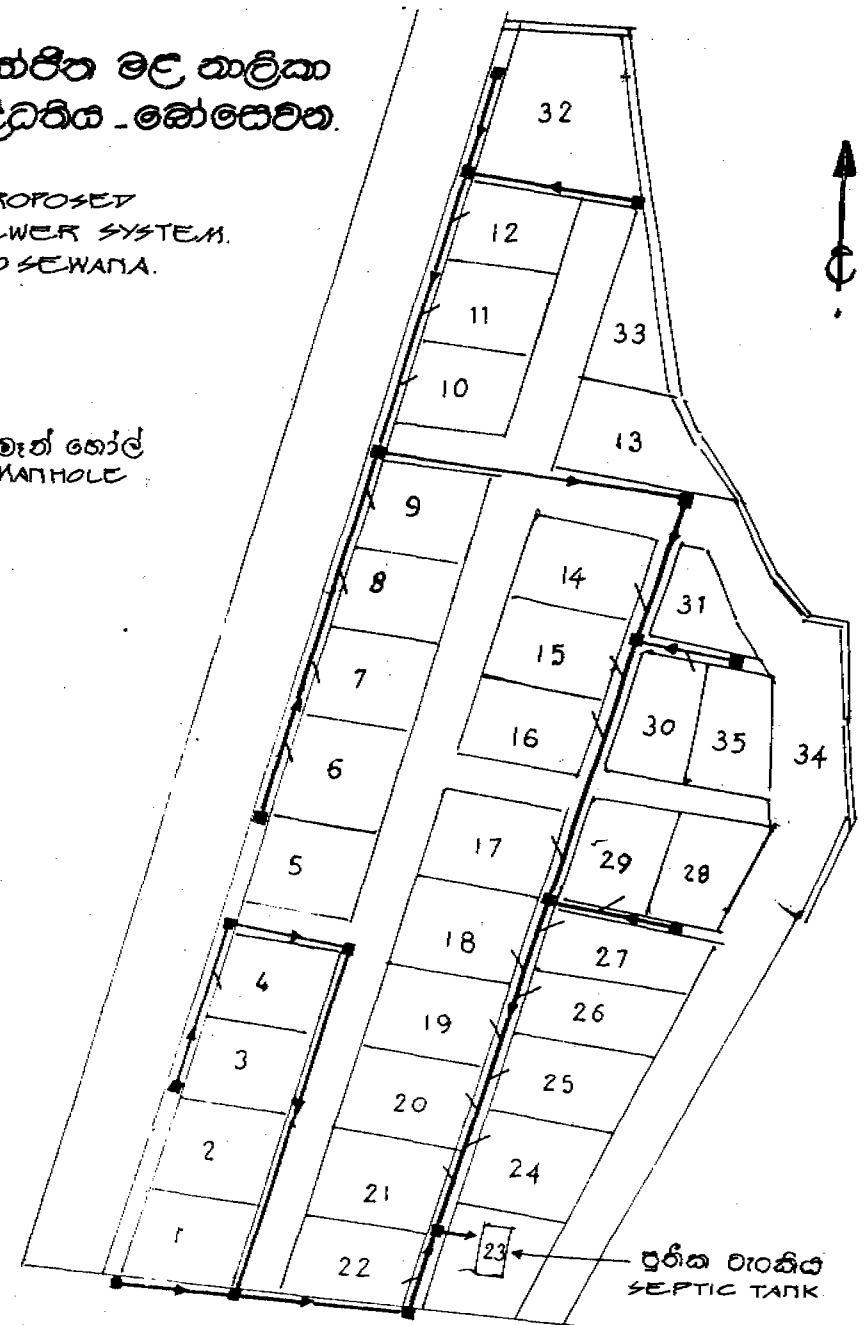
	Common	Private	Not Available	%
Toilet	90.0	10.0	-	100
Water	96.7	3.3	-	100
Electricity	-	-	100	100

Average monthly income per Household is Rs.1375/- (US\$ 30)

කෙටි මල භාලිකා
පද්ධතිය - කොපොළ.

PROPOSED
SEWER SYSTEM.
BO SEWANA.

මෑත් තෝල්
MANHOLE



ඇම රක්ෂිතය RESERVATION

මහවැට්ටි ඇම
MAHAWATTA CANAL

ORGANIZATIONAL SETUP

Needs Identification

Project request
Planning Clearance
Implementation and
Maintenance

Co-ordination, Training
Community Mobilization
Fund Raising

Planning Clearance
Technical Advise

BOSEVANA COMMUNITY

BOSEVANA - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
COUNCIL (CDC)

SEVANATHA

Japan
EMBASSY
(SSGS)

GOVERNMENT/LOCAL AUTHORITY
AGENCIES



This project is implemented and monitored through a participatory mechanism. The Community Development Council (CDC) is the people's organization responsible for total project implementation. SEVANATHA works as a facilitator to provide services for community development and self-managed amenities. Unlike government sponsored service delivery arrangement, the individual families and the community as a whole takes the responsibilities for construction and maintenance of amenities of their project. Government and local authority agencies merely play a role of policy maker and the provider of technical advise and planing clearance.

A Japan volunteer who is specialised in community development assists both CDC and SEVANATHA to search alternative financial support for community managed infrastructure development in Bosevana.



Project executing Agency : SEVANATHA
220/3, Nawala Road,
Rajagiriya.

Project Implementation : COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL
BO-SEVANA
MANNING TOWN
COLOMBO - 8.

Contact Persons : 1. President or Secretary
SEVANATHA Tel. 862148
Fax. 850223

2. President CDC, BO-SEVANA

Total Value of the Grant From Japan Embassy : US \$ 11,098

People's Contribution : * Unskilled labour - 165 days for main sewer line construction

* Rs. 4000/- by each household to construct a private toilet

Date of Approval : February 1993

Date of Commencement : September 1993

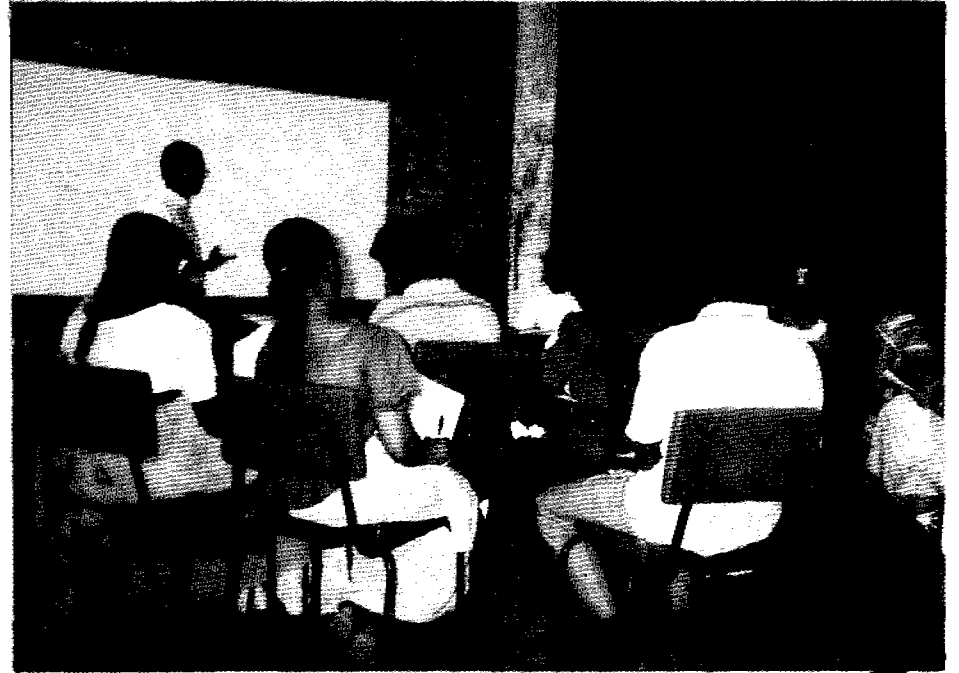
Date of Completion : February 1994

Planned Activities : 1. Community Training on self-managed community services.
2. Community mobilization
3. Handing over construction for community supervision.
4. Construction activities.
5. Training for community leaders on maintenance.

PHYSICAL PROGRESS AND IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

1. COMMUNITY TRAINING

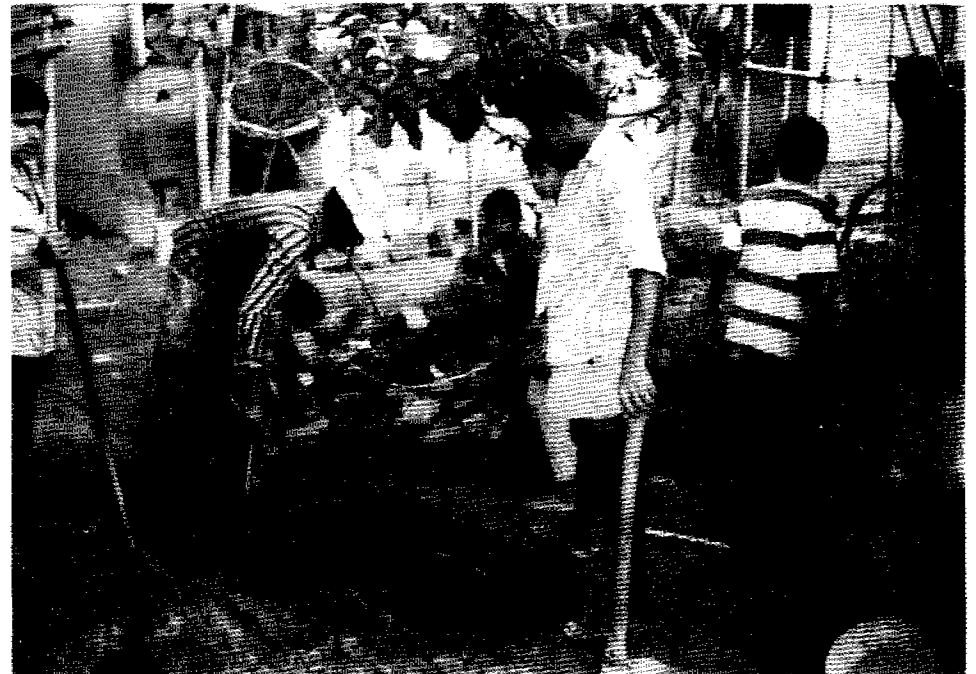
SEVANATHA considers community training as an essential element of the community mobilization process for sustainable development. The key decision maker and the implementor of this project is the community. At every stage of the project the community is given opportunities to learn from the project. The type of training given during the project implementation period varies from the simple problem identification exercise to comprehensive operational and maintenance displays. One of the main tasks of SEVANATHA under this project was the provision of community training at correct points of time.



2. COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION

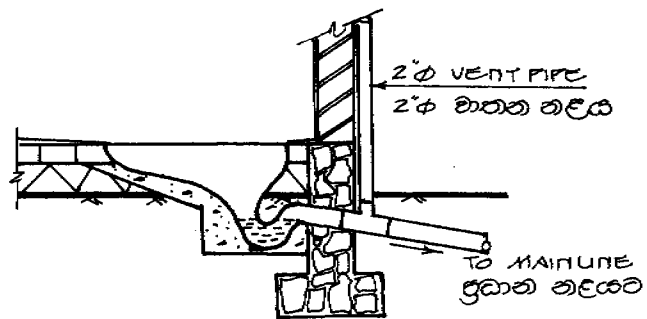
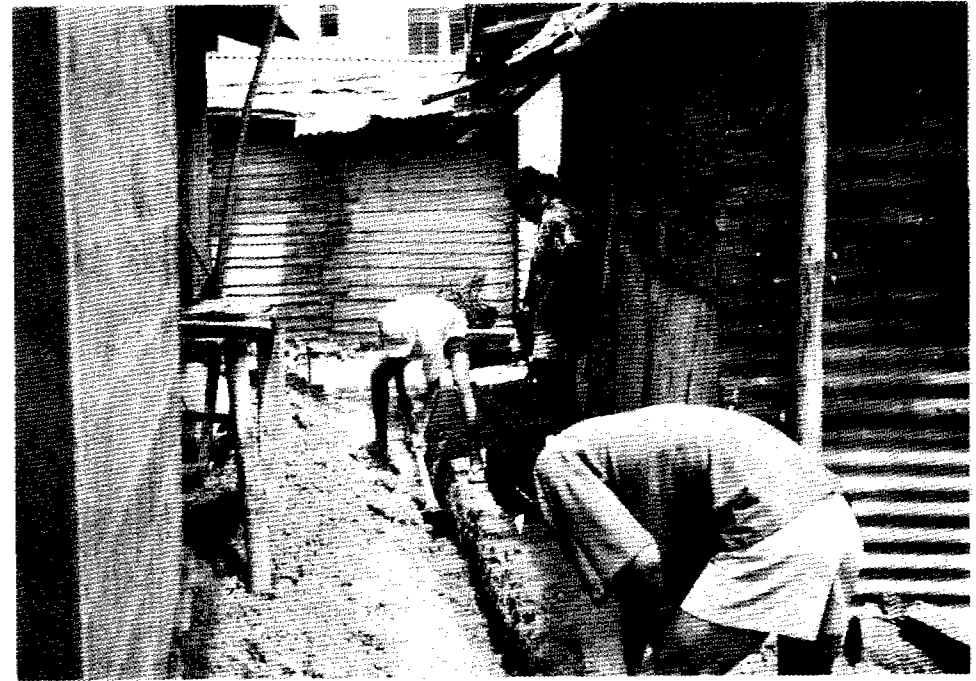
Bo-sevana community has two community organizations - Community Development Council (CDC) and the women group. A woman has given leadership for both community organizations. With the help of SEVANATHA, two societies have mobilized their people,

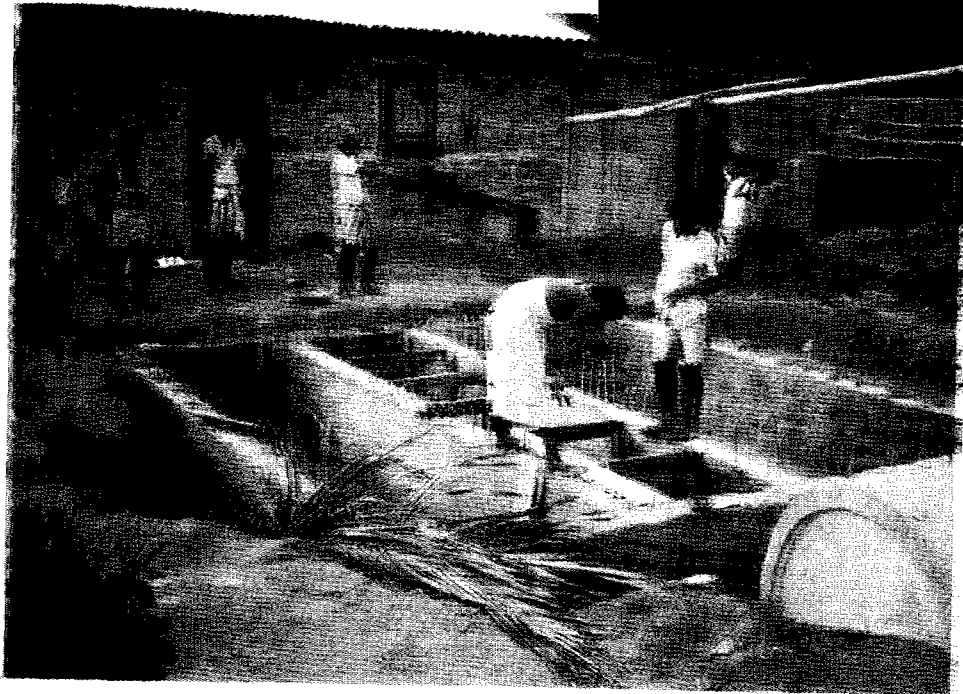
- a) to obtain approval and proper technical designs from the government and local authority.
- b) to organize the community for construction works and supervision.
- c) to build individual private toilets and
- d) to carry out operational and maintenance activities.



3. COMMUNITY CONSTRUCTION AND SUPERVISION

The construction of an underground sewer system is a technically complex job. The women's organization selected a skilled person and agreed to complete construction activities within four months. SEVANATHA simplified all technical drawings and prepared guidelines in the local language for the community's easy reference. Construction supervision was done by the people at the site. Payments for materials and skilled labour were released by SEVANATHA on the recommendations of community organization





5. TRAINING ON OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

After completion of the sewer system, several community leaders within the settlement as well as from others were invited for a half-day workshop to discuss issues related to operational and maintenance aspects of a community managed sewer system. An experienced technical officer made an on-site demonstration for people on how people should organize and carry out day to day operational works and maintenance activities. Families individually as well as collectively are aware about their responsibilities in maintaining a community managed sewer system. After this training, SEVANATHA handed over the sewer system for community management.



IMPACT OF JAPAN - SSGS

The sewer systems constructed at Gajabapura West and Bosevana settlements have been an excellent example on community managed amenities of urban low income people in Sri Lanka. Some impact of Japan- SSGS Programme with SEVANATHA involvement are highlighted below:

People have mobilized their own resources to improve their sanitation situation at household as well as settlement levels.

People's attitude to wait for local authority and government assistance for the provision and maintenance of services is now changed.

Donor agencies such as UNDP and World Bank have appreciated the following aspects of this project,

- * NGO - community working relationship
- * Use of small grants to build infrastructure
- * Mobilization of the community for sustainable development



The process and the out come of the Japan - SSGS assistance for this settlement have made a substantial impact to change the government managed service delivery process into a community managed process. SEVANATHA with the assistance of World Bank/ UNDP funded Colombo Metropolitan Environmental Improvement Programme (MEIP) has developed a new shelter programme called "Clean Settlement Programme". Based on the innovative experience of this project, the Ministry of Housing, Construction and Urban Development has already taken actions with World Bank-support to replicate the Gajabapura - Bosevana model in other low income settlements in the Colombo Metropolitan area. In the next five years, 30,000 families will benefit from the Clean Settlement Programme.

Arrangements have already been made by United States Environmental Training Institute (USETI) to use, Gajabapura Bo-sevana project as a demonstration site for the regional training course on Environmental Management through Community Development.

The World Bank
Washington, D.C. 20433
U.S.A.

ISMAIL SERAGELDIN
Vice President
Environmentally Sustainable Development

February 2, 1994

Mr. K.A. Jayaratne
President
SEVENATHA
220/3, Nawala Road,
Rajagiriya.

Dear Mr. Jayaratne :

Before leaving Sri Lanka, I would like to thank you and your associates for your kindness in showing us the excellent work being done in your project to upgrade the low income areas of Colombo. I was most impressed by your initiatives which are clearly making a great impact on the well being of poor urban families.

A very important feature of your project is the mobilization of community efforts. In this way, you are promoting self-reliance which is the key to sustainable development. I also greatly appreciate your sharing with us the photographs showing the various places of the project.

With my very best wishes,

Yours sincerely,



Environmental Management Through Community Development

Regional Focus: Asia

Course Number: 94-024

Objective: Low-income urban communities in Asia do not often benefit from capital intensive, high technology, environmental infrastructure and services. Community-based development projects offer the prospect of providing livelihood; upgrading settlements through waste recovery, sanitation provision, greening, and small business enterprise, and relieving municipal burdens by linking self-managed community and entrepreneurial efforts to larger environmental management projects. This course is for non-governmental organization (NGO) leaders, community organizers and entrepreneurs, and community development officials who are active in or wish to build support networks for such community-based projects.

The course focuses on field efforts of the NGO organization SEVANATHA in cooperation with the UNDP/World Bank Metropolitan Environmental Improvement Program (MEIP) to provide community development/upgrading and community self-managed environmental services. Structured problem solving and discussion sessions will build on participants' field experience to develop technical, policy, community management, and small scale business lessons.

Program Content:

The course uses field visits and field projects, workshop format with presentations, small group discussions, planning sessions, and meetings to discuss policy implications with local officials to cover the following key topics:

- Community/Government relations to mobilize resources and clarify responsibilities
- Small scale business planning and financing, accounting, markets, and use of subsidies
- Participatory leadership strategies to develop community project self-management
- Practical exchange of waste recovery and community upgrading experience: technology, processes, siting
- Development of action plans and identifying pilot projects

Target Audience:

Non-government organization leaders, informal sector entrepreneurs, community organizers, university researchers and local government line officials involved in poverty alleviation/community-based upgrading, waste recovery/re-use; and income generation through small business.

Language Requirements:

English (Sinhala and Tamil as needed)

Fees and Expenses:

Participant's round trip air travel and per diem and a \$200.00 course fee. There is no tuition for the training.

Course Dates:

October/November, 1994

Location:

Colombo, Sri Lanka