

Abstract: Third International Conference on Ecological Sanitation

Title	Public acceptability of eco sanitation: Experience from Botswana
Keywords	Botswana, ecosan, household acceptability, sanitation
Author(s)	Dr. Benjamin Bolaane and Ms Tshoganetso Tiroyamodimo
Address	IUCN-Botswana, Bag 300, Gaborone, Botswana
Telephone	+267-3971584
Fax	+267-3971584 Att. Tshoganetso
Mobile	+267-71721763 or +267-71241183
E-mail	Tshoganetso.Tiroyamodimo@iucn.org or bolaaneb@mopipi.ub.bw
Abstract ID no	B/2

Public acceptability of eco sanitation: Experience from Botswana

Concerted efforts towards improving sanitation facilities for human population have been undermined by the burden that some of the sanitation technologies place on the natural and human environment. Waterborne systems and pit latrines while performing their primary objective of curbing health risks and the pollution of the environment by faecal matter, often consumes large quantities of water and cause contamination of water sources respectively. In addition, these technologies are generally not only affordable to the majority of the population. They also place a significant challenge on local authorities that are responsible for their regular maintenance. These problems have given momentum towards developing technological options that are ecologically sustainable and can close the sanitation loop. The dissemination of Ecosan technology around the globe is at the forefront of achieving this objective. It is widely accepted that this diffusion should take into consideration public acceptability of the technology and resultant by-products for agricultural production. This paper will report on the preliminary findings of the evaluation of household acceptability of Ecosan technology in three pilot areas of Botswana. The evaluation will use rapid appraisal methods that will include household and key informants interviews. The study will be carried out during the month of October 2004. It is expected that the results will give insight into factors that have to be taken into consideration before the technology could be rolled out to other areas. The results will also give a detailed profile of the participating households and the problems they encounter on day to day use of the technology and possible remedial measures to overcome them.