Rural Water and Sanitation in Ukraine: problems and NGOs participation

Tsvietkova Anna

MAMA-86’s Water and Sanitation Program
EU WI EECCA Component, Working Group Meeting, 12-13 May 2008, Bucharest, Romania
Ukraine: background information

Eastern European country, new neighbour of EU

territory of 603,7 thousands km²

population about 46,5 mln

68% – urban population 32% – rural population

Ukraine is water limited country,

less then 1 thousand m3 per capita per year.
Ukraine: Population Distribution

- Cities:
  - Mega: 15%
  - Large: 6%
  - Medium: 19%
  - Smaller: 6%

- Settlements: 23%

- Rural areas: 31%

COWI Report 2002
Ukraine: water sector

- 70% of population is provided by centralized water supply, in rural areas - 26%
- The main sources for drinking water is the surface waters, 75% of population is supplied from it.
- 53% population have access to sewage system/sanitation:
  - 74% - in urban areas and 9% - in rural areas.
Rural areas: access to Water

4.1 million (26%) used centralised water supply

- 55 thousand km of water pipelines and 70 thousand artesian wells were constructed in rural areas
- the overall rate of provision of centralised water supply services in rural areas was almost twice lower comparatively to average figures of the former USSR.
- Now, the number of rural buildings in Ukraine equipped by internal water supply and sanitation networks is 3 times lower than in Russia and 4 times lower than in Belarus
- **11 mln (74%) of rural population use wells, captures**
  - 1,8 mln wells are contaminated by nitrates, microorganisms, pesticides, fluorine, oil
- **800,000 in 1200 rural settlements use transported water**
- Rural water consumption norm reached only 60 litres /cap./d, while in urban areas the relevant figure is in between 290-320 litres
Health situation related to Water supply and sanitation sector

According to WHO poor water quality poses a health hazard for 25% of the Ukrainian population. Acute problems are connected with:

- **viral hepatitis A disease:**
- **rota viral infections:**
- **blue baby syndrome:**

*till 2001 -10 -15 cases in rural areas of Poltava oblast*

- **dental fluorosis:**

*in Poltava region ,
Gozhuly village - 80% schoolchildren are suffering*
Rural Sanitation

8.8% rural population use centralized sanitation
From 52 million m³ of wastewater collected
by rural sanitation systems,
about 22% are discharged without treatment
to surface water bodies
37% primary treated and
41% undergo primary and secondary treated.

14.3 mln (91%) use pit latrines and sep tanks
about 0.9 billion m³ (or 20% of the overall amount)
of municipal wastewater are accumulated annually in septic tanks and
cesspits,
that are outside governmental control and regulation.
As usual pit latrines and septic
tanks are the sources of nitrates
and biological contamination of ground water.
Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Sector is out of reforms

Decentralization and delegation of rural infrastructure management functions and responsibilities to rural local authorities without financing, knowledge support and with degradation of the rural service providers creates the critical situation in the rural WSS sector.
Ukrainian State Programs on Drinking Water for rural areas

• There are several State Programs related to improve water supply and sanitation developed during the independent time (since 1995),

• The main are:

• State Program on centralized water supply for the rural settlements which use the transported water for 2002-2008. Now it will be prolong till 2010.

• State Program 2005 “Drinking Water of Ukraine”
During 2001-2004

Portion of urban population, who has access to clean water has increased on 1% (from 86 till 87%), water supply of the rural population did not changed – 63% (Analytical Report 2005)
MAMA-86’s Drinking water campaign

MAMA-86 is a network of 17 NGOs initiated by mothers in 1990 to raise public awareness and to work with environment and health problems.

Drinking Water Campaign was launched in 1997. It is a women grass root initiative aimed to improve Ukrainian citizens’ access to safe drinking water. 11 local organizations participate in the campaign activities.
"MAMA-86" pilot projects in the rural area in 2001-2004 implemented in Poltava oblast, Yaremche district and the Nizhyn rayon.

focused on:

• well water quality analysis;
• raising public awareness on wells water problems;
• implementation of technical solutions on improvement of access to safe drinking water;
• facilitation of arrangements for water supply and its maintenance based on self-governing
The pilots’ results

• Inventories of over 150 collective and individual wells;
• initiation of wells passportization in Chernihiv Oblast, Yaremche District of Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast;
• Water analysis of over 200 wells in Yaremche District of Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast, in the Nizhyn Rayon Chernigiv oblast and in Lokhvytysa Rayon, Poltava oblast;
• cleaning and disinfecting of more than 50 wells in Yaremche Rayon of Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast and in the town of Nizhyn and Nizhyn Rayon; establishment of wells cleaning service in Yaremche rayon.
• rehabilitation of water pumps and repair of old water pipeline for 8000 residents of the 6 villages in Poltava Oblast.
Ecosan projects in Ukraine

1. MATRA Project  MAMA-86 & WECF  2003-2006
3 project areas: Poltava, Nizhyn, Yaremche
Focus on water supply, eco-sanitation and organic agriculture

2. FE Project  MAMA-86 & WECF  2005-2006
2 project areas: Odessa, Sevastopol
Focus on eco-sanitation

3. FE+ELA projects MAMA-86 & WECF  start 2007-2010
10 project areas: Kyiv, Artemivsk, Feodosia, Mykolaiiv, Nizhyn, Nova Kahovka, Poltava, Sevastopol, Ternopil, Yaremche,
Focus on eco-sanitation promotion
Projects goal on sanitation:
- To introduce environmentally friendly, affordable and alternative technologies
- To implement Pilots in rural/peri-urban areas of Ukraine
MATRA+FE 1 projects’ areas: 2003-2006

- Vorohta
- Bobryk
- Gozhuly
- Stepanovka
- Peredovoe
Results of ecosan pilots 2003-2006

• 12 pilots were implemented in 5 oblasts of Ukraine:

  3 school dry urine diverting toilets (DUDT) for 640 children and staff
  8 private DUDTs for 45 villagers

  DUDT design was made by TUHH experts and firstly implemented in Romania by WECF+ Media & Sanitas.

  Local implementation by MAMA-86 and PS - builder companies. Technical documentation made by local engineers.
Private UDD Toilets
New Ecosan projects: to be continued
Thank you for your attention!

www.mama-86.org.ua