

**Summary of key results for Msunduzi informal settlements – 20<sup>th</sup> May, 2021**

**KEY FINDINGS<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Number of settlements in this round</b>	<b>Number of residents in this round</b>
14	51

***Access to water***

- 35% of residents said there was not enough water in their settlement
- Below are the water-related challenges raised by residents:
  - water delivered infrequently by the water tanks
  - only one, or very few, taps
  - leaking and or broken taps
  - water flow was sometimes slow or even non-existent
  - stagnant water attracts flies and mosquitos

***Access to sanitation***

- 98% of residents said that the municipality did not clean or drain toilets over the last 7 days.
- All the residents, except two who have built their own flush toilets, use self-dug pit toilets
- The following are sanitation challenges raised:
  - Health, safety, rodent and bad odour problems associated with pit toilets
  - Lack of space to build a new toilet when the existing self-dug toilet is full
  - Other users leaving the toilets in a poor condition

***Waste removal***

- 84% of residents said waste was not collected from their settlements
- The following are the waste removal challenges raised:
  - No waste removal service at all
  - Waste removal provided only in neighbouring areas
  - Waste removal happening on an irregular basis

***Good news***

- All residents said there had been no improvements, but a few said that branch general meetings had been called and might, perhaps, result in improvements

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<sup>1</sup>See page 2 for findings by settlement

## DETAILED FINDINGS

### Access to Water

The table below shows the water sources that residents rely on in their settlements

Water source	Percentage of residents
Communal tap	84%
Own tap	10%
Water tank	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

Residents in the following settlements said there was only one, or very few, taps:

- Swapo B (Ward 28)
- Nhlakahle (Ward 31)
- Marryvale (Ward 34)
- Masson (Ward 29)
- Parkview (Ward 30)

Residents in the following settlements said that there were leaking and/or broken taps:

- Kashorty (Ward 29)
- Khan Road (Ward 28)
- Marryvale (Ward 34)
- Shamrock (Ward 28)
- Masson (Ward 29)

Residents in the following settlements said that water flow was sometimes slow, or non-existent:

- Kashorty (Ward 29)
- Nkululekho (Ward 28)
- Nhlalakahle (Ward 31)

Residents from Comet Place (Ward 30) said that water for the water tanks was delivered infrequently

Residents from Shamrock (Ward 28) said that stagnant water attracted flies and mosquitos

### Access to sanitation

The table below shows the types of toilets that residents use in their settlements

Toilet type	Percentage of residents
Self-dug pit	96
Flush toilet	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

Residents from the following settlements reported health, safety (hygiene as well as poor construction), rodent, snake and bad odour problems associated with pit toilets:

- Comet Place (Ward 30)
- Kashorty (Ward 29)
- Marryvale (Ward 34)
- Khan Road (Ward 28)

- Mountain Rise (Ward 35)
- Parkview (Ward 30)
- Spring Vale (Ward 30)
- Wayside (Ward 32)
- Swapo B (Ward 28)
- Shamrock (Ward 28)

Residents from Parkview (Ward 30) reported there was no space to build new toilets

Residents from Shamrock (Ward 28) reported that other users left the toilets in a poor condition

### **Waste removal**

There is no waste removal service provided in the following settlements:

- Comet Place (Ward 30)
- Crescent Place (Ward 28)
- Kashorty (Ward 29)
- Khan Road (Ward 28)
- Marryvale (Ward 34)
- Masson (Ward 29)
- Mountain Rise (Ward 35)
- Parkview (Ward 30)
- Spring Vale (Ward 30)
- Wayside (Ward 32)

In Khan Road (Ward 28), residents who could afford black bags and lived near the road, placed their bagged waste at the side of the road for the truck to collect

In Swapo B (Ward 28) the municipality removed waste, but not on a weekly basis