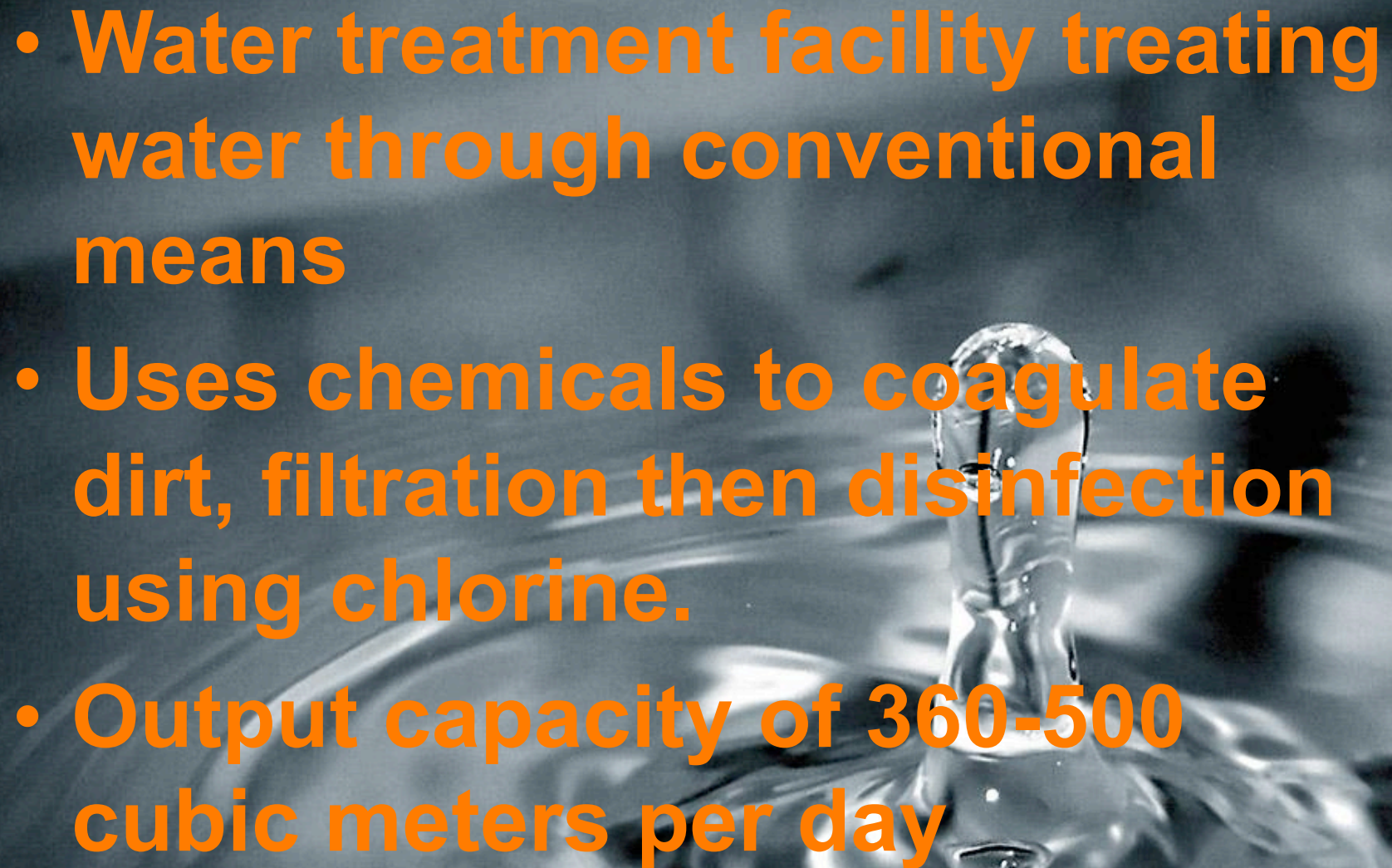




NYAMASARIA WATER
WORKS

- 
- **Developed in 2000**
 - **Privately owned**
 - **In peri-urban of Kisumu city**

- 
- **Water treatment facility treating water through conventional means**
 - **Uses chemicals to coagulate dirt, filtration then disinfection using chlorine.**
 - **Output capacity of 360-500 cubic meters per day**

River Nyamasaria





Pumping





The Plant



Chemicals



Coagulation

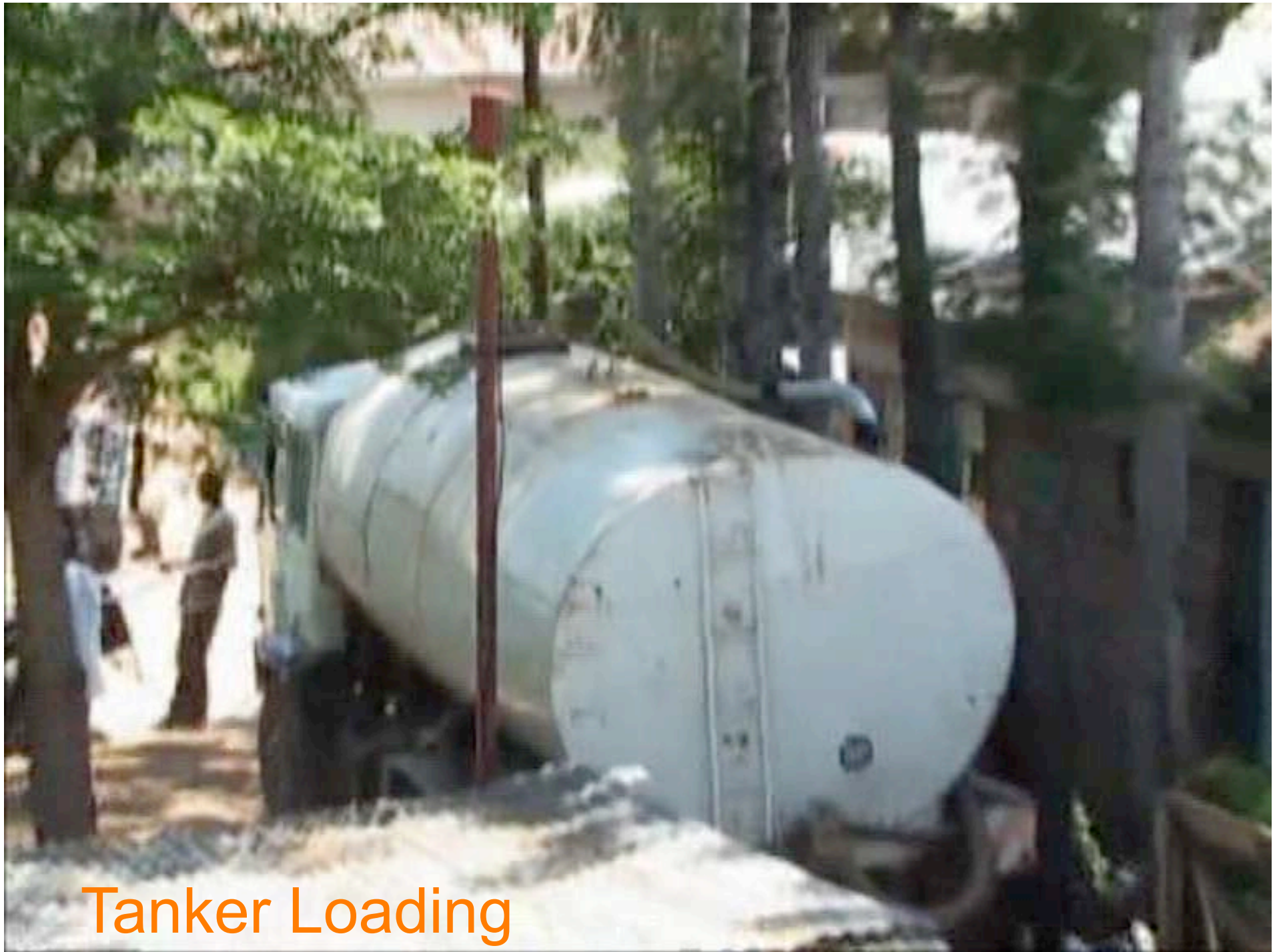


Chlorination





Collection

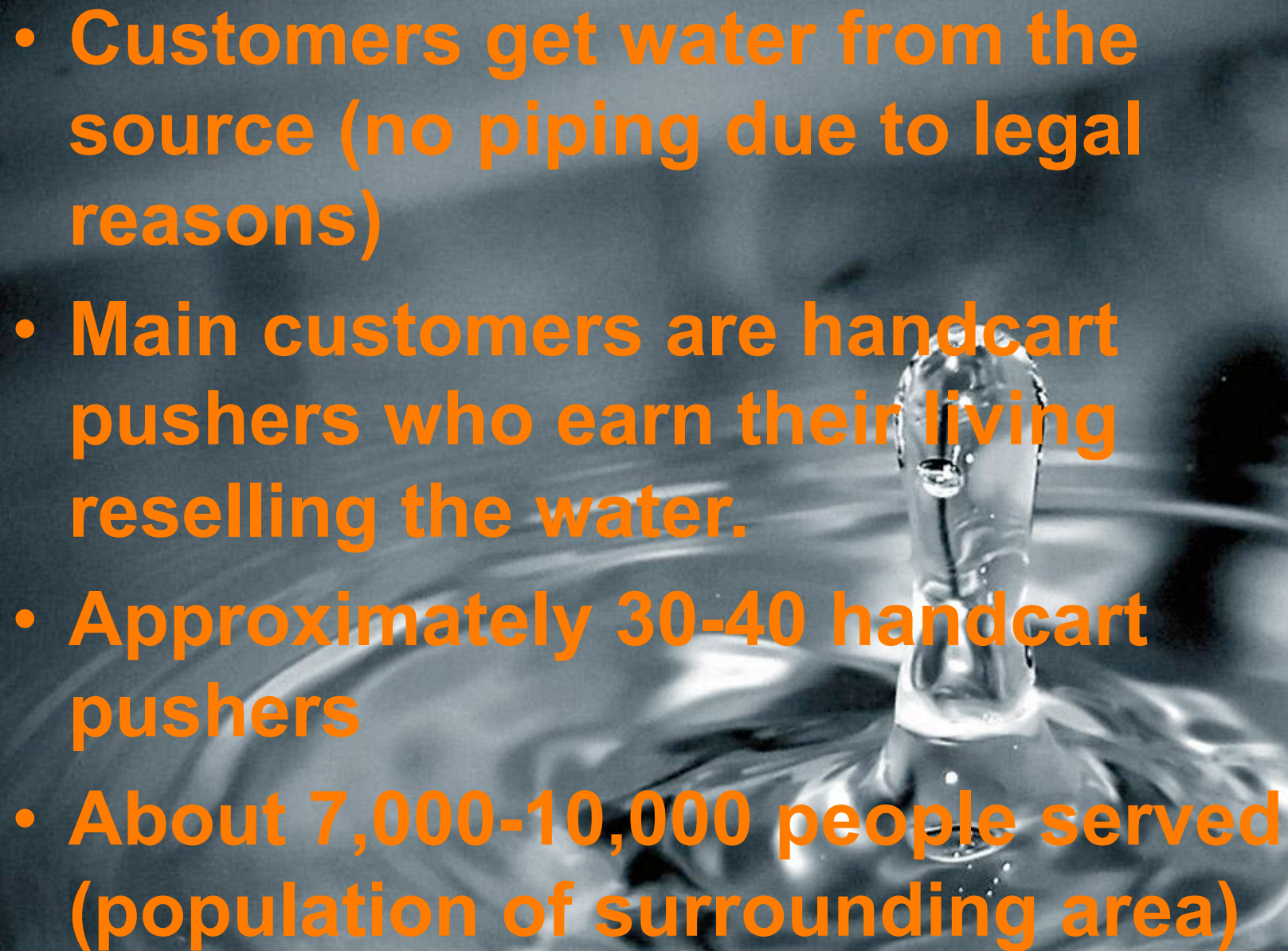


Tanker Loading

Water Vendor





- 
- **Customers get water from the source (no piping due to legal reasons)**
 - **Main customers are handcart pushers who earn their living reselling the water.**
 - **Approximately 30-40 handcart pushers**
 - **About 7,000-10,000 people served (population of surrounding area)**

- 
- **Plant sold and now operated by another party.**
 - **The system was first conceptualized to meet the needs of a poultry project**

Lessons

- Small scale water treatment plants can be owned and operated by individual as profitable business enterprises.
- Concept of private water treatment facilities not yet embraced by the communities and government.

- 
- Private entrepreneurs have a big role to play in the provision of water services in poor communities and countries.
 - A lot of sensitization to create awareness need by those concerned and spearheading developments in water sector

**Sustainability of water services
should be considered through
charging the cost of water
services.**



Challenges

- Public perception that water works treatment works is a preserve of the government
- Strategic sharing of roles in water services sector
 - ❖ Treatment
 - ❖ Reticulation-Distribution
 - ❖ Waste water



We all have a role to play



THANK YOU