APPENDIX-P

PUBLIC ATTITUDE SURVEY

APPENDIX P PUBLIC ATTITUDE SURVEY

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APPENDIX P PUBLIC ATTITUDE SURVEY

PI INTRODUCTION

P1.1 General

Public Attitude Survey is one of the field surveys under this Study and the survey results are reported in this supporting report. Survey was carried on sample population through direct interview at household using a questionnaire. It was conducted by West Kenya Development Consultancy under the supervision of JICA Study Team and GOK counterpart.

P1.2 Purpose of the Survey

Purpose of the survey was to investigate public awareness/attitude of the residents of Kisumu Municipality by conducting a questionnaire survey. The major items of public awareness/attitude for investigation were:

- level of satisfaction and needs of community of water supply and sewerage/sanitation
- health conditions (water-related diseases)
- sanitary habits
- knowledge of the causes of diseases (its relationship to sanitary habits)
- knowledge of environmental protection
- household income
- willingness-to-pay (WTP)
- affordability-to-pay (ATP)

P2 METHODOLOGY

P2.1 Surveyed Areas

Survey area is within the Kisumu Municipality and <u>four</u> different areas, namely water-supplied area, non-water supply area, sewer-served area and unsewered area were selected. Since water supply and wastewater disposal are related to each other, samples were distributed among the four areas as shown in Table P-1. Names of the localities in each area are also shown in that table. Total number of samples was 200 households. Summary of breakdown of the samples by area is as follows:

Water supplied and sewer served (water and sewer) - 75 samples

Water supplied and unsewered (water only) - 50 samples

Water not supplied and sewered (sewer only) - 25 samples

Water not supplied and unsewered (no water and sewer) - 50 samples

Localities were selected considering the following:

- type of water supply (house-connection / common stand posts)
- treatment and disposal method of night soil and grey-water
- type of houses
- income level

Figure P-1 shows the location of the areas and the characteristics areas are as follows.

P2.1.1 Water Supplied and Sewer Served Area (Water and Sewer)

These areas are located in what was the old town of Kisumu Municipality and are served by municipal water supply system and sewerage system. Most of the municipal estates are located in this area including high income estates like Milimani. Drainage of the area is good due to high elevation and murram soils. It consists mainly of what was the old town.

P2.1.2 Water Supplied and Unsewered Area (Water Only)

This area is also mainly in the old town. However, sewerage service is not provided to the informal settlements within the old town area. These settlements include, Kaloleni and Manyatta Arab to mention a few. These areas form part of the peri-urban areas of Kisumu Municipality which are not served by sewer but most of them are not supplied with water at least during limited duration of the day.

P2.1.3 Water not Supplied and Sewered Area (Sewer Only)

Category of this area is peculiar and signifies the state of water supply in Kisumu Municipality. This area constitutes mainly Migosi, a middle-income settlement and adjacent informal settlement where water supply pipelines and sewer were laid in the past. However, due to inadequate capacity of Kisumu Municipal Water Supply System, water is not supplied to this area. The population relies on groundwater with private and shared wells, 'springs' and streams. Middle-income households with private wells discharges to sewers while those in the informal settlement rely on pit latrines. Lower part of the area has black cotton soils and the upper part is of murram soils. Lower area is prone to flooding.

Table P-1 Areas and Localities for Public Attitude Survey

Service		Sewerage						
		served (50 samples)			unserved			
	1		cs)			(50 samp	ics)	
		75 Samples			50 Samples			
		1. Lumumba	-	5	1.	Manyatta 'A'	-	15
		2. Milimani	-	15	2.	Nyalenda	•	15
	Supplied	3. Mosque	-	5	3.	Nyamasaria	-	5
	(50 samples)	4. Okore	-	5	4.	Nyawita	-	5
Water		5. Usaid	-	5	5.	Mamboleo	-	5
Supply		5. Makasembo	-	5	6.	Kaloleni	-	5
		6. Ondick	•	5				
		7. Lower Railway	<i>:</i> -	5				
		8. Upper Railway	· -	5				
		9. Arina	-	5				
		10. Nubian	-	5				
		11. Obunga	_	5				
		12. Tom Mboya	-	5				
		25 Samples		50 Samples				
		1. Migosi	-	25	1.	Bandani	-	5
					2.	Airport	_	5
					3.	Wachara	-	5
	Not-				4.	Ober Kamoth	-	5
	supplied				5.	Dago	_	5
	(50 samples)				6.	Sabembe	•	5
					7.	Nyalunya	_	5
					8.	Nyahera	_	5
					9.	Osiri	~	5
					10	. Chiga	_	5

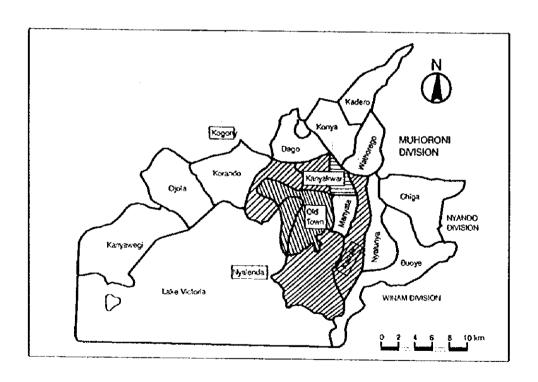
Note: Generally, sewerage system does not exist in non-water supply areas. However, in Kisumu Municipality, there is an area (most part of Migosi) which is piped and sewered but water supply does not reach due to inadequate capacity. This area is upper middle-income area and relies on groundwater and served by sewerage. Twenty five samples are allocated for this area.

P2.1.4 Water not Supplied and Unsewered Area (No water and sewer)

Most of these areas constitutes rural areas of Kisumu Municipality. Most of the area is characterised by black cotton soils and water logging during rainy seasons which is evident in Nyalunya, Chiga and Nyamasaria. However, areas like Kajulu at higher altitudes has red soil and has good natural drainage allowing easy construction of pit latrines. Population in these areas rely on springs, shallow wells, ponds, lake, streams and canals.

Figure P-1

	AREA	NO. OF SAMPLES	
1.	Water and Sewer	75	
2.	Water Only	50	
3.	Sewer Only	25	
4.	No water and Sewer	50	



THE STUDY
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA
ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY
AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM
Sample Locations for Public
THE MINISTRY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
KISUMU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
AGENCY

TITLE

Sample Locations for Public
Attitude Survey

P2.2 Data Collection Method

Interviewing method by visiting each household was used, supplemented by observations by the interviewers. The following activities formed the data collection process. They are as follows:

- Mobilisation of human and material resources (which included two social surveyors, eight interviewers and a vehicle with diver): Eight interviewers were recruited from the locality to carry out the interview. These facilitated gaining access to the households, made interviewing in the local language possible and helped to build rapport during the interviews. Interviewers had previous experience in similar surveys and were briefed about data collection techniques and on the questionnaire. Interviewers were under the direct supervision of either survey coordinator or survey administrator.
- Pretesting: Interviewers were subsequently taken to the field for trial interviews to
 pre-test the questionnaire and to ascertain the techniques of the interviewers. The
 questionnaire was scrutinised to identify misunderstanding in the wording of
 questionnaire and to establish a common understanding among the survey team.
- Interviewing: Interviewers were instructed to set a suitable atmosphere for interview.
 They stimulated the discussion and guided the respondents during the interview. At the end of the interview respondents were given a chance to ask questions for clarification.

P2.3 Questionnaire Design

The questionnaire consisting of both open-ended and closed questions to cover items on water supply, sanitation, health and environmental protection was designed in consultation with counterparts of Ministry of Local Government and Kisumu Municipal Council. Questionnaire form is as shown in Annex P1.

P2.4 Data Processing and Analysis

Answers to the questionnaire was coded for data entry and analysis. Annex P2 shows the codes used and Annex P3 shows the coded data for each sample.

P3 RESULTS

Results of the survey are summarised in Figures P-2 through P-12 and in Tables P-2 through P-16. Discussion of the results are made in the following sections.

P3.1 Household

P3.1.1 Household Size

Average family size for the whole sample was 7.12 persons. The average is the highest for water and sewer area at 7.56 and the smallest was for water only area at 6.44 persons. Compared to the population census data, family size of the samples are slightly higher.

Table P-2 Average Household Size

Area	Average Size, (persons)
Water and sewer	7.12
Water only	6.44
Sewer only	7.52
No water and sewer	7.12
Total	7.12

P3.1.2 House Type

Type of houses characterise the living conditions of the surveyed area. As a whole 56% of the respondents live in permanent houses, 30% live in semi-permanent houses and 14% live in temporary houses. Majority of the permanent houses are found in Water and Sewer Area, and Sewer Only Area with 86% and 84% of the respondents living in such houses, respectively. The majority of the semi-permanent houses found in the No Water and Sewer and Water Only areas with 56% and 42% of the respondents living in such houses respectively. Most of the temporary houses are found in the No Water and Sewer Area and water only area that accounts for 32% and 18% respectively. Figure P-2 illustrates the details for house types for each area.

P3.1,3 Electricity and Telephone

Access to other utilities namely electricity and telephone are also indicators of living conditions of the Study Area. As expected, access to electricity and telephone are the highest in Water and Sewer Area at 98% and 27% respectively. In the water only area, it is 18% and 20% respectively. Unique characteristic of Sewer Only Area is shown by 88% electricity connections and 8% telephone connections. In the No Water and Sewer Area, only 2% respondents have electricity and none of them have telephone. Figure P-3 shows the details.

P3.2 Water Supply Needs

P3.2.1 Water Sources

Results from the survey indicate that the respondents use a variety of water sources. The sources include, the municipal water supply, community supply, public wells, private wells, streams/canals, springs and Lake Victoria.

A detailed analysis indicates that in the Water and Sewer Area, the municipal water supply is commonly used, which accounts for 85.3% respondents having house connections. Community water supply accounts for 4% of the house connections (which includes private wells supplying several houses), while 9.3% of the respondents depend on communal taps from Community Water Supply (wells supplying neighbouring residents.

In Water Only Area, the main source of water is the municipal water supply, which accounts for 48% relying on communal taps, 10% have house connections from community water supply. In the sewer only area, the major source of water is private wells which accounts for 80%.

Municipal water supply does not serve people in the no water and sewer area. The main source of water is private wells which account for 32% respondents. There are no house connections in this area. Figure P-4 illustrates water sources for each area.

P3.2.2 Water Collection

Regarding the frequency of water collection, most of the respondents (61.5%) in the surveyed areas collect water more than three times a day, 32% collect it thrice a day while 6.5% collect it twice a day or less.

The highest frequency of water collection is observed in the sewer only area with 92% of the respondents collecting water more than three times a day. This is followed by No Water and Sewer Area with 62%, Water and Sewer Area has 57.3% and Water Only Area has 52%.

The common mode of water collection is carrying water on heads/hands by individual household members accounting for 47% of respondents followed by 23% of the respondents depending on handcarts. A few rely on bicycles, wheelbarrows, and even cars.

The time taken to collect water varies from one area to another. In the Water and Sewer Area, an average of 10 minutes is spent on water collection due to its proximity to households (85.3%) who have house connections. In the Water Only Area, an average of 25 minutes is spent on water collection while in the Sewer Only Area, approximately an hour is spent on collecting water. In the No Water and Sewer Area, an average of 33 minutes is spent on water collection. For the entire study area, an average time of 32 minutes is spent on collecting water daily.

P3.2.3 Distance to Water Sources

As a whole, 59.5% of the respondents travel up to 0.5 km, 36% travel between 0.5-1.0 km and only 4.5% travel more than 1 km. By areas, the respondents who travel more than 1 km come from No Water and Sewer Area (18%) while 62% from the same area travel between 0.5-1 km looking for water. Figure P-5 gives the details on distance to water source. It should be noted that even in the Water and Sewer Area, although 85% has house connections, due to unreliable supply, 85% of those in Water and Sewer Area also responded with travel up to 0.5km for water.

P3.2.4 Payment for Water

The survey investigated whether or not the residents were paying for water. The results indicate that 39% of all respondents do not pay for water because they are not supplied. Others use traditional sources such as rivers, wells, springs, lake which do not require any payment. 38% respondents, who pay for water, buy it directly from water vendors. Table P-3 below show the average payment (median) for water. Expenditure for water in water-scarce areas (i. e. water only, and sewer only) is higher than the expenditure in relatively well supplied area (water and sewer)

Table P-3 Monthly Payment for Water

· Area	Ksh. /month
Water and sewer	225
Water only	302
Sewer only	331
No water and sewer	148

P3.2.5 Satisfaction with Water

Table P-4 shows the summary of satisfaction with water. Obviously most of the population is not satisfied with the water supply both municipal and others. It is essential to note that between 34-46% of those in No Water and Sewer Area are, however, satisfied with way of collection, water quantity and water quality. Table P-13 shows the satisfaction with water against payment for water. Figure P-6 shows the satisfaction with water use.

Table P-4 Satisfaction with Water

Area	way of collection	quantity	quality	price
Water and sewer	35	25	23	17
Water only	36	32	24	32
Sewer only	8	24	4	16
No water and sewer	34	40	34	46

P3.3 Sewerage / Sanitation Needs

P3.3.1 Mode of Nightsoil/Sewage Disposal

As a whole, only 38.5% are served by the sewer. The most—common form of sanitation is pit latrine with 40% of the respondents using this form of feacal disposal, 13.5% use common latrines, 10.5%—are connected to septic tanks, 2%—use bucket latrines and 0.5% are connected to the cesspit. Figure P-7 shows the details of nightsoil/sewage disposal.

Table P-5 shows the summary of night soil/sewage disposal mode by area. A comparative analysis of sanitation methods in the four survey areas indicates that in the Water and Sewer Area 75% of respondents have flush toilets connected to sewer, 3% have flush toilets connected to septic tanks. Pit latrines are used by 15% of the respondents while common latrines are used by 5%.

In the Water Only Area, 2% are connected to sewer while 30% are connected to septic tanks. 60% use pit latrines. In Sewer Only area 76% of respondents depend on flush toilets, 16% use pit latrines and 4% use common latrine. In the No Water and Sewer area, 70% of the respondents use pit latrines, while 34% use common latrines. Other 8% use toilets connected to septic tanks and 4% use bucket latrine.

Table P-5 Mode of Nightsoil/Sewage Disposal (% of samples)

Area	Flush Toilet / Sewer	Flush Toilet / Septic Tank	Pit Latrine	Common Latrine	Others
Water and sewer	75	3	15	5	7
Water only	2	30	60	10	0
Sewer only	80	0	16	4	12
No water and sewer	0	8	70	34	4

Note: Some of the households use multiple mode of night soil disposal especially those using pit latrine and common latrine in day and night.

P3.3.2 Satisfaction with Night Soil/Sewage Disposal

Table P-6 shows the summary of response to satisfaction with night soil/grey water disposal. Most of the respondents in Water Only and Sewer Only areas were not satisfied with the way they dispose night soil / sewage. In No Water and Sewer Area where almost all population relies on either pit latrines or common latrines, only 40% are satisfied especially due to distance from household and inconvenience during rainy weather and during night. Figure P-8 shows the details. Cases where people have fell into the pit latrine due to substandard construction has also occurred discouraging their use.

Table P-6 Satisfaction with Night Soil /Sewage Disposal

Area	% satisfied
Water and sewer	53
Water only	24
Sewer only	24
No water and sewer	40

P3.4 Garbage Disposal

There is no organized system of garbage collection in Kisumu Municipality. As a whole, 5.5% of the respondents throw it on the street, 54.5% in open land outside their property and 40% inside their property. In the Water only area, the streets are littered with garbage(8%), while in the Sewer Only Area 88% of the respondents throw garbage in the open land outside their property, most of which end up into drainage channels and sewers, clogging them. Also, when it rains the garbage is washed into canals, rivers and lake. In Water and Sewer Area, most of the people (58.7%) dispose their garbage inside their property. Results are shown in Figure P-8.

P3.5 Health Conditions

Malaria is endemic in the Study Area and all the respondents have affected with it once or more. Table P-7 shows the summary of other water-related diseases among respondents.

Table P-7 Common Diseases (Except Malaria)

Area		% Affected			
	Diarrhoea	Typhoid	Cholera		
Water and sewer	40	69	8		
Water only	62	82	16		
Sewer only	44	44	0		
No water and sewer	68	84	22		

Water-related diseases in the study area is prevalent with malaria affecting all areas. For the Water and Sewer Area, typhoid accounts for 69.3% and diarrhoea 40%. In the Water Only Area, typhoid accounts for 82% and diarrhoea 62%. In the Sewer Only Area there is no incidence of cholera. Diarrhoea and typhoid account for 44% each. In the No Water and Sewer Area, residents suffer from water-related diseases, with diarrhoea accounting for 68%, typhoid 84%, and cholera 22%. Other diseases account for 52%. Figure P-9 illustrates the prevalence of common diseases in each area. It is important to note that the outbreak of cholera in the second week of October 1997 started from the No Water and Sewer Area.

Due to high frequency of malaria and typhoid, people have to spend money on medicines. The results indicate that 43.5% spend over Ksh. 1000 per month on medicines.

P3.6 Knowledge of the Causes of Diseases

The results of the survey indicate that 70% of all the respondents boil water for drinking, 81% wash hands with soap before eating and after use of toilet and 83.5% cover food/water.

In the water and sewer area, 77.3% boil water, 80% wash hands and 77.3% cover food. In water only area, 64%, 94% and 96% boil water, wash hands and cover food respectively. In the sewer only area, 88% boil water, 80% wash hands and 92% cover food. In no water and sewer area, 56% boil water, 70% wash hands and 76% cover food/water.

Boiling water is highly practiced in the sewer only area while washing of hands and covering food is highly practiced in water only area. The lowest rated area in terms of sanitary habits is found in no water and sewer area (Table P-16).

In contrast to the prevalence of water-related diseases, that the respondents were aware of the causes of diseases, boil water for drinking and wash hands with soap before meal and after the use of toilet. One of the common reason is lapses in practice due to unavailability of clean water and cost of fuel for boiling water.

P3.7 Knowledge of Environmental Pollution/Protection

Figure P-10 and Table P-12 show the results.

P3.8 Household Expenditure

Household income forms one of the quantitative measure of affordability to pay for services such as water and sewerage. However, experience suggested that the people are reluctant to disclose their income even when asked to specify in the ranges instead of figures compared to expenditure. Therefore, respondents were asked to disclose the household expenditure. Since the savings rate is low, it can be safely assumed that expenditure is nearly equal to income, especially for low-income categories. Figure P-11 shows results and Table P-8 shows the summary. As shown in that table, Water and Sewer Area and Sewer Only Area has relatively high income while the lowest average expenditure was in No Water and Sewer Area. In terms of expenditure for water, low-income people i.e. those in Water Only Area use the highest percentage of their household expenditure for water while those in Water and Sewer Area use the lowest percentage of their expenditure for water.

Table P-8 Average (median) Household Expenditure

. Area	Ksh./month	Average payment for water as % of household expenditure, %
Water and sewer	8,400	2.68
Water only	4,050	7.46
Sewer only	8,000	4.14
No water and sewer	3,750	3.95

P3.8 Willingness-to-Pay and Affordability-toPay

More often than not willingness-to-pay is strongly related to affordability of a service or good. When the price is high the commodity is less affordable and more people are not inclined to pay for it. However, not in all cases does inability to pay reflect unwillingness to pay. At this juncture, it would suffice to say that willingness-to-pay has to do with both attitude and affordability. The results from the survey confirm that all the respondents in the entire sample were willing to pay for water.

Figure P-12 shows the results of Willingness-to-Pay. Analysis of different areas shows that in Water and Sewer Area, 8% of the respondents are willing to pay up to Ksh 50 a month for water, 14% are ready to pay Ksh 100 while another 37.3% can pay up to Kshs. 200 monthly. 40% can pay over Ksh. 200.

In Water Only Area 6% of the respondents are willing to pay up to Ksh. 50 for water, 22% up to Ksh. 100 white 42% are willing to pay upto 200, and 30% are willing to pay more than Ksh. 200.

In the Sewer Only Area, 8% are willing to pay less than Ksh. 50. 20% are willing to pay Kshs. 50 - 100 while 36% pay upto Ksh. 200. 36% are willing to pay more than Ksh. 200 monthly.

In the No water and sewer area, 2% are willing to spend upto Kshs. 50. 50% are willing to pay Kshs.50 - 100 monthly while 47% are willing to spend Kshs. 200. 4% are willing to spend more than Kshs. 200.

Table P-9 summarizes the sample averages of willingness-to-pay for water in each area. In the same table, affordability-to-pay is shown based on rules of thumb i.e. range of 3-5% of average household. Willingness-to-pay is less than what the people are paying at present and is also less than the affordability-to-pay as well.

Table P-9 Willingness to pay (WTP) and Affordability to Pay (ATP) for Water

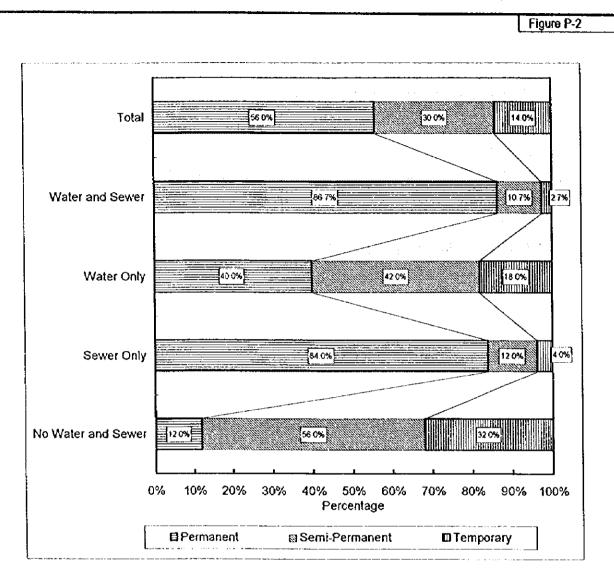
Area	WTP Ksh. /month	ATP Ksh. /month (3-5% of expenditure)
Water and sewer	130	252 - 420
Water only	115	122 - 203
Sewer only	120	240 - 400
No water and sewer	75	113 - 188

Factors exist that may reduce this willingness. In Water and Sewer Area, 82.7% were dissatisfied with water price. In Water Only Area, 76% were unhappy with water quality. In Sewer Only Area, 92% were dissatisfied with water collection. While 66% were not happy with water collection in no water and sewer area.

P4 CONCLUSIONS

From the survey results and field observations, following conclusions are made:

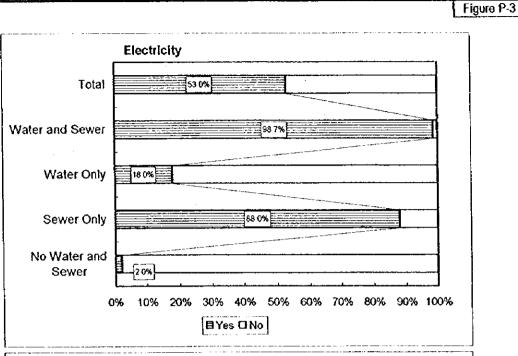
- Improvement of water supply and sewerage services of Kisumu municipality is very urgent. Especially the poor are spending more for low quality water.
- Minimum charge levied on consumers need revision as the consumers who have not received any or very little water are charged flat rate and are dissatisfied.
- Public opinion is unfavourable on Water and Sewerage Services. Cooperation of public will
 be essential for successful water supply and sewerage operation and the efforts shall be
 made to overcome the negative impression.

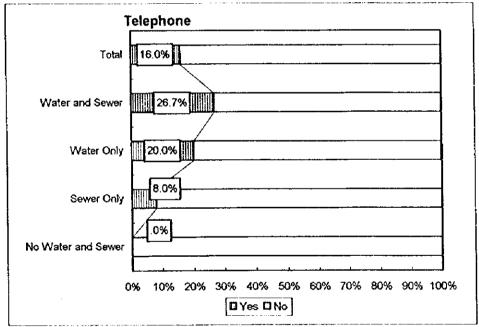


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Area	Perma	enent	Semi-Pe	rmanent	Temp	orary	Total
	No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of
	Samples	%	Samples	%	Samples	%	Samples
Water and Sewer	65	86.7	8	10.7	2	2.7	75
Water Only	20	40.0	21	42.0	9	18.0	50
Sewer Only	21	84.0	3	12.0	1	4.0	25
No Water and Sewer	6	12.0	28	56.0	16	32.0	50
Total	112	56.0	60	30.0	28	14.0	200

THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA	THE STUDY ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY	TITLE
THE MINISTRY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES KISUMU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL	AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	Type of Houses



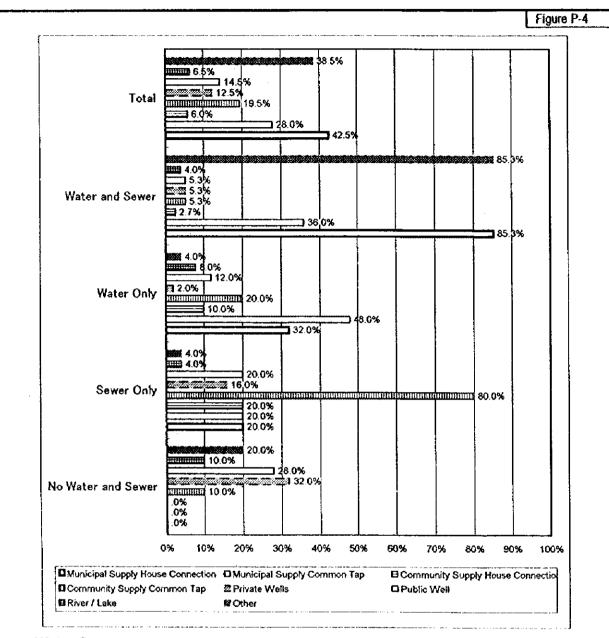


Access to Electricity and Telephone

Area		Electricity				Telephone				
·	Yes	%	No	%	Yes	%	No	%		
Water and Sewer	74	98.7	1	1.3	20	26.7	55	73.3		
Water Only	. 9	18.0	41	82.0	10	20.0	40	80.0		
Sewer Only	22	88.0	3	12.0	2	8.0	23	92.0		
No Water and Sewe	1	2.0	49	98.0	0	0.0	50	100.0		
Total	106	53.0	94	47.0	32	16.0	168	84.0		

THE STUDY
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA
ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY
AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM
ACCESS to Electricity and
THE MINISTRY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES
KISUMU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
AGENCY

THE STUDY
AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM
ACCESS TO Electricity and
Telephone



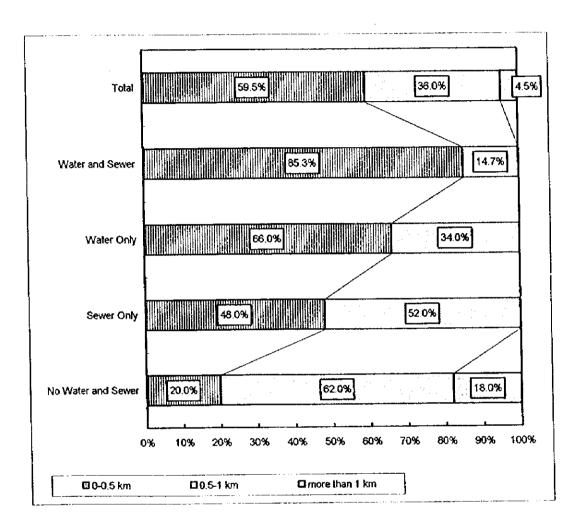
Water Source

	Municipal Supply		Co	Community Supply			Private	Private Wells Public Well		River / Lake		Other				
Area	House Connection		Common Tap		House Connection		Common Tap		d .							
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Water and Sewer	64	85.3	27	36.0	2	2.7	4	5.3	4	5.3	4	5.3	3	4.0	64	85.3
Water Only	16	32.0	24	48.0	5	10.0	10	20.0	1	2.0	6	12.0	- 4	8.0	2	4.0
Sewer Only	5	20.0	5	20.0	5	20.0	20	80.0	4	16.0	5	20.0	Ţ	4.0	· 1	4.0
No Water and Sewer	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	. 5	10.0	16	32.0	14	28.0	5	10.0	10	20.0
Total	85	42.5	56	28.0	12	6.0	39	19.5	25	12.5	29	14.5	13	6.5	77	38.5

Note: Due to unreliable municipal supply, most respondents rely on multiple sources. For example, in Water and Sewer Area, 75 respondents rely on 172 sources which is a factor of 2.3. Other indicates mostly buying from water vendors.

	THE STUDY	TITLE
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA	ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY	
1	AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM	Water Sources
THE MINISTRY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES	JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION	Water Sources
KISUMU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL	AGENCY	t.





Distance to Water Source

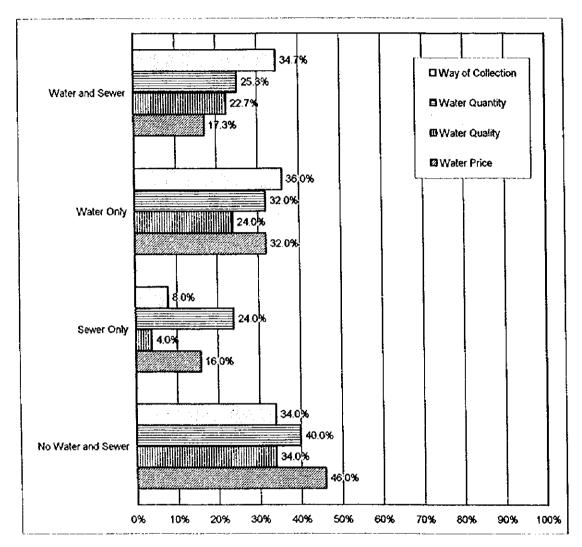
			Distance	е		
Area	0-0.5 kn	n	0.5-1 kr	n	more than 1 km	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Water and Sewer	64	85.3	11	14.7	0	0.0
Water Only	33	66.0	17	34.0	0	0.0
Sewer Only	12	48.0	13	52.0	0	0.0
No Water and Sewer	10	20.0	31	62.0	9	18.0
Total	119	59.5	72	36.0	9	4.5

Note: Even in the Water and Sewer Area due to unreliable supply, travel up to 1 km was reported.

THE STUDY
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA
ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY
AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM
THE MINISTRY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES
AGENCY
THE STUDY
TITLE

DISTANCE to Water Sources

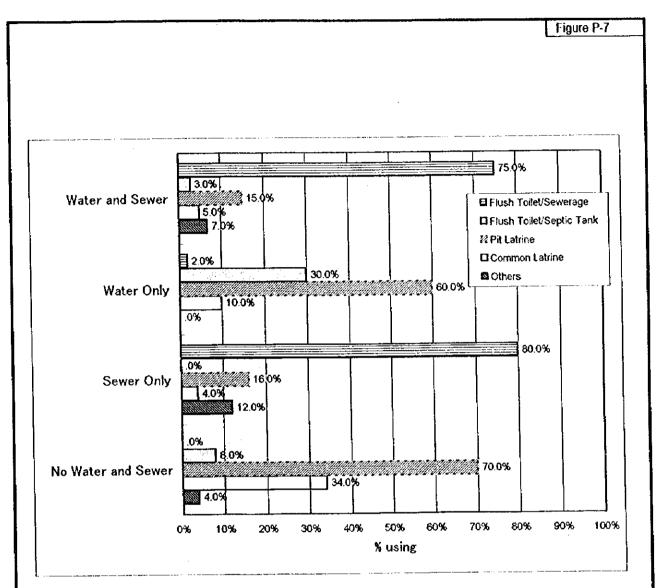




Satisfaction with Water (% satisfied)

Area	Way of Collection	Water Quantity	Water Quality	Water Price
Water and Sewer	34.7	25.3	22.7	17.3
Water Only	36.0	32.0	24.0	32.0
Sewer Only	8.0	24.0	4.0	16.0
No Water and Sewer	34.0	40.0	34.0	46.0

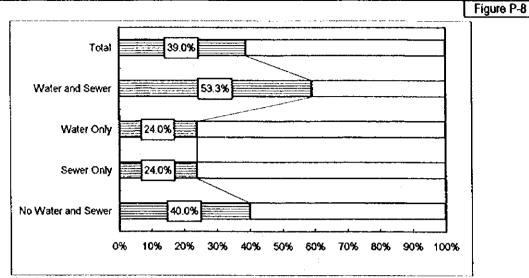
THE STUDY
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA
ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY
AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM
THE MINISTRY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES
KISUMU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
AGENCY
THE STUDY
ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY
AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM
Satisfaction with Water Use



Area	Flush Toilet/ Sewerage	Flush Toilet/ Septic Tank	Pit Latrine	Common Latrine	Others
Water and sewer	75	3	15	5	7
Water only	2	30	60	10	0
Sewer only	80	0	16	4	12
No water and sewer	0	8	70	34	4

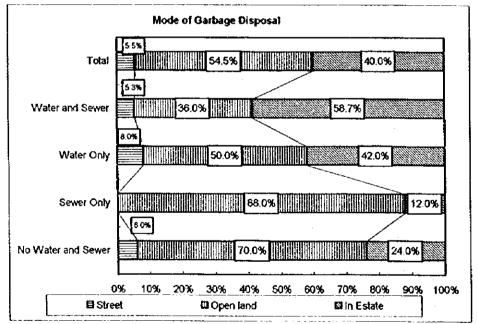
Note: Some of the households use multiple mode of night soil disposal especially those using pit latrine and common latrine in day and night.

	THE STUDY	TITLE
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA	ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY	Mode of Nightsoil / Sewage
	AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM	I mode of this moon / condigo
THE MINISTRY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES	JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION	Disposal
KISUMU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL	AGENCY	



Satisfaction with Disposal of Night Soil/Sewage

Area	Yes	%	No.	%	Total
Water and Sewer	40	53.3	35	36.7	75
Water Only	12	24.0	38	76.0	50
Sewer Only	6	24.0	19	76.0	25
No Water and Sewer	20	40.0	30	60.0	50
Total	78	39	122	61	200



Mode of Garbage Disposal

Area	Str	eet	Open L	and	In Estate		Total
	Yes	%	Yes	%	Yes	%	ĺ
Water and Sewer	4	5.3	27	36.0	44	58.7	75
Water Only	4	8.0	25	50.0	21	42.0	50
Sewer Only	0	0.0	22	68.0	3	12.0	25
No Water and Sewer	3	6.0	35	70.0	12	24.0	50
Total	11	5.5	109	54.5	80	40.0	200

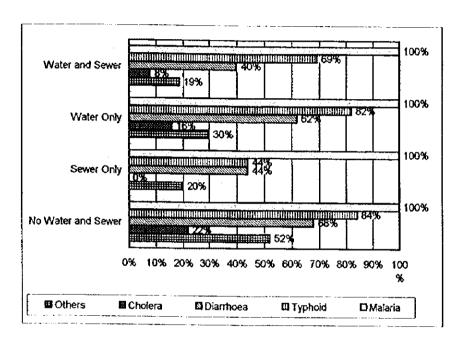
THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THE MINISTRY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES
KISUMU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

THE STUDY
ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY
AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
AGENCY

TITLE
Satisfaction with Nightsoil /
Sewage Disposal and
Mode of Garbage Disposal

Figure P-9



Most Common Diseases

Area	Malaria	Typhoid	Diarrhoea	Cholera	Others
Water and Sewer	100.0	69.3	40.0	8.0	18.7
Water Only	100.0	82.0	62.0	16.0	30.0
Sewer Only	100.0	44.0	44.0	0.0	20.0
No Water and Sewer	100.0	84.0	68.0	22.0	52.0

THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THE STUDY
ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY
AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM

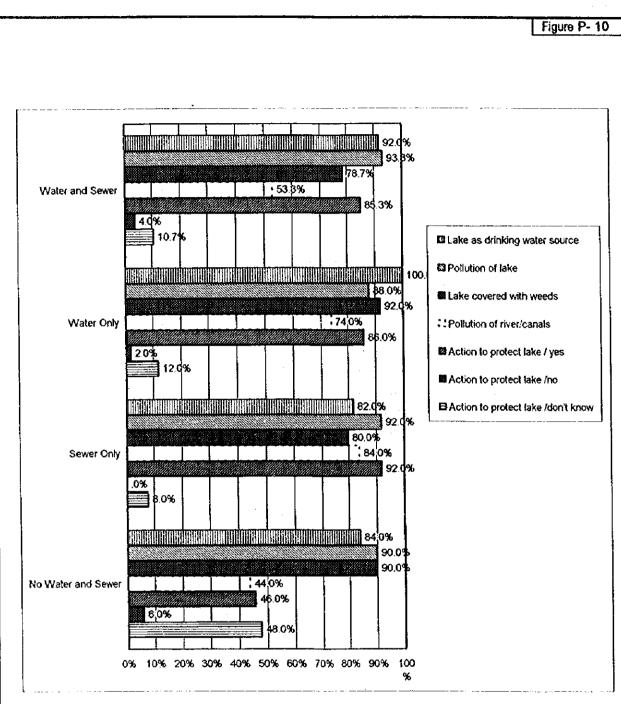
AUTHORITIES

KISUMU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

TITLE:

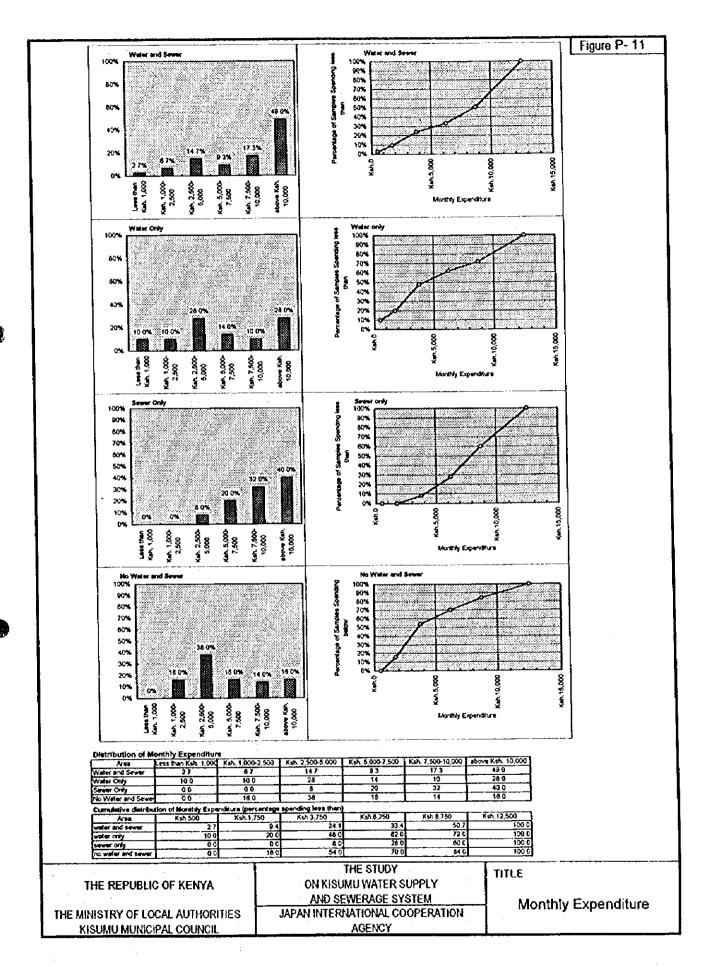
Most Common Diseaes

COOPERATION AGENCY



Area	Lake as drinking water source	Pollution of take	Lake covered with weeds	Pollution of river/canals		Action to protect lak	e
	% knew				% yes	%No	% don't know
Water and Sewer	92.0	93.3	78.7	53.3	85.3	4.0	10.7
Water Only	100.0	88.0	92.0	74.0	86.0	2.0	12.0
Sewer Only	82.0	92.0	80.0	84.0	92.0	0.0	8.0
No Water and Sewer	84.0	90.0	90.0	44.0	46.0	6.0	48.0

THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA	THE STUDY ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM	TITLE Knowledge of Environmental
THE MINISTRY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES	JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION	Pollution/Protection
KISUMU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL	AGENCY	



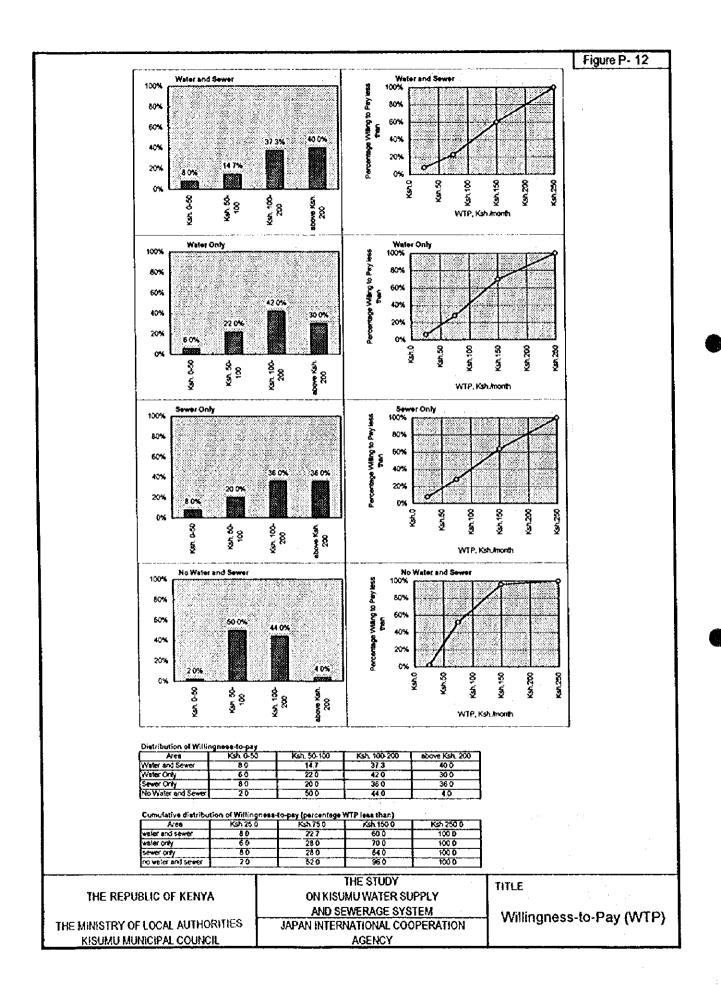


Table P-10 Water Use Practice

	Purpose		Municipa	al Supply		С	ommun	ity Supply		Public	Well	Private	Well	River	Lake	Others		
Area		House Connection	%	Common	%	House Connection	%	Common Tap	%	User	%	User	%	User	%	User	%	
Water and Sewer	Drinking/cooking	64	85.3%	27	36.0%	2	2.7%	4	5.3%	6	8.0%	4	5.3%	3	4.0%		85.3%	
	Tollet	64	85.3%	27	36.0%	2	2.7%	4	5.3%	8	10,7%	5	6.7%	. •	• .		85.3%	
	Washing Clothes	64	85.3%	27	36.0%	2	2.7%	4	5.3%	6	8.0%	5	6.7%	-	-	64	85.3%	
	Cattle/Goats	13	17.3%	4	5.3%	1	1.3%	2	2.7%	4	5.3%	2	2.7%	1	1.3%		<u> </u>	
	Garden	7	9.3%	2	2.7%	2	2.7%	2	2.7%	3	4.0%	2	2.7%	4	5.3%		2.7%	
Water Only	Drinking/cooking	16	32.0%	24	48.0%	5	10.0%	10	20.0%	6	12.0%	1	2.0%	4	8.0%	2	4.0%	
7. 4.0, 4.11	Toilet	16	32.0%	24	48,0%	5	10.0%	10	20.0%	8	16.0%	5	10.0%	3	6.0%	2	4.0%	
	Washing Clothes	16	32.0%	24	48.0%	5	10.0%	10	20.0%	8	16.0%	2	4.0%	4	8.0%	User 6 64 64 64 64 62 6 2 6 2 6 2 6 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	4.0%	
	Cattle/Goats	1	2.0%	2	4.0%	1	10,0%	2	4.0%	4	8.0%				•	-	<u> </u>	
	Garden			-	-		2.0%				-	1	2.0%	2	4.0%	User 64 64 64 - 2 2 2 - 5 1 1 7 2	10.0%	
Sewer Only	Drinking/cooking	5	20.0%	5	20.0%	-	-	20	80.0%	5	20.0%	4	16.0%	1	4.0%	1	4.0%	
,	Toilet	5	20.0%	5	20.0%	·		14	56.0%	9	36.0%	5	20.0%	1	4.0%	•	<u>.</u>	
	Washing Clothes	5	20.0%	5	20.0%	•	-	13	52.0%	8	32.0%	1	4.0%	-	- 1	-	•	
	Cattle/Goats					-	-	•		•			<u> </u>	•	! •	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	Garden		-	-			-		ļ .	2	8.0%	8	32.0%	14	56.0%	1	4.0%	
No Water and Sewer	Drinking/cooking	-			-	-	•	5	10.0%	16	32.0%	14	28.0%	5	10.0%	7	14.0%	
ino ir and animal animal	Toilet				-		•	5	10.0%	23	46.0%	4	8.0%	17	34.0%	2	4.0%	
	Washing Clothes		-		-	-	-	5	10.0%	14	28.0%	•		20	40.0%	•	•	
	Cattle/Goats	•		-	-	•		5	10.0%				-	7	14.0%	•	<u> </u>	
	Garden			-	1 -			•					-			•	<u> </u>	

Table P-11 Willingness to Connect to Sewerage

Area	Dis	Satisfac Posal of Nig			Pii	t Latrine	Comr	non Latrine	Connect to Sewer			
	Yes	%	No	%		%		%		%		
Water and Sewer	40	53.0%	35	46.7%	11	14.7%	4	5.3%	16	21.3%		
Water Only	12	24.0%	38	76.0%	30	60.0%	5	10.0%	28	56.0%		
Sewer Only	6	24.0%	19	76.0%	4	16.0%	1	4.0%	4	16.0%		
No Water and Sewer	20	40.0%	30	60.0%	35	70.0%	17	34.0%	55	44.0%		
Total	78	39.0%	122	61.0%	80	40.0%	27	13.5%	70	35.0%		

Table P-12 Knowledge of Environmental Pollution / Protection

Area		Knew W lake used			Poliution of lake			Weed covering lake			Pollution of river/canals					Ag		Contribute Money								
	Yes	%	No	%	Yes	%	No	%	Yes	%	No	%	Yes	%	No	%	Yes	%	No	%	Don't Know	%	Yes	%	No.	%
Water and Sewer	69	92.0%	6	8.0%	70	93.3%	5	6.7%	59	78.7%	16	21.3%	40	53.3%	35	46.7%	64	85.3%	3	4.0%	8	10.7%	65	86.7%	10	13.39
Water Only	50	100.0%	-	•	44	88.0%	6	12.0%	46	92.0%	4	8.0%	37	74.0%	13	26.0%	43	86.0%	1	2.0%	6	12.0%	41	82.0%	9	18.09
Sewer Only	22	82.0%	3	12.0%	23	92,0%	2	8.0%	20	80.0%	5	20.0%	21	84.0%	4	16.0%	23	92.0%		•	2	8.0%	17	68.0%	8	32.0%
No Water and Sewer	42	84.0%	8	16.0%	45	90.0%	5	10.0%	45	90.0%	5	10.0%	22	44.0%	28	56.0%	23	46.0%	3	6.0%	24	48.0%	25	50.0%	25	50.09
Total	183	91,5%	17	8.5%	182	91.0%	18	9.0%	170	85.0%	30	15.0%	120	60.0%	80	40.0%	153	76.5%	7	3.5%	40	20.0%	148	74.0%	52	26.09

Table P-13 Satisfaction with Water and Current Payment

Area		Water	Colle	ction		Water	Quan	tity		Water	Qua	lity		Wate	r Pric	e	No Pay	ment	<ksh.: or <ksh.150< th=""><th></th><th>Ksh.5- o Ksh.150-</th><th>r</th><th>Ksh.10- 0 Ksh.300-</th><th>r</th><th>>Ksh.: o >Ksh.60(</th><th>r .</th></ksh.150<></ksh.: 		Ksh.5- o Ksh.150-	r	Ksh.10- 0 Ksh.300-	r	>Ksh.: o >Ksh.60(r .
	Yes	%	No	%	Yes	%	No	%	Yes	%	No	%	Yes	%	No	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Water and Sewer	22	29.3%	53	70.79	26	34.7%	49	65.3%	5	6.7%	70	93.7%	3	4.0%	72	96.0%	32	42.7%	5	6.7%	11	14.7%	17	22.7%	10	13.3%
Water Only	16	32.0%	34	68.0%	11	22.0%	39	78.0%	8	16.0%	42	84.0%	6	12.0%	44	88.0%	8	16.0%	8	16.0%	11	22.0%	16	32.0%	7	14.0%
Sewer Only	4	16,0%	21	84.0%	3	12.0%	22	88.0%	5	20.0%	20	80.0%	5	20.0%	20	80.0%	11	44.0%	0		2	-	0	-	12	48.0%
No Water and Sewer	15	30.0%	35	70.0%	13	26.0%	37	74.0%	15	30.0%	35	70.0%	40	80.0%	10	20.0%	28	56.0%	2	4.0%	13	26.0%	4	8.0%	3	6.0%
Total	57		143		53		147		33		167		54		146		79		15	1	37		37		32	

Table P-14 Sanitary Habits and Knowledge of Diseases

Area	Beil V	Vater	Wash hands eating/after	1	Cover fo	od/water	Causes C	of Cholera	Use of imp causes dia		Eating I washing		Pollution of lake		
	Yes	%	Yes	%	Yes	%	Yes	%	Yes	%	Yes	%	Yes	%	
Water and Sewer	58	77.3%	60	80.0%	58	77.3%	70	93.3%	73	97.3%	71	94.7%	69	92.0%	
Water Only	32	63.0%	47	94.0%	48	96.0%	44	88.0%	43	86.0%	44	88.0%	41	82.0%	
Sewer Only	22	88.0%	20	80.0%	23	92.0%	23	92.0%	25	100.0%	25	100.0%	24	96.0%	
No Water and Sewer	28	54.0%	35	70.0%	38	76.0%	40	80.0%	47	94.0%	46	92.0%	39	78.0%	
Total	140	70.0%	162	81.0%	167	83.5%	177	88.5%	188	94.0%	186	93.0%	173	86.5%	

Total

Table P-15 Household Expenditure Vs Willingness to Pay

Above Ksh.10,000/month Ksh.7500-10,000/month Ksh.2500-5000/month Ksh.5000-7500/month ksh.1000-2500/month Less than Ksh.1000/month Area NO % NO % % % NO % NO NO % NO 49.3% 9.3% 13 17.3% 37 14.7% 6.7% 11 Water and Sewer 2 2.7% 5 14 28.0% 10.0% 28.0% 7 14,0% 5 10.0% 14 5 10.0% Water Only 40.0% 20.0% 8 32.0% 10 5 2 8.0% Sewer Only 16.0% 14.0% 16.0% 7 38.0% 8 8 16.0% 19 No Water and Sewer 34.5% 69 33 16,5% 23.0% 27 13.5% 7 3.5% 18 9.0%

Table P-16 House Type Vs Sanitary Habits

Агеа	House Type	Boll Water			Wash hands before eating/after use of tollet				Cover food/Water				
		Yes	%	No	%	Yes	%	No	%	Yes	%	No	%
Water and Sewer	Permanent	53	70.7%	16	21.3%	57	75.0%	11	14.7%	56	74.7%	13	17.3%
	Semi-permanent	3	4.0%	1	1.3%	3	4,0%	2	2.7%	2	2.7%	2	2.7%
	Temporary	2	2.7%		•	•	•	2	2.7%	-		2	2.7%
Water Only	Permanent	19	38.0%	8	16.0%	26	52.0%	1	2.0%	. 27	54.0%	-	<u> </u>
	Semi-permanent	10	20.0%	8	16.0%	16	32.0%	2	4.0%	16	32.0%	2	4.0%
	Temporary	3	6.0%	2	4.0%	5	10.0%		•	5	10.0%	-	•
Sewer Only	Permanent	21	84.0%		† · [17	68.0%	4	16.0%	20	80.0%	1	4.0%
Solver Stray	Semi-permanent	1	4.0%	2	8.0%	2	8.0%	1	4.0%	2	8.0%	1	4.0%
	Temporary		-	1	4.0%	7	4.0%		•	1	4.0%	-	•
No Water and Sewer	Permanent	6	8.0%	3	6.0%	8	16.0%	2	4.0%	10	20.0%	1	2.0%
IIV ITAIGI MIQ SONOI	Semi-permanent	14	18,7%	12	24.0%	17	34.0%	12	24.0%	23	46.0%	- 6	12.0%
	Temporary	8	16.0%	7	14.0%	10	20.0%	1	2.0%	10 20.0%	5	10.0%	

Table P- 17 House Type Vs Sanitary Facilities

Area	House Type/	To	ilet	Bucket	Latrine	Pit L	atrine	Сопто	n Latrine	Oth	ners
	Sanitary Facility	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Water and Sewer	Permanent	65	86.7%	-	-	5	6.7%	4	5.3%	1	1.3%
	Semi-permanent	-	.	-	-	4	5.3%		-	•	
	Temporary				-	2	2.7%		-	•	
Water Only	Permanent	10	20.0%	3	6.0%	10	20.0%	1	2.0%		
	Semi-Permanent	١.	-		- 1	16	32.0%	3	6.0%		
	Temporary	-	-	-		4	8.0%	1	2.0%	2	4.0%
Sewer only	Permanent	19	76.0%		-	1	4.0%	·		1	4.09
	Semi-Permanent			-	-	2	8.0%	1 :	4.0%	2	8.09
	Temporary	١.	-		-	1	4.0%		-	1	4.0%
No Water and Sewer	Permanent	3	6.0%		-	7	14.0%	5	10,0%	-	
	Semi-Permanent	1	2.0%	1	2.0%	16	32.0%	11	22.0%	-	
	Temporary	<u> </u>	-	-	3.0%	12	24.0%	1	2.0%	1	2.09
To	al	97	49.0%	3	40.0%	52	40.0%	27	13.5%	8	4.0%

ANNEX P1 FORM OF QUESTIONNAIRE

THE STUDY ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM IN THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE PUBLIC ATTITUDE SURVEY

AUGUST 1997

This Survey will form part of the Study on Kisumu Water Supply and Sewerage System funded as one of the technical cooperation programmes to the Republic of Kenya by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), the Government of Japan. The Study is conducted jointly by the JICA Study Team and Kenyan Counterparts from the Ministry of Local Government and Kisumu Municipal Council.

The sole intention of the survey is to understand public awareness related to water supply / sewerage and environmental protection which is invaluable and essential for formulating improvement measures for the Kisumu Municipality. The Study Team solicits your continued support and cooperation.

No:			Name of Are	a:		Su	b-location	on:		•
			Sex of respo	ndent: 1	Male / F	emale				
Date	:		Name of Inte	rviewer:						
A	GENE	RAL								
1	Total n	umber of person	s in your hous	e (including	you) :	pers	ons			
В	WATE	R SUPPLY I	SEWERAGE	/ AND S	SANITATIO	N NEEDS				
2	Where	do you get wate	r for							
		Purpose	Kisu	TPG	Comm	unity	Privat	Public	River /	Other
			Municipati	y Supply	Sup	-	е	Wet	Lake	
			House Connection	Common Tap	House Connection	Common Tap	Well	1	-	
	2.1	drinking /					 			
	22	toilet								
	23	washing clothes	ļ							
	2.4	cattle / goat etc.			<u></u>	ļ	ļ	ļ		
	25	garden	· 			-	<u> </u>	ļ		
3		etches water? Father Mother Children	<u> </u>							
	3.4	☐ Other adul	ts							
	0.1	23 00,010,000								
4	How to	ong do you fetch	water?							
	4.1	less than 1	0 minutes							
	4.2	☐ 10 - 30 mi	nutes		•					
	4.3	☐ 30 - 60 mi	nutes							
	4.4	more than	60 minutes							
	4.5	if more that	n 60 minutes,	please stat	e the reason					
	4.6	(interviewer to	note the appro	oximate dist	ance : 0 - 0.5	5 km : 0.5 -	1.0 km :	more tha	en 1 km)	
5	Hown	nany times do yo	u fetch water	2						
J	5.1	lany umes oo yo Lwice a da		by means	of					
			-	,	•					

	5.2	☐ thrice a day	by me	ans of	
	5.3	more than thrice a day	by me	ans of	
6	How m	uch do you pay for water per o	day or p	er month?	
	6.1	no payment			
	6.2	less than 5 KSh per day	(less th	an 150 KSh per month)	
	6.3	5 - 10 KSh per day (15	60 - 300	KSh per month)	
	6.4	☐ 10 - 20 KSh per day (3	30 <mark>0 -</mark> 60	0 KSh per month)	
	6.5	more than 20 KSh per d	ay (mor	e than 600 KSh per month)	
	6.6	Cost of 20 L of water (1	јепу са	n)	KSh
7	Are yo	u satisfied with the water you	get?		
	7.1	1 the way of collecting wa	ter :	yes / no	
	7.2	☐ water quantity	:	yes / no	
	7.3	water quality	;	yes / no	
	7.4	water price	:	yes / no	
8	How	often do you miss water?			
	8.1	every week			
	8.2	few days in a month			
	8.3	during dry season			
9	Do yo	u store water? If yes with wha	t?		
	9.1	[] yes			
	9.2	□ no			
	9.3	mode of storage			
10	lf you	don't have house connection	, do you	ı wish to have one?	
	10.1	☐ yes			
	10.2	□ no			
11	How	do you dispose nightsoil/sewa	ge?		
	11.1	flush toilet connected to	o sewe	r	
	11.2	flush toilet connected to	o septic	tank :	
	11.3	pour flush toilet connec	cted to	septic tank/soakage pit	
	11.4	pour flush toilet connec	cted to	soakage pit	
	11.5	pour flush connected to	o cessp	ît	
	11.6	□ bucket latrine			
	11.7	pit latrine			
	11.8	common latrine			
	11.9	others (please specify))		

12	How do	you dispose gray water (drain water from kitchen, bathing, washing etc.)?
	12.1	to the sewerage
	12.2	☐ to the septic tank
	12.3	☐ to the street drain
	12.4	1 to the garden
	12.5	Others (please specify)
13	How m	such do you pay for nightsoil/sewage disposat?
	13.1	Ksh/month
14	If you each ti	own a septic tank, how often do you dispose sludge (use exhauster service) and how much do you pay ime?
	14.1	times a year
	14.2	KSh./time
15	Аге ус	ou satisfied with the way you dispose nightsoil/sewage/studge?
	15.1	□ yes
	15.2	По
16	if no,	please state what improvement would you like?
	16.1	would like to connect to sewerage system
	16.2	would like regular exhauster service
	16.3	would like regular bucket service
	16.4	ther (specify)
17	How	do you dispose garbage?
	17.1	☐ to the street
	17.2	to the open land (outside your property)
	17.3	in the estate (inside the property)
18	Have	your neighbourhood experienced flooding/unsanitary conditions during rainy season?
	18.1	□ yes
	18.2	□ no
	18.3	if yes, how often
	18.4	if yes, is it severe

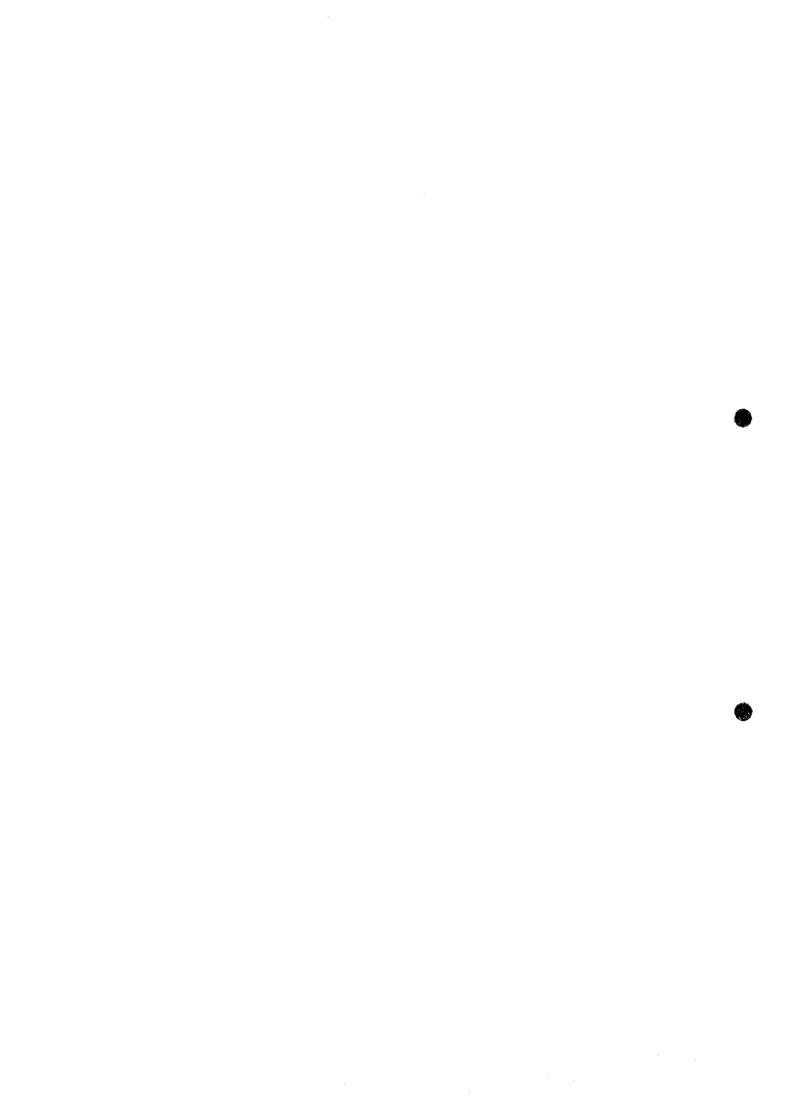
С	HEALTH CONDITIONS
19	Which of the following diseases affected you and your family members in the last one year?
	19.1 [] None ()
	19.2 Malaria ()
	19.3 (ilarrhoea ()
	19.4
	19.5
	19.6 others
20	Which is the most frequent disease?
	20.1
21	How much do you pay for medicine for a month?
	21.1 less than 100 KSh per month
	21.2 100 - 300 KSh per month
	21.3 🗍 300 - 1,000 KSh per month
	21.4 more than 1,000 KSh per month
D	SANITARY HABITS
22	Do you boil water before drinking?
	22.1 [] yes
	22.2
23	Do you wash your hands with soap, before meals and after use of toilet?
	23.1
	23.2
24	Do you cover food / water and other utensits?
	24.1
	24.2
	24.3 If yes with what ?
Ε	KNOWLEDGE OF THE CAUSES OF DISEASES (ITS RELATIONSHIP TO SANITARY HABITS
25	Do you know why diarrhoea and cholera occurs?
	25.1
	25.2 🗍 no

	26	If you dr	ink impure water, will you fall sick with diarrhoea, cholera etc.?
		26.1	□ yes
		26.2	no no
	27	If hands	are not washed before meals and after use of toilet, will you get diseases like diaπhoea?
		27.1	□ yes
		27.2	□ no
	28		aware that discharge of untreated domestic and industrial wastewater pollute Lake Victoria, and fish ke Victoria may also become polluted?
		28.1	[] yes
		28.1	□ no
	F	KNOW	LEDGE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
	29	Do you	know that water from Lake Victoria is being drawn and distributed as drinking water?
		29.1	☐ yes
		29.1	□ no
	30	Do you	know that domestic sewage, industrial wastewater etc. flow in to Lake Victoria and polluting the lake?
		30.1	☐ yes
		30.1	
	31	Do you	know that the lake is becoming covered with weed (water hyacinth) due to pollution?
		31.1	☐ yes
		31.2	□ no
	32	Wheth	er you think that the rivers and canals around your neighbourhood are becoming polluted?
		32.1	☐ yes
		32.2	□ no
		32.3	If yes, what is the source
*.	33	Wheth	ner you think that something has to be done to protect further deterioration of Lake Victoria?
		33.1	☐ yes
		33.2	□ no
		33,3	☐ do not know
	34	Are yo	ou willing to contribute some money to protect the lake and the rivers/canals?
		34.1	☐ yes
		34.2	[] no

G	HOUSEHOLD INCOME	
35	Type of house (to be filled by interviewer) / ownership	
	35.1 permanent	
	35.2 semi-permanent	
	35.3 temporary	
	35.4 own-house	
	35.5 El tenant	
36	If rented, how much is your rent?	
	36.1 KSh.	
37	Do you have the following?	
	37.1 electricity	
	37.2	
	37.3 🗋 telephone	
	37.4	
	37.5 Sirvestock (chicken, cow, goat etc.)	
38	If you have electricity, how much do you pay for electricity?	
	38.1 () less than 200 KSh per month	
	38.2	
	38.3	
	38.4 more than 1,000 KSh per month	
39	What is the range of your monthly expense?	
	39.1	
	39.2 🗍 1,000 - 2,500 Ksh	
	39.3 🗍 2,500 - 5,000 Ksh	
	39.4 🗍 5,000 - 7,500 Ksh	
	39.5 🔲 7,500 - 10,000 Ksh.	
	39.6 above 10,000 Ksh	
Н	ABILITY-TO-PAY AND WILLINGNESS-TO-PAY	
for t	ose served by water suppty and sewerage	
40	If water supply and sewerage service is improved, how much can you spend per month	!?
	40.1 (a) less than 50 KSh per month	
	40.2 🗍 50 - 100 Ksh. per month	
	40.3 🔲 100 - 200 Ksh per month	
	40.4	

for th	<u>1080 Serv</u>	yed by water supply only(including those served by communal water points)
41	If wate	r supply service is improved, how much can you spend per month?
	41.1	less than 50 KSh per month
	41.2	☐ 50 - 100 Ksh. per month
	41.3	[] 100 - 200 Ksh per month
	41.4	☐ more than 200 Ksh. per month
42		er supply service is provided within walking distance, are willing to use it and how much can you spend
		T served by water supply
	42.1	☐ Yes
	42.2	□ No
	42.3	less than 50 KSh per month
	42.4	50 - 100 Ksh. per month
	42.5	☐ 100 - 200 Ksh per month
	42.6	more than 200 Ksh. per month

ANNEX P2 CODEBOOK



riable	<u>Description</u>	Code
	REAS	_
· [v	Vater and Sewer	
Įv.	Vater Only	2
s	Sewer Only	3
Ĭ.	lo water and Sewer	4
2 9	SEX OF RESPONDENT	1
l,	Mate:	1
	emale	2
	TOTAL NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS	Actual No
	NATER SOURCE/USE	
1		1
-	Kisumu Municipal Water Supply	'
- 1	Community Supply	3
F:	Private Well	
1	Public Well	4
Į.	River/Lake	5
<u>(</u>	Other	6
Į.	Kisumu Municipatity Water Supply + Community Supply	
į.	Kisumu Municipality Water Supply + Private Well	8
li li	Kisumu Municipality Water Supply + Public Well	9
	Kisumu Municipality Water Supply + River/Lake	10
	Kisumu Municipal + Other	11
	Community Supply + Private Well	12
	Community Supply + Public Well	13
1		14
	Community Supply + River/Lake	15
	Community Supply + Other	16
1	River/lake + Private Well	
	River/Lake + Public Well	17
L	River/Lake +Other	18
[Kisumu Municipal + Community Supply + Private Well	19
	Kisumu Municipal + Community Supply + Public Well	20
	Kisumu Municapi + Community Supply + River/lake	21
	Kisumu Municipal + Community Supply + Other	22
	Kisumu Municipal + Community Supply + Private + Public Wells	23
•	Kisumu Municipal + Community Supply + Private + Public Wells + River/Lake	24
	Kisumu Municipal + Community Supply + Private + Public Wells + River/Lake + Other	25
	Community + Private Well + Private Well	26
	Private Well + Public Well	27
		28
	Community Supply + Public Well + Other	29
	Not Applicable	
5	WHO FETCHES WATER	
	Father	
:	Mother	2
	Children Children Children	3
	Other Adults	
	Combination Of Either of the Above	5
6	TIME TAKEN TO FETCH WATER	
	0-10 Minutes	1
	10-30 Minutes	2
	30-60 Minutes	3
	More than 60 Minutes	4
7	APPROXIMATE CISTANCE (km)	5
•	0-05	1 1
		2
	0.5-1	
	more than 1	3
8	TIMES OF FETCHING WATER	1
	Twice a day or less	1
	Thrice a day	2
	More than Thrice a day	3

/ariable	Description	Code
9	WATER PAYMENT PER DAY/MONTH (KSH)	
	No payment	11
	Less than 5/day or 150/Month	2
	5 - 10 /day or 150 - 300/month	3
	10 - 20/day of 300 - 600/month	4
	More than 20/day or more than 600/month	5
10	ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH WATER YOU GET	
	Water Collection	
	YES	1
	NO	
	Water Quantity	
	YES	1
	NO NO	2
	Water Quality	
	YES	1
	NO	2
	Water Price	
	YES	1 1
	NO	2
11	HOW OFTEN DO YOU MISS WATER	
	Every Week	1
	Few Days a Month	2
	During dry Season	3
	Not Applicable	4
12	DO YOU STORE WATER	†
,_	YES	1
	NO NO	<u> </u>
		3
13	Not Applicable WOULD YOU WISH TO HAVE A HOUSE CONNECTION IF YOU DO NOT HAVE	
13	l .	1 .
	YES	1 - 1
	NO	2
	Not Applicable	3
14	DISPOSAL OF NIGHT SOIL/SEWAGE	1
	Flush Toilet connected to sewer	
	Flush toilet connect to septic tank	2
	Pour flush toilet connected to septic tank/soakage pit	3
	Pour flush connected to cesspit	4
	Bucket Latrine	5
	Pit Latrine	6
	Common Latrine	7
	Others (Specify)	8
	Combination of either of the above	9
15	DISPOSAL OF GRAY WATER	
	Sewerage	1 1
	Septic tank	2
	Street drain	3
	Garden	4
	Others (specify)	5
	Combination of either of the above	5
16		+
16	COST OF DISPOSAL OF NIGHT SOIL/SEWAGE/SLUDGE	1 .
	Kshs. 120	
	Kshs 240	2_
	Kshs 360	3
	Kshs 480	4
	Over Kshs 480	5
	Not applicable	6

17	Description	Code
• • •	TIMES OF DISPOSING SLUDGE USING FEXHAUSTER SERVICES	
	Once / year	11
	Twice /year	2
	Thrice / year	3
	Four / year	4
	Twelve /year	5
	Twenty four / year	6
	Not applicable	7
18	SATISTACTION OF DISPOSAL OF NIGHT SOIL/SEWAGE /SLUGDE	
	YES	1
	NO	2
19	IMPROVEMENTS	
	Connect to sewer	1
	Regular exhauster service	2
	Regular bucket service	3
	Others (specify)	4
20	DISPOSAL OF GARBAGE	
20	Street	1
	Open Land (Outside your property)	
		•
	In the estate (Inside the property) Combination of either of the above	3
~~~		4
21	EXPERIENCE OF FLOODING / UNSANITARY CONDITIONS IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD	
	YES	<del></del>
	NO NO	2
	If YES How often (Frequent)	
	When it rains	
	Oncelyear	2
	Once/4 years	3
	Four times / year	4
	Once Week/Year	5
	Not applicable	6
	If YES is it severe	
	YES	1
	NO	2
22	DISEASES WHICH HAVE AFFECTED FAMILIES IN THE LAST ONE YEAR	
	Malaria	1
	Dianhoea	2
	Typhoid	3
	Cholera	4
	Others	5
		· I
	Malaria + any other	6
23	FREQUENCY OF DISEASES	- 6
23		1
23	FREQUENCY OF DISEASES Malaria	
23	FREQUENCY OF DISEASES	1
23	FREQUENCY OF DISEASES Malaria Typhoid	1 2 3
23	FREQUENCY OF DISEASES Malaria Typhoid Diarrhoea	1 2 3 4
23	FREQUENCY OF DISEASES Malaria Typhoid Diarrhoea Cholera Others	1 2 3 4 5
•	FREQUENCY OF DISEASES Malaria Typhoid Diarrhoea Cholera Others Malaria + any other	1 2 3 4
23	FREQUENCY OF DISEASES Malaria Typhoid Diarrhoea Cholera Others Malaria + any other COST OF MEDICINE A MONTH (Kshs)	1 2 3 4 5
•	FREQUENCY OF DISEASES Malaria Typhoid Diarrhoea Cholera Others Malaria + any other COST OF MEDICINE A MONTH (Kshs) Less than 100	1 2 3 4 5 6
•	FREQUENCY OF DISEASES Malaria Typhoid Diarrhoea Cholera Others Malaria + any other COST OF MEDICINE A MONTH (Kshs)	1 2 3 4 5

Variable	Oescription	Code
25	SANITARY HABITS	i
	Do you boil drinking water	
	YES	1
	NO	2
	Washing hands before meats and after use of toilet	
	YES	1
	1/0	2
	Do you cover food/water and other utencils	i
	YES	1
	NO NO	2
26	KNOWLEDGE OF CAUSES OF DISEASES AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO SANITARY HABITS	<del></del>
20	Do you know why cholera occurs	
	YES	ļ <u>-</u>
		1
	NO	2
	If you drink impure water will you fall sick with diarrhoea	
	YE\$	1
	NO	2
	If your hands are not washed before and after use of toilet will you fall sick with diseases like diarrhoea	<u></u>
	YES	1_
	NO	2
	Are you aware that discharge of untreated domestic and industrial waste water pollute Lake Victoria	L
	YES	1
	NO	2
27	KNOWLEDGE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	
	Do you know that water from lake Victoria is being drawn and distributed as drinking water	l
	YES	1
	NO	2
	Do you that domestic sewage and industrial waste water flow into the take and pollute it	<del>                                     </del>
	YES	1 1
	NO NO	1 2
	Do you know that the Lake is becoming covered with the weed (Hyacinth) due to pollution	
	YES	<del>                                     </del>
	NO	11
	Do you think that rivers and canals around your neighbourhood are becoming polluted	2
		<del> </del>
	YES	11
	NO	2
	Do you think that something has to be done to protect the lake from deteroriation	
	YES	1_1_
	NO	2
	DO NOT KNOW	3
	Are you willing to contribute some money to protect the take and rivers	
	YES	1
	NO	2
28	HOUSE TYPE	
	Permanent	1
	Semi-permanent	2
	Temporary	3
29	HOUSE OWNERSHIP	<del>                                     </del>
	Tenant	1 1
	Own House	1 2
30	COST OF RENTING A HOUSE PER MONTH (KSHS)	+
<b>∞</b>	0.500	1 .
		11
	501 - 1000	2
	1001 - 1500	3
	1501 - 2000	4
	2001 - 2500	5
	2501 - 3000	6
	Over 3000	7
	Not applicable	8

Variable	Description	Code
31	OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY	1
	Electricity	11
	Television	. 2
	Telephone	3
	Carivan	4
	Livestock (Cow, goat, chicken)	5
	Combination of either of the above	6
	Not applicable	7
32	COST OF ELECTRICITY PER MONTH (KSHS)	
	Less than 200	1 1
	200 - 500	2
	500 -1000	3
	More than 1000	4
	Not applicable	5
33	RANGE OF MONTHLY EXPENCES (KSHS)	
	Less than 1000	1 1
	2500 - 5000	2
	5000 · 7500	3
	7500 - 10000	4
	Above 10000	5
34	ABILITY TO PAY AND WILLINGNESS TO PAY (KSHS)	
	If water supply and sewerage service is improved how much can you spend per month	
	Less than 50	1
	50 - 100	2
	100 - 200	3
	More than 200	4
35	IF WATER SUPPLY SERVICES IMPROVED HOW MUCH CAN YOU SPEND PER MONTH	
	Less than 50	11
	50 - 100	2
	100 - 200	3
	More than 200	4
36	IF WATER SUPPLY SERVICE IS PROVIDED WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE ARE YOU	1
	WILLING TO USE IT AND HOW MUCH CAN YOU SPEND PER MONTH	
	YES	11_
	NO	2_
37	AMOUNT TO BE PAID	
	Less than 50	1
	50 - 100	2
	100 - 200	3
	More than 200	4

### ANNEX P3 DATA BOOK

888888888888888888888888888888888888888	Sample Q
	Sample Sex of respondent  Family Members  Water Source  Draking/Cooking  Totalet  Washing Clothes  Washing Clothes  Cartle/Goals  Garden  Who Fetches Water  Time Taken  Approximate distance  Time of fetching  Payment/day/month  Cost of 20th jerican  Water quality  Water quality  Water Price  Miss Water  Water Storage  Wish to have house conn.  Disposal of night soil/sewage  Cost of disposal of Night soil/sewage  Times of disposal of Night soil/sewage
10 2 4 a 10 a 5 a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	Family Members
	Water Source
	Drinking/Cooking .
	Total
	Washing Clothes S
	Cattle/Goats
	9
[	Garden O
	Who Fetches Water
	Time Taken
	Approximate distance
	Time of fetching
	Payment/day/month 9
ב נו כי נו כי נו כי נו כי נו	Cost of 20th jerican
	Water collection (V
	Water quantity
	Water quality
	Water Price
	Miss Water
	Water Storage
	Market and a service and a ser
	Wish to have house conn.
	Disposal of night soil/sewage
	Cisposal of gray water
	Cost of disposal of Night soit/sewage
	Times of disposing is studge
	Cost of disposing studge
	Satisfaction of disposal of Night Soll/Sewagefuludge
	Improvements
	Disposal of garbage
	Experience of flooding/unsanitary conditions
	Frequency
	If yes is it severe
	Diseases
	Most Frequent Disease
	Cost of Medicine
	Boil Water
	Wash hands before
	Why Cholera occurs
	Cover food/water
	Fall sick when using impure water
<u>▐▗▞▞▞▞▞▞▞▞▞▞▞▞▞</u>	Fall sick if hands are not washed before meals/visit of loiets
	Politybon of lake due to untreated waste water
	Water from take for drinking
	Pollution of lake due to waste water
	Covering of take due pollution
	Pollution of everlicanals
	Profect take/ canalshivers
	Willingness to contribute money
	Type of house
	House Ownership
	Cost of rental House
	Ownership of property
	Cost of electricity
العراب العرام أمرام	Micritally Expenditure
	Ability/witingness to pay

	U.S.	Comple	0
38898888888888888888888888888888888888	-	Sample	2
	10/0/0	Sex of respondent	Databook P1
	N 2	Family Members	Š
		Water Source	3
	g cs	Drinking/Cooking	1
		Tollet	For Water Supplied and
		Washing Clothes	Ì
	(*) (*)	Cattle/Goals	a
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1-1-1-1-	Garden	3
	1888	Who Fetches Water	Ě
- \$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}	<u>  v_o v_o</u>		절
	<u>-   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -  </u>	Time Taken	¥
	•;=]=]=]	Approximate distance	9
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	د د د د	Payment/day/month	8
		Cost of 20% jerican	ă
		Water collection	Ĩ
		Water quantity	Š
	1440		Sewer Served Area (water and
		Water quality	15
many apple		Water Price	ļā
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	_ا_ا	Water Storage	13
		Wish to have house conn	Ē
		Disposel of night soil/sewage	
	TTT I	Disposal of gray water	[2
		Cost of disposal of Night sol/Sewage	l
	<b>ေတ</b> ်တြ		OG WEL
	4244	Times of disposing is sludge	۲
	၀ ၀ ၀ ၀	Cost of disposing studge	1
		Satisfaction of disposal of Night Soit/Sewage/sludge	1
		Improvements	Ţ
		Disposal of garbage	ı
		Experience of flooding/unsavitary conditions	1
		Frequency	1
		il yes is it severe	١
			1
	a <u>- a a</u>	Diseases	-
		Most Frequent Disease	4
	سا ين ڇاري	Cost of Medicine	.[
		Soil Water	
		Wash hands before	_[
		Why Cholera occurs	1
		Cover food/water	1
		Fall sick when using impure water	1
		Fait sick if hands are not washed before meal's Visit of toilets	-
	414		4
┈╎┆ _┩ ╬╬┸ <mark>╃┸┸┸┸</mark> ╇╇		Politition of lake due to untrested waste water	- [
	$\{a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger}a_i^{\dagger$	Water from take for drinking	_
		Pollution of lake due to waste water	
		Covering of take due politition	_]
		Pollution of rivercanals	
		Protect takef canalstrivers	
		Willingness to contribute money	
	竹竹	Type of house	٠
راها ها (۱۰۰۱ هـ (۱۰۰۱ هـ ۱۰۰۱ هـ اسلم این اسل می این استان این استان این استان استان استان استان استان استان در استان	学学		}
		Nouse Ownership	
	برهاماديد	Cost of rental House	_ {
000010000000000000000000000000000000000	الماريان	Cwnership of property	
		Cost of electricity	
		Monthly Expenditure	
		Ability/willingness to pay	
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7274228888888888	Sample	Ö
	Sex of respodent	E
	Family Members	Š
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	Water Source	2
	Orinking ACooking	<u>-</u>
	Tolst	વું
	Washing Clothes	٤
n885888888888 8858888888888	Catife/Goats	ate
28888888888888 88888888888888888	Garden	7
	Who Fetches Water	Ě
	Time Taken	Ž
	Approximate distance	2
	The state of the s	a
	Time of fetching	٥
	Paymentiday/month	ş
0000-00000-000	Cost of 20tt jerican	ě
0-0-0000-000-	Water collection	ý
בר מממר ששמטונו שמורב	Water quantity	Įž
	Water quality	ea
	Water Price	2
	Miss Water	e
	Water Storage	3
	Wish to have house conn	Databook P1 - For Water Supplied and Sewer Served Area (Water and
	TVISA 10 REVE POURE CORR	3
	Disposal of night soil/sewage	15
	Oisposal of gray water	Ý
000000000000-0	Cost of disposal of Night soil/sewage	Sewer
	Times of disposing is sludge	13
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Cost of disposing studge	
	Satisfaction of disposal of Night Soil/Sewage/studge	L
	improvements	1
2 N O S O S O S O S O S O S O S O S O S O	Disposal of garbage	1
	Experience of Booding/Unaanitary conditions	ł
		1
0000	Frequency	
	If yes is it severe	1
40400000440	Diseases	
	Most Frequent Disease	
	Cost of Medicine	ı
	Sed Water	1
	Wash hands before	1
	Why Cholera occurs	1
	Cover food/water	1
	Fall sick when using impure water	1
	Fall sick if hands are not washed before mealshish of follets	-
	Pollution of lake due to untreated waste water	
	Water from Take for drinking	
	Pollution of lake due to waste water	
	Covering of lake due pollution	
	Pollution of rivertoanal's	ĺ
	Protect taker can also rivers	
	Writingress to contribute money	
	Type of house	1
		-
	House Ownership	
	Cost of rental House	- }
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Ownership of property	
	Cost of sectricity	
	Monthly Expenditure	.
	Ability/eillingness to pay	_]
		-

	Sample
THE MANAGE TO THE MANAGE THE MANA	Sex of respodent
	Family Monitors
	Water Source
	Drinking/Cooking
	Tollet
	Washing Clothes
	CattleGoals
88444888444888888888888888888888888888	Garden
\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	Who Felches Water
<u>*************************************</u>	Time Taken
444400444400444444444444444444444444444	Approximate distance
N N N U U U U	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Time of fetching
<u> </u>	Paymens/Jay/hon8i
**************************************	Cost of 20it jerican
инии пи п	Water collection
иминии и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и и	Weter quarkly
ининининининининининини	Water quality
ининининин и - ининин	Water Price
	Mss Water
N - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 N - 4 - 4	Water Storage
00000000000	Wish to have house corn.
	Cusposel of right soll/sewage
	Disposal of gray weren
	Cost of disposal of Night solf-brings
4444444444444444444	Times of disposing is studge
***************************************	Cost of disposing sludge
	Satisfaction of disposal of Night Sol/Sewage/sludge
	(mprovements
	Disposal of gerbage
	Experience of flooring/unsenitary conditions
	Frequency
	if yes is it severe
NNNNNU	Diseases
	Most Frequent Disease
	Cost of Mediche
44-444444444444444444444444444444444444	Soit Water
	Wash tends before
	Why Choiera occurs
	Cover food/water
- WWW	Fait sick when using impure wefer
	Fail sick if her has are not washed before medicalish of tolicits.
	Politige, of lake the universed waste water
<u> </u>	
	Weler from lake for diriking
	Poliusors of lake due to waste water
NN - N	Covering of take the polition
22 - 22 - 22 - 23 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	Protect lake/ caralshivers
N N - N N N N N	Witingness to contribite money
	Type of house
OF BUIER HOUGHOAD AD PROPERTY	Cost of rental House
aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa	Ownership of property
$\omega = \alpha m + \alpha m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m$	Cost of electricity
σος αλακου αλου κου το και αλου α	Monthly Expenditure
<u> </u>	Abity/wingress to ye/

888888888888888888888888888888888888888	Samp'e
0 0 0 4 3 4 2 6 1 1 1 2 0 0 0 4 4 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Sex of respodent
	Family Mambaga
のり切みだりアファルののよけていりょうようもで	Family Mombers
***************************************	Water Source
444444000000000000000000000000000000000	Drinking/Cooking
444444666666666666666666666666666666666	Toilet
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Washing Clothes
	Catte/Goats
	Canadocas
20000000000000000000000000000000000000	Garden
	Who Fatches Water
* G * G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	Time Taken
U N U N N N N N N N N N N N N N N U N N U N N U N N U N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Approximate distance
	Firme of fetching
	Para estimation de la constitución de la constituci
0 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Раупаль (ау/тога)
0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Cost of 20lt jerican
и в в в в в в в в в в в в в в в в в в в	Water collection
0 - 0 - 1 0 - 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Water quantity
««««««««««««««««««««««««««««««««««««««	Water quality
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Water Price
	Sample  Sex of respodent  Family Members  Water Source  Drinking/Cooking  Toilet  Washing Clothes  Catte/Goats  Garden  Who Fetches Water  Time Taken  Apposimate distance  Eime of fetching  Payment/day/month  Cost of 20t jerican  Water quantity  Water quantity  Water Price  Miss Water  Water Storage  Wish to have house conn.  Chaposal of right soil/sewage  Disposal of right soil/sewage  Disposal of disposal of Night soil/sewage  Times of disposing is sludge  Cost of disposing sludge
	100-33 TT 6-C1
	Water Storage
	Wish to have house conn.
	Cisposal of night soil/sewage
444444444444444	Disposal of gray water
	Cost of disposal of Night soil/sewage
	Times of disposing in pludge
444444444444444444444444444444444444444	Times of disposing is s'udge
	Cost of disposing studge
	Satisfaction of disposal of Night Soli/Sewage/studge
	Improvements
	Disposal of garbage
	Experience of Booding/unsamfary conditions
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Frequency
9999999999999999999999	f yes is it severe
	Diseases
٠	Most Frequent Oisease
3 4 B K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K	Cost of Medicine
4 19 4 4 4 4 4 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	5 Goit Water
	Fall sick when using impure water
- څه څه وی ده	Fall sick dihands are not washed before mealshisk of toilet
	Pollution of take due to untreated waste water
د که ۱۸ م که که ۱۸ مه که این که مداعد که یک که یک که یک که یک که در این که در این که در این که در این که در ای 	•
و المنظم في المنظم المن	- <b>1</b>
	Covering of take due pollution
	Pollution of river/canals
٠ ال	Protect take/ canals/overs
- W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	
	House Ownership
	1
	ur Ownership of property
	<u> </u>
	_ }
0 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Ability/fwiffingness to pay
	· ·

 	Sample
N D a a a a a a b b b b b b a a a a b b a a a a a b b a	Sex of respodent
00000000000000000000000000000000000000	Family Members
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Water Source
▶ 1.5 ≥ ≥ ▶ ▶ ★ ▶ ▼ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♥	Drinking/Cooking
алали 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Tolet
4444 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Washing Clothes
аааа 2 они вини и веева в в б	Cattle/Goats
84444440008000888888888888888888888888	Garden
9339293939393939	Who Fatches Water
	Time Taken
	Accordance of the con-
	Approximate distance
- 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 4 4 4 9 9 9 4 3 9 9 9 9 9	Time of fetching
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Payment/day/month
	Cost of 20tt, jaridan
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Water collection
N N	Water quantity
	Water quality
0	Sample  Sex of respode it  Farity Members  Water Source  Drinking/Cooking  Toret  Washing Clothes  Cattlet/Coats  Garden  Who Fetches Water  Tarie Taken  Approximate distance  Tarie of fetching  Payment/day/month  Cost of 20th jerican  Water collection  Water quantity  Water quantity  Water Storage  Wish to have house conn  Disposal of gray water  Cost of disposing is studge  Cost of disposing is studge  Cost of disposing is studge
(U U - U O N - O U - N - N - N - N D U U U U U U U	Miss Water
	Water Storage
	Wish to have house conn
	Osposal of night soil/sewage
	De accel of granuscher
	Disposal of gray water
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Cost of disposal of Night soil/sewage
444444444444444444444444444444444444444	Times of disposing is studge
***************************************	Cost of disposing studge
	Satisfaction of disposal of Night Solf/Sewage/shudge
	Improvements
<b>U N N N N O N U O N N N N N N N N N N N </b>	Disposat of garbage
0	Experience of flooding/unsanitary conditions
	Prequency
**************************************	¥ yes is it severe
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Diseases
	Most Frequent Orsease
	Cost of Wedicine
	Bot Water
	Why Cholera occurs
	Cover food/water
	Fall sick when using unique water
	1
	Politifion of lake due to untreated waste water
No. 40 at 10	Water from lake for drinking
**************************************	Pollution of take due to waste water
1) at at 1) at a at a	
4 4 8 8 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	
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***************************************	
(C + N) - N N - A - A - A - A N - N N N N N N N	
0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	House Ownership
	1 ~
Ø (7 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 0 + 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Ownership of property
	Monthly Expenditure
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I
	1

### **APPENDIX-Q**

# POPULATION SERVED AND WATER DEMAND FOR PHASE I PROJECT

# JICA STUDY ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEI

### DAY AVERAGE AND MAXIMUM WATER DEMAND IN KIBUYE DISTRIBUTION ZONE

					Population						DOID.	Per Ci	apita Consu	mption	<u> </u>			
Sub-l	ocation						ion I nual			Distribution as per Service Level								
	]	Total _				as per Serv	100 Lovei	et auto	<u>-</u>	14 <i>c</i>	ouse Connection	1			Water k	Gosk		
			Ho	isc Connoctio	on	<del></del>	Water K		Urban & Rural				Urban		Per	-Urban & Rura	ıl	
				. !	_	Urban			Low	High	Medium	Low	High		High	Medium	Low	
		İ	High	Medium	Low	High	High	Medium	Low	111gh	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				1			
	1771	37,211	6,409	12,197	15,505	3,101	0	0	0	200	120	60		20:				
rban	Kibuye			6,430	8,174	1,635	0	0	0	200	120	60		20	<u> - i</u>	-		
	Millimanı	19,617	3,378	7,809	9,926	1,985	0	0	0	200	120	60		20 i		-		
	kanyakwar	23,823	4,103		33,605	6,721	0	0	0	- :	-		•	.	. !			
	Sub-total	80,651	13,890			0,721	442	5,038	24,308	120	60:	50	-	!	20]	20		
Peri-urban	Nvalenda	79,552	7,513		22,098	0	591	6,736	32,497	120	60	50		1	20	20		
	Manyatta	106,354	10,045	26,943	29,543	0	191	2,179	10,514	120	60:	50			20	20		
	Kasulo	34,409	3,250		9,558		0	2,1.7								!		
	Wathorego	0	0		<del></del>	0	69	783	3,779	120	601	50	-		20	20		
	Korando	12,367	1,168		3,435	0!	90	1,027	4,954	120	60	50	-		20	20		
	Kogony	16,212	1,531	4,107	4,5031	0	1,383	15,763	76,052			- '	+	ij	-	1	•	
	Sub-total	248,894	23,507		69.137		1,363	181	88	120	60	50	<del></del>		20	201		
<b>čural</b>	Chiga	287	27		500	0	10	114	550	120	60	50:			20	20		
	Nyalunya	1,800	170		0		0	0	0.0				-	1				
	Kadero	0	0			0	0	0	0				-					
	Okok	0	0		0	0	0	0	- 0				-					
	Konya	0	0	·	0		12		638					1	-			
	Sub-total	2,087	197		580				76,690				-			• !	-	
	Total	331,632	37,594	90,018	103,322	6,721	1,395	13,893	70,090									

		Day Average Demand Non-domestic Water Demand Total													Day	
200-1	ocation			D	omestic Wa	ter Demane	1				Total	Maximum				
		X.Y	se Connecti		Water Kiosk					Institutional	Commercial	Industrial	Sub-total	I	Demand	
	ŀ	Not	SC COMICCO	Ott .	Urban		Urban & Ru	ral		ţ						
		High	Medium	Low	High	High m3/day	Medium m3/day	Low m3/day	m3/dav	m3/day	m3/day	m3/dav	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	
		m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/dav	.,,		0.0			1,371.0	5,510.0	7,426.0	11,163.8	17,3	
rban	Kibuye	1,281.81	1,463.61	930.3	62.0	0.0		0.0	1,970.3	<del></del>			1,010.0	2,980.3	4.6	
	Millimani	675.6	771.6	490.4	32.7	0.0	0.0	0.0					1,227.0	3,619.9	5,6	
	kanyakwar	820.6	937.1	595.6	39.7	0.0	0.0	0.0			<del></del>		9,663.0	17,764.0	27,	
	Sub-total	2,778.0	3,172.3	2,016.3	134.4	0.0		364.6	3,689.9				811.0	4,500.9	6,9	
cn-urban	Nyalenda	901.6	1,209.2	1,104.9	0.0	8.8	100.8	487.5					1,084.0	6,017.1	9,3	
	Manyatta	1,205.4	1,616.6	1,477.2	0.0	11.8		157.7	1,596.0	<del> </del>			767.0	2,363.0	3,0	
	Kasulc	390.0	523.0	477,9	0.0			0.0				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.0	0.0		
	Wathorego	0.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		56.7	,———·		<del></del>	356,4	482.4	1,056.0	1,0	
	Korando	140.2	188.0	171.8	0.0	1.4		74.3					551.0	1,302.9	2,0	
	Kogony	183.7	246.4	225.2	0.01	1.8		1.140.8			*****		3,695.4	15,240.0	23.0	
	Sub-total	2,820.8	3,783.2	3,456.91	0.0	27.7		1.140.8					122.0	135.3		
Kural	Chiga	3.2		4.0	0.0	0.0		8.3					791.0	874.5	1,3	
	Nyalunya	20.41		25.0	0.0	0.2		0.0			<del></del>		0.0	0.0		
	Kadero	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0					0.0	0.0		
	Okok	0.0		0.0	0,0	0.0	,	0.0					0.0	0.0		
	Konya	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0		9.6					913.0	1,009.8	1.5	
	Sub-total	23.6 5.622.5	31.74 6.987.2i	5,502.21	0.0: 134.4:	0.2 27.9		1.150.4	19,742.4				14,271.4	34.013.8	52.8	

### DAY AVERAGE AND MAXIMUM WATER DEMAND IN KANYAKWAR DISTRIBUTION ZONE

Sub-	location				Population	n Served							apita Consump					
		Total			Distribution	as per Ser	vice Level			Distribution as per Service Level								
			Ho	usc Connecti			Water	Kiosk		H	ouse Connection			Water	Kiosk ri-Urban & Rur			
		·			<del></del>	Urban	Peri-Urban & Rural		į			Urban	Per					
		ì	High	Modium	Low	High	High	Medium	Low	High	Modium	Low	High	High	Medium	Low		
Urban	Kibuye	0	0	0)	0	0	0	C	0					-	-	•		
•	Millimani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		<u> </u>					<del></del>		
	kanyakwar	23,823	4,103	7,809	9,926	1,985	0	0	0	200	120	60	20		-	-		
	Sub-total	23,823	4,103	7,8091	9,926	1,985	0	0	0	-	-	•	-	-				
Peri-urban	Nyalenda	0	0	0	0:	0	0	0	0	<u> </u>			- i			·		
	Manyatta	0	0	0	0:	0	0	0	0	:						<del></del> -		
	Kasule	0	0	0	0	0	0		0					20	20	i		
	Wathorego	9188	868	2,328	2,552	0	51	582	2,807	120	60	50		20	20	1		
	Korando	0	0	0	0	0	0		0									
	Kogony	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	<u></u>				<del></del>				
•	Sub-total	91881	868	2,328	2,552	0	51	582	2,807		-	-				<u>-</u>		
Rural	Chiga	0	0	0	0	0	0		0			<del></del>	<del>-</del>					
	Nyalunya	0	0	0	0:	0	0		o			<u>i</u>	<u> </u>	<del></del>				
	Kadero	0	0	0	0	0	0		0									
	Okok	0	0	0	0	0	0		0				•					
	Konya	0	0	0	0	0	0		0									
	Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	-			<u> </u>		<del></del>			
7	`otal	33,011	4,971	10.137	12,478	1,985	511	582	2,807		<u> </u>	-	• !					

Sub-	ocation							Day Av	crage Demi	und					Day
300-	COBITON			1	Domestic Wa	ter Demark	i				Non-domestio	Total	Maximum		
		Ho	use Connect						Sub-total	Institutional	Commercial	Industrial	Sub-total	ŀ	Demand
					Urban	Peri	Urban & R	ural			i				
		High	Medium	Low	High	High	Medium	Low				m3/day	m3/dav	m3/day	m3/day
		m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day				Δ, (Δ1)
Urban	Kibuye	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0		<del> </del>		0.0	0.0	
	Millimani	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		<del></del>		0.0	0.0	5,624
	kanvakwar	820.6	937.1	595.6	39.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,392.9		<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>		1,227.0	3,619.9	5,624
	Sub-total	820.6	937.1	595.6	39.7	0.0	0,0	0.0	2,392.9				1,227.0		3,624
Pori-urban	Nyalenda	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			<del></del>	0.0		
	Manyatta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0		
	Kasulo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0		0
	Wathorego	104.2	139.7	127.6	0.0	1.0	11.6	42.1	426.2	39.7			93.7		808
	Korando	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		<del></del>	0.0		
	Kogony	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0		0
:	Sub-total	104.2	139.7	127.6	0.0	1.0	11.6	42.1	426.2				93.7	519.9	808
Rural	Chiga	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1			0.0	0.0	0
	Nyalunya	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		<del></del>	0.0		. 0
	Kadero	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	: 0
	Okok	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0		0
	Konya	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0
	Sub-total	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	· · · · 0
'n	otal	924.8		723.2		1.0	11.6	42.1	2,819.1	388.7	932.0	0.0	1,320.7	4,139.8	6,432

# JICA STUDY ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTEM

### DAY AVERAGE AND MAXIMUM WATER DEMAND IN KOGONY DISTRIBUTION ZONE

Sub-	location				Populatio								apita Consum on as per Serv				
		Total			Distributio	n as per Ser							Water Kiosk				
			Ho	use Connecti	on			Kiosk		н	louse Connection	OFI.	VT.1	Peri-Urban & Rural			
						Urban	Peri-Urban & Rural			i	-	Urban					
			High	Medium	Low	High	High	Medium	Low	High	Medium	Low	High	High	Medium	Low	
Urban	Kibuye	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						-	<u>•</u>	<del>-</del>	
•	Millimani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					-	<u> </u>	<u>·</u>	
	kanyakwar	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	0					<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
	Sub-total	0	0	0	0		0				-					<del></del>	
Peri-urban	Nyelenda	0	0	0	0	0			0								
	Manyatta	0	. 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0	0	0		0								
	Kasuic	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	·		<u> </u>				1			
	Wathorego	Ü	0		0	0			-	100	60	50		20	20		
	Korando	18550	1,752		5,153					120		50	<del></del> _	20			
	Kogony	16212	1,531		4,503	0				120	- 60					<del>-</del>	
	Sub-total	34762	3,283		9,656	0					-	•					
Rural	Chiga	0		<del></del>	0							<del></del>	-				
	Nyalunya	0			0						i						
	Kadero	0	0		0	0		0			<del>                                     </del>	·	-	<del></del>			
	Okok	0			0	0	-						-		1		
<del>-</del>	Konya	0	<del></del>		0			0			<del>                                     </del>				-	-	
	Sub-total	0			0							-	_				
7	otal	34,762	3,283	8,806	9,656	0	193	2,202	1V,022					·			

Sub-	location							Day Av	crage Dom.	and					Day
340-	TOOMETOIL			T.	omestic Wa	ter Demand	1			l	Non-domestic	Water Demand		Total	Maximum
	1	Ho.	ase Connoct			Water			Sub-total	Institutional	Commercial	Industrial	Sub-total	Į.	Demand
		110	SC COILIOCE	1011	Urban		Urban & Ru	ıral		1		i i		Į.	
		High m3/day	Medium m3/day	Low m3/day	High m3/day	High m3/day	Medium m3/day	Low m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day
Jrban	Kibuye	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Jroan	Millimani	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	kanvakwar	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
	Sub-total	0.0		<del></del>		0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.0	
Peri-urban	Nyalenda	0.0				0,01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
	Manvatta	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
	Kasulo	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
	Wathorego	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<del></del>	<del></del>	0.0	0.0	
	Korando	210.2	281.9	257.7	0.0	2.1	23.5	85.0	860.4	79.8		<del></del>	723.6	1,584.0	2,4
	Kogony	183.7	246.4	225.2		1.8	20.5	74.3	751.9	69.5			551.0	1,302.9	2.0
	Sub-total	394.0	528.4	482.8		3.9	44.0	159.3	1,612.4	149.3	204.7		1,274.6	2,887.0	4,4
Rural	Chiga	0,0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
COLMI	Nyalunya	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		4	0.0	0.0	
	Kadero	0.0				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	<del></del> -
	Okok	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	·····
	Konya	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	
	Sub-total	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	
	Total	394.0			0,0	3.9	44.0	159.3	1,612.4	149.3	204.7	920.6	1,274.6	2,887.0	4,4

# CA STUDY ON KISUMU WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE SYSTE

### DAY AVERAGE AND MAXIMUM WATER DEMAND IN KAJULE DISTRIBUTION ZONE

Sub-	location	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Population	1 Served							apita Consum			
		Total			Distribution	as per Serv	rice Level					Distribution	on as per Sery			
	Millimani kanyakwar Sub-total		Но	use Connect	ion		Water	Kiosk		House Connection			Water Kiesk			
		į.				Urban	Pori	Urban & Ri	ural		ì		Urban	Per	-Urban & Rura	1
			High	Medium	Low	High	High	Mcdium	Low	High	Medium	Low	High	High	Medium	Low
Urban	Kibuye	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					•	-	•
	·	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
	kanvakwar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1				-	
	Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		-	-	•	- !		<u> </u>
	Nyalenda	0	0:	0	0	0:	0		9				-			
	Manyatta	0	0	0	0	0	0		0							*****
	Kasule	0	0		0	0	0	0	0					00	20	1:
	Wathorego	4947	467	1,253	1,374	0	27	313	1,512	120	60	50		20	20	
	Korando	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
	Kogony ···	0	0			0	01		0							
	Sub-total	4947	467	1,253	1,374	0	27	313	1,512	•	•			-		•
Rurai	Chiga	0	0		0	0	0		0							<del></del>
	Nyalunya	01	0			0	0		0		60	50		20	20	1
	Kadero	1610	152			0	9		492	120		50		20	20	1:
	Okok	683	65			0	4	43	209	120	60	50		20	20	1:
	Konya	7888	745	1,998		0	44	500	2,410	120	60			20	- 20	- +
	Sub-total	10181	962	2,579	2,828	. 01	57	645	3,111	· ·	-	- :	-	-		<del></del>
T	otal	15,128	1,429	3,832	4,202	01	84	958	4,623	•	-	•			-	

Sub-	ocation							Day Av	erage Dem	end			<u></u>		Day
					Domestic We	ater Demand	j i				Non-domestic	Water Demand		Total	Maximum
	· ·	Но	use Connect	ion		Water	Kiosk		Sub-total	Institutional	Commercial	Industrial	Sub-total		Demand
			į		Urban	Feri-Urban & Rural		ural				1			
•		High m3/day	Medium m3/day	Low m3/day	High m3/day	High m3/day	Modium m3/day	Low m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day
Urban	Kibuve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	(
•••••	Millimani	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-		0.0	0.0	
	kanyakwar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	(
	Sub-total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	
	Nyalenda	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	(
	Manyatta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			·	0,0	0.0	(
	Kasulo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<del></del>			0.0	0.0	
	Wathorego	56.0	75.2	68.7	0.0	0.5	6.31	22.7	229,4			0.0	50.5	279.9	433
	Korando	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	
	Kogony	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.0		
	Sub-total	56.0	75.2	68.7	0.0	0.5	6.3	22.7	229.4		29.1		50.5	279.9	435
Rural	Chiga	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	0.0	
	Nyalunya	0.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			<del></del>	.0.0	0.0	
*	Kadero	18.2	24.5	22.4	0.0	0.2	2.0	7.4	74.7				17.0	91.7	142
	Okok	7.8	10.4	9.5	0.0	- 0.1	. 0.9	3.1	31.8				7.0	38.8	60
	Konva	89.4	119.9	109.6	0.0	0.9	10.0	36.2	365.9				79.0	444.9	691
	Sub-total	115.4	154.7	141.4	0.0	1.1	12.9	46.7	472.3	43.0			103.0	575.3	894
- <del></del>	otal	171.5	229.9	210.1	0.0	1.7	19.2	69.31	701.7	64.4	89.1	0.0	153.5	855.2	1,325

### TOTAL DAY AVERAGE AND MAXIMUM WATER DEMAND

Sub-l	ocation				Population								apita Consumpti			<del> </del>
		Total			Distribution	as per Serv	rice Level						on as per Service		(f' - 1-	
	- 1		Ho	ise Connecti			Water	Kiosk		House Connection				Water		
		-				Urban	Peri-	Urban & Ru	ral	High		<u> </u>	Urban		i-Urban & Rura	
			High	Modium	Low	High	High	Medium	low		Medium	Low 60	High	High	Medium	Low
		22.011	6,409	12,197	15,505	3,101	0	0	0				20		- 1	•
Urban	Kibuye	37,211				1,635	0	0	0	200	120	60	20	-		-
	Millimani	19,617	3,378	6,430	8,174	3,970		0		200	120	60	20	-		-
	kanyakwar	47,645	8,206	15,618	19,852	8,706		0	- 0					- 1	•	
	Sub-total	104,473	17,993	34,245	43,531	8,708	442	5,038	24,308	120	60	501		20	20	1
	Nyalenda	79,552	7,513	20,153	22,098				32,497	120	60	50	-	20	20	1
	Manyatta	106,3541	10,045	26,943	29,543	0	591	6,736		120	60	50	- 1	20	20	i
	Kasulc	34,409	3,250		9,558	0	191	2,179	10,514	120	60	50		20	20	1
	Wathorego	14,135	1,335		3,926	0	78	895	4,319		60	50		20	20	]
	Korando	30,917	2,920	7,832	8,588	0	172	1,958	9,447	120		50		20	20	1
	Kogony	32,423	3,062	8,214	9,006	이		2,054	9,908	120	60	50		- 20		
	Sub-total	297,790	28,125	75,440	82,719	0	1,654	18,860	90,993		-			20	20	1
Rural	Chiga	287	27	73.	80	0	2	18	88	120	60	50		20	20	
	Nyalunya	1,800	170	456	500	0	10	114	550	120	60	50			20	
	Kadero	1,610	152	408	447	0	9	102	492	120	60	50		20		
	Okok	683	65		190	0	4	43	209	120	60	501		20	20	1
	Konva	7,888	745	1,998	2,191	0	44	500	2,410	120	60	50		20	201	
	Sub-total	12,268	1,159		3,408	0	69	777	3,749	•	-	- !	- !	-		<del>.</del>
7	otal	414,531	47,277	112,793	129,658	8,706	1.723	19,637	94,742	-	•				-	

C,-1. 1	ocation							Day Av	erage Demi	and				<del></del>	Day
Suim	Quiton			Ε	omestic Wa	ter Demand	1				Non-domestic	Water Demand		Total	Maximum
		Ho	use Connect		•	Water			Sub-total	Institutional	Commercial	Industrial	Sub-total	1	Demand
					Urban	Peri-Urban & Rural		ral	<u>'</u>		+	İ			
		High	Medium	Low	High	High	Medium	Low						2/4	m3/day
		m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	m3/day	
irban	Kibuye	1,282	1,464	930	62	0	01	0	3,738	545			7,426	11,163.8	17,34
Orban	Millimani	676	772	490	33	0	0:	0	1,970	287	723	0	1,010	2,980.3	4,63
	kanyakwar	1,641	1,874	1,191	79	0	0	0	4,786	698	1,756	0	2,454	7,239.9	11,24
	Sub-total	3,599	4,109	2,612	174	0	0	0	10,494	1,530	3,850	5,510	10,890	21,384.0	33,22
D	Nyalenda	902	1,209	1,105	0	9	101	365	3,690	341	470	0	811	4,500.9	6,99
		1,205	1,617	1,477	0	12	135	487	4,933	456	628	0	1,084	6,017.1	9,34
	Manyatta	390		478	0	4		158	1,596	148	203	416	767	2,363.0	3,67
	Kasulo		215	196	0	2		65		<del></del>	83	0	144	799.8	1,24
	Wathorego	160		429	0	3		142		133	182	891	1,206	2,640.0	4,10
	Korando	350		450	0	4		149	<del></del>		191	772	1,102	2,605.9	4,04
	Kogony	367	493	4.136	0	33	377	1,365			1,757	2,079	5.114	18,926.7	29,40
	Sub-total	3,375	4,526		0	0		1,503	13		2	119	122	135.3	21
Rural	Chiga	3		4	0	<del></del>		8			11	772	791	874.5	1,35
	Nyalunya	20		25	0		<del></del>	7			10	0	17	91.7	14
	Kadero	18	24	22				3			1 4	0	7	38.8	6
	Okok	- 8	10	10	0	. 0	<del></del>						79	444.9	69
	Konya	89		110	0	1		<u>30</u> 56	<del></del>				1.016	1,585.1	2,46
	Sub-total	139	186	170	0	1			24.876				17.020	41,895.8	65,09
-	otal	7.113	8.822	6,918	174	34	393	1,421	24,870	2,000	3.000	0,400	2.10.00	.,,	

### **APPENDIX-R**

## COST ESTIMATES FOR PHASE I PROJECT

### Estimated Costs for Phase I of Master Plan on Municipal Water Supply System

Proposed Facilities			Remarks	Cost
				1000US\$
I Intake Facilities	, <del></del>			3,052
I-a Kibos River (Kajulu)		Rehabilt.	3,000 m3/d	7(
I-b Lake Victoria		Rehabilt.	27,000 m3/d	1,162
I-c Kibos/Awach River		Phase I	42,500 m3/d	1,820
II Raw Water Pump Station				560
II-a Lake Intake		Rehabilt.	1051/s x 27.5m x 55kW x 4units*	56
III Raw Water Transmission Pipeline	;		T	7,543
III-a Kajulu I Kajulu Ŵ.W		Rehabilt.	including Treatment Works	-
III-b Lake I Lake W.W		Rehabilt.	450 SP x 1.2 km	9
III-c Kibos/Awach I - Kibuye	W.W	Phase I	900,700,400 SP x 18.8 km	7,44
IV Treatment Works				14,317
IV-a Kajulu Water Treatment	Works	Rehabilt.	2,800 m3/day (reh./exp.)	55
IV-b Kibuye Water Treatment		Phase I	40,000 m3/day	10,74
IV-d Lake Water Treatment W		Rehabilt.	25,000 m3/day (reh./exp.)	3,02
V Treated Water Pump Station				1,980
V-a at Lake Water Treatment	Works	Rehabilt.	1451/s x 80m x 185kW x 3units*	89
V-b at Kibuye Reservoir	Reh.	Rehabilt.	301/s x 27.5m x 15kW x 4units*	30
V-c	to Kogony	Phase I	601/s x 80m x 90kW x 2units*	39
V-e	to Kanyakwar	Phase I	60l/s x 80m x 90kW x 2units*	39
VI Treated Water Transmission Pipe		111111111		3,194
VI-a Kajulu W.W Kajulu R		Rehabilt.	200 SP x 3.6 km	15
VI-b Lake W.W - Kibuye Res		Rehabilt.	550 SP x 5.2 km	1,06
VI-c Kibuye Reservoir - Kogo		Phase I	400 SP x 6.2 km	1,25
VI-d Kibuye Reservoir - Kany			350 SP x 4.2 km	71
VII Reservoirs	aktiai itosoitoii	1 11030 1	330 ST X 7.0 ISX	1.948
VII-a Kajulu Reservoir		Rehabilt.	700m3	-
VII-b Kibuye Reservoir		Phase I	27,000m3	1,19
VII-d Kogony Reservoir		Phase I	3,500m3	3(
VII-f Kanyakwar Reservoir		Phase I	5,000m3	38
VIII Trunk Mains (Pipe diameter 150)	mm and larger)	1 Hase 1	13,000113	8,914
VIII-a	illii and iaiger)	Phase I	Total Length = 49.4 km	8,9
IX Service Mains (Pipe diameter sm	aller than 150 me		FULL LARGIN TATEM	5,022
IX-a	ianci man ibumi	Phase I	Total Length = 330 km	5,022
17-9	<del></del>	ruose i	Total Cengui - 330 km	46,5.
\$. :			Rehabilitation	7,9
*; including 1 standby pump			Phase I	38,5
reh.: Rehabilitation			FRASCI	
exp.: Expansion	Yen (x 1,000)		Total	5,816,2
W.W: Water Treatment Works			Rehabilt.	994.0
	1 USS	= 125	Phase I	1,822,2

### COST BREAKDOWN FOR WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM REHABILITATION COMPONENTS

		Total	Supply	C	Civil Contract			
Item No.	Description	Amount	Contract	Total	Kajule	Lake		
			RW-S1	Amount	RW-C1	RW-C2		
		USS	USS	USS	USS	USS		
I	Intake Facility							
	Kibos River Intake	70,000	56,000	14,000	14,000			
	Lake Victoria Intake	1,162,000	661,500	500,500	İ	500,500		
Iŧ	Raw Water Pump Station							
	Lake Intake Pump Station	560,000		560,000		560,000		
•	Raw Water Mains from Lake Intake	99,120	86,234	12,886		12,886		
	to Lake Water Treatment Works		,			, ,		
111	Water Treatment Works							
	Kajulu Water Treatment Works	552,300	381,226	171,074	171,074			
	Lake Water Treatment Works	3,023,524	,	1,239,910	<b>,</b>	1,239,910		
١٧	Treated Water Pump Station				·			
	Lake Water Treatment Works	893,200		893,200		893,200		
	Kibuye Reservoir	305,200		305,200		305,200		
v	Treated Water Transmission Pipeline							
	Treated Water Mains from Kajulu Water	152,880	120,775	32,105	32,105			
	Treatment Works to Kajulu Reservoir		ĺ ,	,	,			
	Treated Water Mains from Lake Water	1,064,000	925,680	138,320		138,320		
	Treatment Works to Kibuye Reservoir					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
۷I	Kajulu Reservoir	70,000	14,000	56,000	56,000			
	Total Amount	7,952,000	4,029,000	3,923,000	273,000	3,650,000		

Water Supply: Rehabilitation Component

tem No.	Description	Unit	Qty.	Rate	Amount
				US\$	US \$
*	intake Facility				
	Kibos River Intake (Rehabilitation) Supply all materials and raise the		•	ļ	
	weir wall of the existing intake works,		l		
	including intake / outlet chamber,				~
	screen, scour and outlet valves.	sum	-	70,000	70,000
	Lake Victoria Intake (Rehabilitation)		1		70,000
<b>{1</b> }	Provide all materials and construct			İ	
111	retaining wall surrounding the				
	existing intake works to solve the			- 1	
	problem of Water Hyacinth and its roots clogging the			ŀ	
	existing foot-valves and				
	strainers including screens and	sum		280,000	280,000
(2)	supporting fadures. Refurbish both the existing	SUIT	- 1	200,000	200,000
,	intake chambers, including				
	new screens, penstock and diversion channels etc.	sum		84,000	84,00
(3)	Replace all the existing valves	50111		04,000	04,00
,	at both the old intake and new				
	intake including pipework and fettings	Sum		157,500	157,50
(4)	fittings. Refurbish the pump bouse,	อบทำ		137,300	132,30
,	chambers, build a new pump				
	house over new intake pumps including all child works	eu e		108,500	108,50
(5)	including all civil works. Supply all materials, pipework	รงกา		100,360	100,00
• •	and fittings and replace the				
	existing 225 mm dia. bulk flow meters, intake pipes, foot-valves				
	and strainers, including		!		
	modifications of the new raw		]		
	water main to Lake Treatment Works.	sum	١.	280,000	280,00
(6)	Refurbish all the existing staff				1
	houses, including repairs and/or		1		
	replacement of damaged fencing. gates, access road, security and				
	street fighting including provision			}	
	of radio call system between Intake Works, Treatment Works and Town			İ	Ī
	Hall.	sum		210,000	210,00
(7)	Supply and install 350 kW stand-by		1		
	diesel generator including all associated work and Generator				
	House	\$um	-	42,000	42.00
					1,162,00
95	Day Water Organ Station				
11	Raw Water Pump Station				
	Lake Intake Pump Station (Rehabilitation) Supply all materials and construct a		1	1	1
	new Pump House to accommodate				]
	all new raw water pumps, control panels, pipework and fittings.	sum		560,000	560,0
	panes, pipework and mongs.	50/ก	1	1 22,000	
					560,0
	Raw Water Mains from Lake Intake to Lake Water Treatment Works		1	1	1
	(Rehabilitation)		1	1	1
	Supply and lay 450 mm dia. steel	]	200	1	
	raw water pipe	m	600	165	99,1
	Į ·				99,1
111	Water Treatment Works				
111	Water Treatment Works  [Kajulu Water Treatment Works (Rehabilitation)				
(1)	Supply and lay 200 mm dia. steet	ŧ			
,,,,	pipe from existing intake to the		1	1	1
	mixing / dosing chamber, approxi-		1	1	1
İ	mately 300 metres long including valves and fittings	នា	300	59	17,6
(2)	Modify the existing mixing / dosing	‴	1	1	1
-					

Water Supply: Rehabilitation Component

				Rate	Amount
item No.	Description	Unit	Qty.	US \$	US \$
	chamber to receive addition water of upto 2600 m³/day.	lump sum	_	13,090	13,090
(3)	Supply all materials and construct	30/17	-		15,544
	an additional R.C. flocculation tank including all inter-connecting	tump			
40	pipes, valves and all civil works.	sum	-	26,530	26,530
(4)	Supply all materials and construct an additional reinforced concrete				İ
	sedimentation tank including all inter-connecting pipes, valves and	lumo			
	all civil works.	sum		102,760	102,760
(5)	Supply and install 6 No. G.R.P. mixing and dosing tanks of				İ
	3 m² capacity each, including			i	
	FRN gravity dosers, all uPVC dosing pipework valves and				,
Ì	fittings for Atum, Soda Ash and Chlorine dosing	lump sum		84,000	84,000
(6)	Supply and install 6 No. new	33.71		0.,500	.,
	pressure filters including affi pipework, control valves,				
l	electrical and mechanical works,				
	filter media and interconnecting pipework to the existing system.				
	(The above work to be undertaken by a Specialist nominated Sub-Contractor).	lump sum		308,280	308,280
	by a opecialist norminated out-contractor).	SQIII			
i					552,300
ļ	Lake Water Treatment Works (Rehabilitation)				İ
ŀ	NEW TREATMENT WORKS (REFURBISHMENT)		İ	<u> </u>	ļ
(1)	Supply and install 6 No. G.R.P.				
'''	mixing / dosing tanks of 4 m3		ļ		
İ	capacity at the main inlet to the Treatment Works splitter		Ì		
	box including FRN gravity dosers,				. 1
	all uPVC pipework, valves and fittings for Alum, Soda and		]		
(2)	Chlorine dosing Replace the existing two booster	sum	<b>`</b>	13,720	13,720
''	pumps which transfer chemicals				
1	from mixing tanks to dosing tanks rated at 0.2 Visec @ 16 m head	1			
i	including all electrical work and control panels.	Sum	l .	11,200	11,200
(3)	Replace the existing 300 mm dia.	3411	-	11,200	11,200
	and 250 min dial double flanged sluice valves on the infet mains		1	1	
	to Lake Treatment Works including	F		3,080	3,080
(4)	flange adaptors Supply and install complete sets	sum	'	3,000	3,000
	of G R P, famelia plates at all the existing sedimentation tanks				
	including all fittings and fixtures	1			
(5)	in aluminium. Remove all the existing litter	Sum	•	210,770	210,770
1 ''	media from four rapid gravity filters, check and replace as			1	
1	necessary all the air scour, and				
1	backwash pipes, under-draîns, nozzies, instalt new filter gravet				
	and sand as specified.	sum	•	80,290	80,290
(6)	Supply and install 200 mm dia. flow control valve at the back-				
(7)	wash main to the filters Supply and replace the existing	SUM	-	700	700
"	2 No. 150 mm dia. de-studging			1	
	valves and 3 No. 50 mm dia bleeder valves at the New	1			
ł	Sedimentation tanks.	sum	\ ·	1,190	1,190
İ	OLD TREATMENT WORKS	1	1		1
	(REFURBISHMENT)	1	1		l l
(8)	Supply and install a new dispersion	1			
	cone in one sedimentation tank at Old Treatment Works.	รษา		4,200	4,200
(9)	Remove all the existing filter	1			
	media from four rapid gravity filters, check and replace as	1	1		
	necessary all the air scour, and	1		1	1
	backwash pipes, under-drains, nozzles, install new filter gravel	İ	1		1 1
(10)	and sand as specified Supply and install 200 mm dia.	รบกา	-	80,290	80,290
(10)	flow control valve at the back-	Ì			
(51)	wash main to the fitters. Supply and reptace the existing	Sum	1 .	700	700
1 (71)	factivity and tolings are expensed	•	•	•	• '

Water Supply: Rehabilitation Component

tem No.	Description	Unit	Qty.	Rate	Amount
	• •	V	<b>4.7.</b>	US \$	US.\$
	4 No 100 mm dia. de-sludging yalyes and 4 No 50 mm dia.				
	bleeder valves at Old. Sedimentation Tanks	sum		1,414	1,414
(12)	Supply and replace the following	1			
	existing valves:-				
	8 No. 200 mm dia. backwash inlet and backwash drainage valves.	sum	. 1	5,670	5,670
	- 4 No 150 mm dia. Clear Water	02		i i I	
	inlet valves.	sum	-	1,750	1,750
	- 4 No. 100 mm dia. Clear water outlet valves.	รมกา		980	980
(13)	Supply and install a new stand-by			1	•
	Air-blower rated at 0.6 bars	1		l I	
	pressure and electric motor capacity of 10 H.P.	sum		32,200	32,200
				1	
	VERY OLD TREATMENT WORKS (REFURBISHMENT)				
	(reconstruction)				
(14)	Remove all the existing filter			1 1	
	media from four rapid gravity filters, check and replace as			i i	
	necessary all the air scour, and				
	backwash pipes, under-drains,		l		
	nozzles, install new filter gravet and sand as specified.	sum	١.	80,290	80,290
(15)	Supply and install 200 mm dia.	Şuiii,		14,154	00,200
	flow control valve at the back-			700	700
(16)	wash main to the fitters. Supply and replace the following:	sum	'	700	700
(,	existing valves:-			1 1	
	- 8 No 200 mm dia, filter drain and backwash valves.		İ	5,600	5,600
	4 No 150 mm dia. clear water	ടടന	-	3,500	3,000
	outlet valves.	sum		1,750	1,750
	4 No 150 mm dia. filter inlet vertical stop valves.	5		1,750	1,750
(17)	Supply and replace 8 No.	Sum	'	1,750	1,130
• •	pressure gauges at the filter	1			
	mains rated upto 25 bars.	sum	1	350	350
	ELEVATED BACKWASH TANK			ì	l
4.65					l
(18)	Clean all elevated structural steel work including steel panels of			1	
	200 m3 elevated backwash tank		1		Ì
	and provide two coats of approved				
	paint including corrosion protection to all steel work	sum	l .	8,400	8.400
		1			
	STORAGE RESERVOIRS				
(19)	Supply and install two level indicator				
, -	gauges at the existing storage	- }	İ	1000	
(20)	reservoirs. Supply and install 16 No 150 mm	sum	1 .	4,200	4,20
(50)	dia. G.S. roof ventilators at the		i	i	i
	storage reservoirs	รมกา	-	5,600	5,60
	OLD HIGH LIFT PUMP HOUSE		1	1	1
			1	1	
(21)	Supply and replace all the existing six pumps and motors	- 1			
	at the old high lift pump house.	1			
	All six pumps rated at 24 Vsec	1		1	1
	at 90 metres head, including all electrical work, control	1		1	
	panels, starters etc.	sum	_	112,000	112,00
	,			· ·	
		İ			
(22)	Supply and replace all the		1		i.
	existing 12 No 150 mm	- 1	İ	1	
	dia valves on the delivery and suction mains of the	i			1
	pump.	sum		5,180	5,18
(23)	Supply and replace all the	1	1	1	1
	existing 6 No 150 mm dia non-return valves on the		i	1	1
	delivery mains	รษณ	1 .	2,590	2,5
(24)	Supply and replace the	1	1	1	1
	existing 225 mm dia.			1	1
	bulk flow meter at the outlet from Old High	1	1		
	Lift Pumphouse.	sum	-	6,720	6,7
	AIGMA BOLLANET OF BURNING FOR	1			1
l	NEW HIGH LIFT PUMPHOUSE		ł		1
(25)	Supply and replace all the	J		1	
	existing eight pumps and motors	•	1	1	

Water Supply: Rehabilitation Component

	Description	Unit	Qty.	<u></u>	•
	at the old high lift pumphouse		ļ	US \$	US \$
	All eight pumps rated at 36 Vsec		ļ		
	at 90 metres head, including		Ì		
	all electrical work, control panels, starters etc.	sum		154,000	154,000
(26)	Supply and replace all the	30-73		'*.***	100,000
-	existing 8 No 150 mm			1 1	
	dia, valves on the delivery and suction mains of the	ļ			
	pump	sum		3,500	3,500
(27)	Supply and replace all the	j		,,,,,	0,000
	existing 8 No 150 mm dia				
	non-return valves on the delivery mains.	\$um	_	3,640	3.640
(28)	Supply and replace the	30,,,	•	, ,,,,	3,040
	existing 300 mm dia	1			
	bulk flow meter at the outlet from Old High				
	Lift Pumphouse	sum		6,720	6,720
			ŀ	'	,
	CHEMICAL BUILDING		i	!	
(29)	Supply and install new		ļ		
• ′	gantry crane of 3.5 tonnes	i			
	lifting capacity in the chemical store.		l	25.200	25.000
(30)	Replace all electrical wiring,	sum	} .	25,200	25,200
,	fittings and fixtures in the	j	1		
12.43	Chemical Building and store.	sum		12,600	12,600
(31)	Replace all door and windows including frames, locks, latches,		i		
	handles etc. at the Chemical				
	Building and store.	sum	l ·	8,400	8,400
	SITE WORKS				:
	SIETIONAS	1		i	
(32)	Repair and/or replace all			i	
	damaged fending and main gate at the Treatment Works.		1	1	44.000
	at the Treatment Vyorks.	sum	1	11,200	11,200
	1		1		
(33)	Repair and/or replace all				
	street lighting and the security lights at all			1	
	process units of the	1		1	ł
	Water Treatment Works	sum		7,700	7,700
(34)	Supply and install two-				İ
	way radio call system between the Town Hall,	i	1		Į.
	Lake Treatment Works				
	and Kibuye Water		İ	ł	
1365	Treatment Works. Refurbish and repair/paint	sum	-	29,400	29,400
(35)	all staff houses as necessary				1
	including repairs/replacement	1			
	of damaged doors/windows	i i			ļ
	fittings and fixtures.	รมกา	1 -	11,200	11,200
	NEW SEDIMENTATION TANKS				
				•	ļ
(36)	Supply alt materials and construct three new			1	
	sedimentation tanks				l
	similar to the existing ones	1	1	1	
	at New Treatment Works		1	1	
	including all pipework, valves, fittings, inter-		1	1	1
	connections and civil		1	1	1
	works.	nr	3	115,080	345,24
	NEW FILTERS			1	1
	MCM PICIENS		1		l
(37)	Supply all materials and			1	1
	construct four new Rapid				]
	Gravity Filters similar to the existing ones at the New			ĺ	
	Treatment Works including				
	all pipework, valves, fittings,		1		1
	fittings, inter-connections,		1		İ
	civil works, filter media, control valves, backwash			Ì	
	pipework and faterals etc.	or	4	97,860	391,44
		1 "	'	1	***,***
	NEW HIGH LIFT			1	1
	PUMPHOUSE & PUMPS	ł		1	1
(38)	Supply all materials and construct				
-	new High Lift Pumphouse with		1		
	20 m x 6 m floor area including				
	all civil works, pump plinths,	I.	ı	I	1 .
	D	- 6			
	К	• U			

Water Supply: Rehabilitation Component

	B	Unit	Qty.	Rate	Amount
item Ho.	Description		цıу.	US \$	US \$
(39)	drainage, pipework, valves and fittings. Supply and install 4 No.	sum	-	210,000	210,000
(33)	centrifugal pumps (3 duty, 1 standby) rated at 96 l/sec at 90 m head	er .	4	210,000	840,000
(40) IV	Supply all materials and construct new access road to New Pump-House, relocate the existing transformer all inter-connecting pipework and bulk meter chamber.	sum		280,000	280,000 3,023,524
IA	Treated Water Pump Station				
	Lake Water Treatment Works (Rehabilitation) Supply all materials and construct a new Pump House to accommodate all new raw water pumps, control panels, pipework and fittings.	sum	-	893,200	893,200 <b>893,20</b> 0
	Kibuye Reservoir (Rehabilitation) Supply all materials and construct a new Pump House to accommodate all new raw water pumps, control				
	panels, pipework and fittings	\$um	-	305,200	
v	Treated Water Transmission Pipeline				305,20
	Treated Water Mains from Kajulu Water Treatment Works to Kajulu Reservoir				
	(Rehabilitation) Supply and lay 200 mm dia. steel raw water pipe	m	2,600	59	152,88
					152,86
	Treated Water Mains from Lake Water Treatment Works to Kibuye Reservola (Rehabilitation)				
	Supply and lay 550 mm dia. steel raw water pipe	m	5,000	213	1 '
VI	Kajulu Reservoir (Rehabilitation) Supply all materials and construct reinforced concrete twin compartment water storage reservoir of 700 m3 capacity including all pipework, valves, fittings, chambers, interconnection				1,064,04
	pipework, drainage and all civil works for Rehabilitation.	sum	1 .	70,000	70,0
	1		1		70,0

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COST BREAKDOWN FOR WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

**EXPANSION COMPONENT** 

#### Civil Contract Supply Total EW-C8 EW-C3 EW-C6 EW-C7 EW-C4 EW-C5 EW-C2 EW-C1 Total Contract Amount EW-S1 Amount Description Item No. US \$ US \$ USS US S US \$ US.\$ US S US \$ USS US S US \$ Intake Facility 1,680,000 1,680,000 140,000 1,820,000 Kibos/Awach River Intake 7,443,500 7,443,500 7,443,500 Raw Water Mains from Kibos/Awach Intake to Kibuye Water Treatment Works Water Treatment Works 5,491,000 10,741,000 5,250,000 5,491,000 Kibuye Water Treatment Works Pump Stations 286,300 286,300 105,000 391,300 Kibuye Reservoir for Kogony Reservoir 286,300 286,300 391,300 105,000 Kibuye Reservoir for Kanvakwar Reservoir Treated Water Transmission Pipeline 1,258,600 1,258,600 1,258,600 Treated Water Mains from Kibuye Reservoir to Kogony Reservoir 718,200 718,200 718,200 Treated Water Mains from Kibuve Reservoir to Kanyakwar Reservoir Reservoirs 868,000 868,000 322,000 1,190,000 Kibuye Reservoir 230,000 230,000 300,000 70,000 Kogony Reservoir 304,000 304,000 84,000 388,000 Kanyakwar Reservoir Trunk Main 8.913.625 8,913,625 8,913,625 Trunk Main Service Main 5,022,000 5.022.000 5,022,000 Service Main 32,501,525 1,680,000 7,443,500 5,491,000 1,440,600 1,022,200 1,488,600 8,913,625 5,022,000 38,577,525 6,076,000 Total Amount

Water Supply: Expansion Component

tem No.	Description	Unit	Qty.	Rate	Amount
				US\$	US \$
ŧ	Intake Facility				
	Kibos/Awach River Intake (Phase I)		,		
(1)	Supply all materials and construct				
(1)	an intake weir across the Kibos and	!			
	Awach Rivers including intake and outlet chambers, screen, scour and				
	outlet valves and fittings.	Lit.	2	420,000	840,000
(2)	Supply all materials and construct coffer dams to divert water in both				
	rivers during construction period.	et.	2	280,000	560,000
(3)	Supply all materials and construct				
	alt civil works, access road, landscaping, rock blasting,	1			
	transport of materials and	Dr.	2	310000	420,000
	equipment at Intake Works site	"	1 '	210,000	420,000
		1	İ	1	1,820,000
	Raw Water Mains from Kibos/Awach Intake				
	to Kibuye Water Treatment Works		1	l i	
	[(Phase I) Supply and lay 700 mm dia, steel		İ	1	
	raw water pipe	m	6,900	414	2,856,600
	Supply and lay 400 mm dia, steet raw water pipe	m	6,000	203	1,218,000
	Supply and tay 900 mm dia. steel	_	F 000	574	2 222 22
	raw water pipe	m	5,900	571	3,368,90
					7,443,50
U	Water Treatment Works				
	Kibuya Water Treatment Works (Phase I)				
(1)	Supply all materials, equipment		ļ		
٠,٠	pipes and fittings etc. and construct		1	1	
	a complete new Water Treatment Works consisting of Mixing/Dosing			1 1	
	Chamber, Fiocculation and Sedime-				
	ntation Basins, Rapid Gravity Filters, of 40,000 m3/day capacity in Phase I.	sum	-	8,540,000	8,540,00
(2)	Supply all materials and construct			1	
	Administration Building and office block including W.C.'s.	50M		560,000	560,00
(3)	Supply all materials and construct			1	
	Chemical Building and Chemical Storage area including all dosing				
	equipment and plant.	sum	-	840,000	840,00
(4)	Supply all materials and construct new access road, gate and fencing		İ	1 !	
	electricity, street lighting, drainage,				
	tandscaping, pipework and all associated civil works at the				
,	New Water Treatment Works.	รบกา	-	441,000	441,0
(5)	Supply all materials and construct sludge transmission pipeline and sludge	1			
	treatment facilities	sum	-	360,000	360,0 <b>10,741,</b> 0
410	Wilder Branch (District Co.				,,.
115	Kibuye Reservoir (Phase I) for Kogony Reservoir			•	
	Supply all materials and construct a			ĺ	
	new Pump House to accompdate all new raw water pumps, control				!
	panels, pipework and fittings.	sum	-	391,300	391,3
		1	1	1	391,3
	Mitaria Bassaria (De B	1	1		
	Kibuye Reservoir (Phase I) for Kanyakwar Reservoir				
	Supply all materials and construct a	1			
	new Pump House to accompdate all new raw water pumps, control			ļ	
	panels, pipework and fittings	sum		391,300	391,
					391,
			Į		1
. ₽V	Treated Water Transmission Pipeline	ı	}	1	1

Water Supply: Expansion Component

em No.	Description	Unit	Qty.	Rate	Amount
esn no.	Oescription	Unit	uty.	US \$	US\$
_	Treated Water Mains from Kibuye				
	Reservoir to Kogony Reservoir (Phase I)				
	Supply and lay 400 mm dia: steel			i	
	raw water pipe	m	6,200	203	1,258,600
					1,258,600
					1,230,900
	Treated Water Mains from Kibuye				
	Reservoir to Kanyakwar Reservoir (Phase I)				
	Supply and lay 350 mm dia, steel raw water pipe	m	4,200	171	718,200
	and pro-	\	4,200	, , , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	110,200
					718,200
V	Reservoirs				
	Kibuye Reservoir (Phase I)		[		
	Supply all materials and construct				
	reinforced concrete twin				
	compartment water storage reservoir of 27,000 m3 capacity				
	including all pipework valves,				
	fittings, chambers, interconnection		•		
	pipework, drainage and all civil				
	works for Phase I.	sum	-	1,190,000	1,190,000
					1,190,000
					1,130,000
	Kogony Reservoir (Phase I)				
	Supply all materials and construct				
	reinforced concrete twin compartment water storage		1		
	reservoir of 3,500 m3 capacity	}	1		
	including all pipework, valves,	}			
	fittings, chambers, interconnection pipework,	<b>!</b>			
	drainage and all civil works for Phase I.	sum	-	300,000	300,000
					300,000
	Kanyakwar Reservoir (Phase I)				
	Supply all materials and construct	İ			
	reinforced concrete twin			1	
	compartment water storage		1	·	
	reservoir of 5,000 m3 capacity			ĺ	i
	including all pipework, valves, fittings, chambers, interconnection				
	pipework, drainage and all civil				
	works for Phase I.	Sum		388,000	388,000
					388,000
n	Trunk Main		}		
	(Pipe diameter 150 mm and larger)				
	Phase i				
	800 SP	m	5,000	491	2,455,000
	650 SP 600 SP	m	2,375	377	895,375
	500 SP	m m	2,000	340	680,000
	450 SP	,"" m	7,500 750	270 236	2,025,000 177,000
	400 SP	m	5,750	203	1,167,250
	350 SP	m	2,125	171	363,37
	315 PVC	m	6,250	75	468,750
	280 PVC	m	2,750	62	170,500
	225 PVC 160 PVC	m m	5,000 9,875	45 29	225,000 286,375
		"	,,,,,	1	
					8,913,62
V#	Service Main				
	(Pipe diameter smaller than 150 mm)				
	Phase I (Total Jength = 330 km)	sum		5,022,000	5,022,000
					5,022,060
	•	,	•	1	1

# COST BREAKDOWN FOR UNACCOUNTED-FOR WATER REDUCTION PROGRAM

**SUPPLY CONTRACT:** 

UF-S1

	Quantity	Unit Cost JPY	Total Cost JPY
Water Meters for Replacement	11,000	4,000	44,000,000
Water Meters for New House Connections	40,000	3,125	125,000,000
Leakage Detectors and Computer:	L.S.		6,000,000
Total Amount			175,000,000
		US\$	1,400,000
		1	I US\$ = 125 JPY

#### CONSULTANCY SERVICE FOR UNACCOUNTED-FOR WATER REDUCTION

Senior Engineer 8 man/months
Junior Engineer 8 man/months
Computer Specialist 1 man/month

Total 17 man/months

17 m/m x JPY 2,800,000 = 47,600,000

47,600,000/ 70% = 68,000,000

(assuming 70% for net remuneration for foreing engineer)

US\$ 544,000

# COST BREAKDOWN FOR MANAGEMENT/INSTITUTIONAL IMPROVEMENT

**SUPPLY CONTRACT:** 

MI-S1

	Quantity U	nit Cost US\$	Total Cost US\$
Computer	L.S.		50,000
Other equipment	L.S.		150,000
Total Amount			200,000

#### CONSULTANCY SERVICE FOR MANAGEMENT/INSTITUTIONAL IMPROVEMENT

Management Specialist
Financial Specialist
Computer Specialist
10 man/months
10 man/month

Total 38 man/months

38 m/m x JPY 2,800,000 = 106,400,000

106,400,000 / 65% = 163,692,308

(assuming 65% for net remuneration for foreing engineer)

US\$ 1,300,000

## COST BREAKDOWN FOR CONSULTANCY SERVICES

#### **DETAILED DESIGN**

Chief Engineer 12 man/months
Civil Engineer (1) 12 man/months
Civil Engineer (2) 12 man/months
Mechanical Engineer 6 man/months
Electrical Engineer 6 man/months

Total 48 man/months

48 m/m x JPY 2,800,000 = 134,400,000

134,400,000 / 70% = 192,000,000

(assuming 70% for net remuneration for foreing engineer)

US\$ 1,500,000

#### **CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISION**

Chief Engineer 36 man/months
Civit Engineer 26 man/months
Mechanical Engineer 14 man/months
Electrical Engineer 14 man/months
Pipeline Engineer (Trunk) 26 man/months
Pipeline Engineer (Service) 24 man/months

Total 140 man/months

140 m/m x JPY 2,800,000 = 392,000,000

392,000,000 / 70% = 560,000,000

(assuming 70% for net remuneration for foreing engineer)

US\$ 4,500,000

	Proposed Facilities		Remarks	Cost
Sewe	re			x 1,000 US
1	Trunk Sewers Central WTD			9,526
	Eastern WTD	Phase I, Expansion	Dia. = 250 to 400 mm, L=2.6 km	2
		Phase I, Rehabilitation Phase I	Dia. = 375 mm, L=0.42 km Dia. =125 to 1,100 mm, L=22.6 km	3,7
2	Branch Sewers			E
2.1	Sewers for Conventional S Central WTD	Sewerage (Street Sewers)		
	Eastern WTD	Phase I, Expansion	Dia. = 200 mm, L=4.2 km	1
		Phase I, Expansion	Dia. = 200 mm, L=122.5 km	4,9
2.2	Sewers for Shallow Sewer (supply of pipe materials	r System (Communal Sewer only)	rs)	
		Phase I, Expansion	Dia. = 100 mm, L=91.0 km	4
l Pum	p Stations Central WTD			1,130
	Sunset Hotel P.S.	Phase I, Rehabilitation	1.26 m³/min, H=40 m	1
	Kendu Lane P.S.	Phase I, Rehabilitation	1.20 m³/min, H=13 m	ļ
	Mumias Road P.S. Eastern WTD	Phase I, Rehabilitation	1.62 m³/mio, H=10 m	
	Labour College P.S.	Phase I, Expansion	0.72 m ³ /min, H=9 m	
	Nyalenda STW P.S.	Phase I, Expansion	35.30 m³/min, H=2 m	1
1 Sew	age Treatment Works Conventional STW (Cent	ral WTD)		3,578
		Phase I, Rehabilitation	mainty, replacement of mecha./elec. equipment	
		Phase I, Expansion	from 6,800 to 14,600 m ³ /day	1,3
	Nyalenda STW (Eastern			
		Phase I, Rehabilitation	mainly, desludging for facultative ponds	
		Phase I, Expansion	from11,000 to 18,000 m ³ /day	1,
V Tota	al Direct Construction Cost			<b> </b> -
	Total	- C		14,
	Phase I, Rehabilitation Phase I, Expansion C			1,3

### Direct Construction Cost of Trunk Sewers to be replaced in the Central WTD

Sewer	Dia.	Length	Earth	Cov	Cover (m) Supply and Installation Cost			st (US\$)
No.	(mm)	(m)	l in	-	out	Material	Unit Cost	Cost
RP-3	250	651	1.5	-	1.1	uPVC	50	32,550
RP-2	300	764	1.5	_	0.5	uPVC	79	60,356
RP-4-1	350	217	1.5	_	0.8	uPVC	93	20,181
RP-9	350	803	3.6		1.5	uPVC	93	74,679
RP-6	400	156	1.5		2.9	CP	111	17,316
Phase I	. Total	2,591	m					205,082

Direct Construction Cost of Trunk Sewers in the Eastern WTD

Sewer	Dia.	Length	Earth	Cov	er (m)	Supply and Installation Cost (US\$)			Remarks
No.	(mm)	(m)	in		out	Material	Unit Cost	Cost	
22	125	530	1.5	_	1.5	PVC(Pressure)	70	37,100	
1	250	860	2.5	_	3.1	uPVC	50	43,000	
8	250	530	2.5	-	2.1	uPVC	50	26,500	
20	250	500	1.5	_	2.4	uPVC	50	25,000	
21	250	460	1.5	_	1.5	uPVC	50	23,000	• 14
23	250	820	1.7	_	1.5	uPVC	50	41,000	
25	250	420	2.0	_	3.1	uPVC	50	21,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
26	250	380	3.1	-	2.9	uPVC	50	19,000	
2	350	1,190	3.1		1.5	uPVC	93	110,670	
3	350	280	1.5		2.2	uPVC	93	26,040	
9	350	1,070	2.2		2.1	uPVC	93	99,510	
13	350	1,040	2.5	_	1.6	uPVC	93	96,720	
24	350	580	1.5	_	3.8	uPVC	93	53,940	
C-3	375	420	0.0	-	1.4	CP	141	59,220	Rehab.
4	400	460	2.0	_	1.7	CP	111	51,060	
27	400	380	4.0		6.4	CP	137	52,060	
28	400	430	6.7	_	5.3	CP	137	58,910	
17	400	14	1.5	_	2.2	CP	144	2,016	
18	400	381	2.4		1.5	CP	144	54,864	
19	400	325	1.8		1.5	СР	144	46,800	
5	450	560	1.6		2.3	CP	117	65,520	
10	450	960	2.3		1.5	CP	117	112,320	
33	450	1,100	1.5	_	2.8	CP	117	128,700	
29	450	780	5.4		1.5	СР	142	110,760	
11	500	400	1.8	_	1.5	CP	132	52,800	
34	600	1,330	2.5		1.5	CP	175	232,750	
6	600	1,000	2.1	_	4.4	CP	205	205,000	
1	600	520	4.3	_	2.7	CP	205	106,600	
35_	600	260	1.5		1.7	CP	260	67,600	
30	600	178	3.4	_	2.4	CP	285	50,730	
12	700	870	1.8	_	1.5	CP	229	199,230	
31	700	340	1.9	_	1.9	CP	342	116,280	
14	800	520	3.3	_	1.5	CP	320	166,400	
15	800	1,470	3.5	-	1.5	CP	320	470,400	·
16	800	810	2.6		1.5	CP	320	259,200	
32	1,100	380	2.0	_	1.2	CP	560	212,800	
36	1,100	220	1.2		2.1	CP	560	123,200	
37	1,100	300	1.4		0.9	CP	560	168,000	

**Total Cost** 

dia. 125 - 1,100

Length =

23,068 m

3,795,700 US\$

Rehabilitation Cost Expansion Cost

59,220 US\$ 3,736,480 US\$

Direct Construction Cost for Banch Sewers undet the Phase I Project

WTD	Area	Branch Sewer	s Installation	Estimation, US\$	
	(ha)	m/ha	m	Unit Cost	Cost
Eastern WTD					
sub-district A	369.5	80	29,560	40	1,182,400
sub-district B	774.9	120	92,988	40	3,719,520
Sub-total	1,144.4		122,548		4,901,920
Central WTD	52.2	80	4,176	40	167,040
Phase I, Total	1,196.6		126,724	]	5,068,966

# **Supply Cost of Shallow Sewers under the Phase I Project**

Population covered by Communal Sewers (2005) 82,712 Number of households coverd by Communal Sewers (2005 13,785

Communal sewer length required (6.6m/household):

90,981 m

Pipe material: uPVG, 100 mm

Pipe material cost:

5 US\$/m

Supply cost of communal sewer

454,905 US\$

### Construction Cost for Sewage Treatment Works under the Phase I Project

		Phas	Total	
	Description	Rehabilitation	Expansion	
1.	Conventional STW			
	1. Rehabiltation Works			
	1) Inlet Works	13,126		13,126
	2) Oil Separator	99,999		99,999
	3) Biological Filters	14,994		14,994
	4) Primary Sedimentation Tanks	108,087		108,087
1	5) Secondary Sedimentation Tanks	108,087	ĺ	108,087
	6) Sludge Pumps	74,581		74,581
	7) Recalculation Pumps	94,003		94,003
	8) Sludge Digestors	208,336		208,336
	9) Workshop Equipment	9,418	ļ	9,418
	10) Security Lighting	100,000	1	100,000
	11) Fencing	33,200		33,200
	Sub-Totals	863,831		863,831
	A.D W. I	<b>'</b>		,
	2. Expansion Works		20 (12	00.610
	1) Inlet Works		29,643	29,643
	2) Primary Sedimentation Tanks		55,000	55,000
	3) Biological Filters		903,071	903,071
	4) Secondary Sedimentation Tanks		172,143	172,143
	5) Sludge Thickening Tanks		155,000	155,000
	6) Sludge Drying Beds 7) Missellers and Bisserval.		11,000	11,000
	7) Miscellaneous Pipework Sub-Totals		2,858	2,858
			1,328,715	1,328,715
	Total of I.	863,831	1,328,715	2,192,546
II.	Nyalenda STW			
1	1. Rehabilitation Works			
	1) Inlet Works	3,643		3,643
	2) Anaerobic Ponds	_		-
	3) Facultative Ponds	124,786		124,786
	4) Maturation Ponds	105,500		105,500
	Sub-Totals	233,929		233,929
İ	2. Expasion Works			
	1) Inlet Works		69,286	69,286
	2) Anaerobic Ponds		913,643	913,643
	3) Facultative Ponds	1	161,071	161,071
	4) Maturation Ponds		5,857	5,857
	Sub-Totals		1,149,857	1,149,857
	Total of II.	233,929	1,149,857	1,383,786
111.	Grand Total	1,097,760	2,478,572	3,576,332