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PROJECT FACT SHEET

Conakry Sanitation Project

Republic of Guinea

Country Context

- Guinea is a coastal country bordered by Guinea-Bissau, Senegal, and Mali to the north and Sierra Leone, Liberia, and Cote d'Ivoire to the south. It spans 245,852 square kilometres.
- Guinea is experiencing rapid urbanization, having dramatically increased from 16.6% of the population in 1971 to 36.9% in 2020, and growing at an average annual rate of 1.64%.
- Nearly 40% of Guinea's population lives in urbanized areas, half of which are in the urban area of Conakry, the capital city, which had three million inhabitants in 2015.
- In 10 years, more than half of the population will be urbanized.
- The population is overwhelmingly young: 40% of the population is under the age of 14.
- Investment in urban solid waste management has not been proportional to the increase in daily waste production (1,200 tons per day).

Project Rationale

The project is driven by the need to:

- ensure sustainable disposal of solid waste;
- protect the environment through better management of waste at the garbage dump; (iii) protect the population from flooding;
- reduce public health risks; and
- secure infrastructure and protect water sources.

By way of illustration:

- The project will positively affect the epidemiology of the Matoto and Ratoma districts by significantly reducing the incidence of water-borne and water-related diseases.
- In 2015, malaria was the first cause of mortality especially for children under 5 years, with 24,000 cases and 30,589 cases recorded respectively in the two districts.
- Other water-related diseases that negatively affected the population were diarrhoea (11, 400 cases due to the contamination of the water sources) typhoid fevers (3,950 cases) and intestinal helminthiasis (16,900 cases in 2015).

Project Objectives

- The LLF and the Government of Guinea are financing the Conakry Sanitation Project (PAC - 2GUI 1002) to achieve the following objectives:
- The overall objective of the project is to improve the living conditions of the populations, especially those living in the two largest townships of the capital, namely Matoto and Ratoma. This will be done through the creation of conditions necessary for the drainage of rainwater,



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treatment of wastewater, the collection and effective treatment of solid waste. Finally, the improvement of the environment with the rehabilitation of the mining dump. IsDB recently also provided an additional \$ 1 million financing towards the rehabilitation of the existing sanitation workshop to ensure the sustainability of the project by the proper maintenance of the newly acquired fleet

- Specifically, once completed, the project will protect the population from flooding, reduce risks to health and public safety, safeguard the property of residents, secure infrastructure (roads), and protect drinking water sources from potential contamination from flooding or sewage.

Anticipated Results

Project Components:

The project activities are based on the following components:

- Component A = Purchase of Materials and Equipment
- Component B = Works
- Component C = Control and supervision of works
- Component D = Fuel and Rolling Stock Management System
- Component E = Management Unit
- Component F = Working capital for trucks
- Component G = Training
- Component H = Information Education Communication
- Component I = Financial Audit

Key project information

- Project Approval Date: July 1, 2018
- Date signed: August 30, 2018.
- Effective Date (Phase 1 - Hire purchase: Services): Thursday, January 17, 2019
- Effective Date (Phase 2 - Hire purchase: Assets): Wednesday, November 27, 2019
- Project implementation period: Four (4) years

Expected Outcomes

The main expected outcomes are:

- 55.6 km of primary, secondary, and tertiary reinforced concrete canals have been constructed and are operational
- Materials and equipment for the rehabilitation of the mine have been purchased and delivered.
- Approximately 70 trucks for solid waste collection, transportation and disposal have been purchased and delivered



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- 20,000 200-litre garbage cans are purchased and distributed
- 220 garbage bins are purchased, delivered, and installed in the various collection points
- Two (02) sludge treatment plants of 250 m³/day have been rehabilitated and are operational
- At least 200,000 people are sensitized to the dangers related to water, hygiene, health, and the environment

Benefits and impact (2025 - 2030)

- All inhabitants are protected against flooding, loss of life and property
- 20,000 households benefit from regular solid waste collection
- The septic tanks benefit from a hygienic and improved discharge
- Treatment of faecal sludge increases from 0% in 2017 to 500 m³/day in 2025
- Reducing the prevalence of waterborne diseases by half for children under five (5) years of age
- Thousands of permanent jobs created and hundreds of temporary ones

Strategic departments and services

- Ministry of Planning and Economic Development (MPDE) in charge of public investment projects and development of a strategic partnership with the IDB Group and other Technical Development Partners.
- Ministry of Hydraulics and Sanitation through the National Agency for Public Sanitation and Hygiene (ANASP), Project Executing Agency.
- Project Management Unit (UGP -2GUI 1002), ensures the implementation of all project components.

Donor Partners

- **Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)**

The Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) is an aid agency established by the government of Abu Dhabi in 1971. ADFD aims to help developing countries to achieve sustainable socio-economic growth; through financial assistance in the forms of concessionary loans, managing government grants and equities. ADFD also peruses investments in order to encourage the private sector in the recipient countries to play an essential part in accelerating the economic development process, and at the same time playing a pivotal role in strengthening and diversifying the future resources of the Fund.

The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) is an American private foundation based in Seattle, Washington. The primary goal of the foundation is to enhance healthcare and reduce extreme poverty across the globe and to expand educational opportunities and access to information technology in the U.S.

- **Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development (ISFD)**

The Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development (ISFD) is dedicated to reducing poverty in its member countries by promoting pro-poor growth, emphasizing human development, especially improvements in health care and education, and providing financial support to enhance the productive capacity and sustainable means of income for the poor, including financing employment opportunities, providing market outlets

- **Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)**



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especially for the rural poor and improving basic rural and pre-urban infrastructure.

- **King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre (KSRelief)**

Saudi Arabia established the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre (KSRelief) in 2015. KSRelief works in 46 countries around the world with a focus on humanitarian and relief work in the Middle East and North Africa region.

- **Qatar Fund for Development (QFFD)**

QFFD is a public development institution committed, on behalf of the State of Qatar, to improving the livelihood of communities around the world by providing financial tools to developing countries in the Arab and Muslim world and beyond for responsive and effective humanitarian and development aid.

- **UK Aid – The Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office (FCDO)**

UK Aid Direct is DFID's main centrally managed funding mechanism for small and medium sized civil society organizations, based in the UK and overseas, who are working to achieve the global goals. Formerly known as the Global Poverty Action Fund (GPAF), the fund was relaunched in 2014 as UK Aid Direct.