SANITATION IN CONAKRY

- Eight percent of households are connected to a piped sewage system.
- Most households use on-site traditional waste disposal systems: traditional latrines (60 percent) or septic tanks (30 percent).

In the absence of public waste disposal services, many manual cleaners are hired by residents of the peri-urban areas who find their services affordable (GF 30,000 to 50,000 per visit).

In areas accessible by motorized vehicles where households have large lined waste pits, the job is handled by enterprises with suction trucks.

A SUCCESSFUL SMALL MULTISERVICE ENTERPRISE

In 1994, the Trooré Brothers company started a waste disposal business called Poubelles de Conakry (Conakry Trashcans Inc.)

- Initial investment: GF 40 million, loaned by the UNDP and the UNIDO plus GF 73 million of their own funds, were used to purchase six second-hand suction trucks, including four equipped for drain flushing.
- Service charges: GF 60,000 to 80,000, depending on the type of truck required.
- Average annual volume of business for sludge and liquid waste disposal: GF 87,804,000.
- Payroll: 350 laborers, including 127 permanent employees.

Poubelles de Conakry is involved in:
- Sludge and liquid waste disposal,
- Household garbage collection,
- Construction and operation of public toilets, and
- Drain cleaning.

NEXT STEPS

Poubelles de Conakry is planning to:
- Build a household garbage processing plant, and
- Set up operations to collect sludge and liquid waste and household garbage in Guinea’s regional urban centers, thanks to a new loan of GF 80 million.

Other private companies complete the coverage of these services in Conakry.