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<b>Title</b>	<b>The reuse of human waste as fertilizer and energy source through the Ecosan school project.</b>
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### **The reuse of human waste as fertilizer and energy source through the Ecosan school project.**

*For sustainable development in Cameroon it is necessary to introduce a system that make use of human waste and turn it into something useful and valuable with minimum pollution to the environment. In essence it consists of using toilets which are safe and ecologically sound and designed in such a way that the end products can easily be transferred into agriculture, forestry or production of energy. This therefore creates a partnership between the worlds of sanitation, hygiene, agriculture and energy.*

The purpose is to; increase the understanding of how to develop more sustainable hygiene and sanitation systems in rural and urban schools in Cameroon and contribute to increase food production and improve nutrition within communities in Cameroon.

The objective is to generate awareness, understanding and appreciation for an ecosystem approach to sanitation, hygiene, health, biodiversity and energy conservation, create links between sanitation, hygiene, health, agriculture, biodiversity and energy conservation, foster an interdisciplinary relation among schools and identify gaps in ecosystem approach to sanitation, health, hygiene, biodiversity and energy conservation.

The methods used include guided visualisation, songs, literature, group activities and awareness raising and education campaigns.

The project is aimed at breaking the vicious cycle of infection and re-infection as concerns the health problems of water borne and water related diseases, address and seek solutions to problems of sanitation, hygiene, sustainable agriculture, biodiversity and energy conservation and take preventive measures to break the pathogenic cycle and prevent diseases.

The emphasis is that human waste is a resource to be managed and recycled. The aspect of hand washing is very important especially before/after eating, food preparation and defecation.

The reason for a school project is fact that schools are very important links to reaching individual families and communities and are an appropriate environment to introduce health, sanitation, hygiene, and biodiversity and energy conservation studies. Their promotion is easily integrated with community participation and empowerment approaches.

In conclusion, we must therefore generate enough knowledge base to convince stakeholders at different levels about the links between sanitation, health, hygiene, biodiversity and energy conservation studies, make available information to satisfy key stakeholders for scientific advancement and sustainable development especially in developing countries.