

ALEXANDRIA: MAAWA ALSAYADEEN DEMONSTRATION PROJECT



DESCRIPTION OF DEMONSTRATION SITE:

Current Status:

This fishing village is a slum area that is currently without adequate official and community developed sewage systems.

Characteristics of the fishing village include:

- It's area is about 65 Feddan ~ 273,000 m²
- Number of residents: 10,564

Sanitation services:

Random sanitation service done with the public's efforts. Unconventional sanitation systems need to be explored here.

Water services:

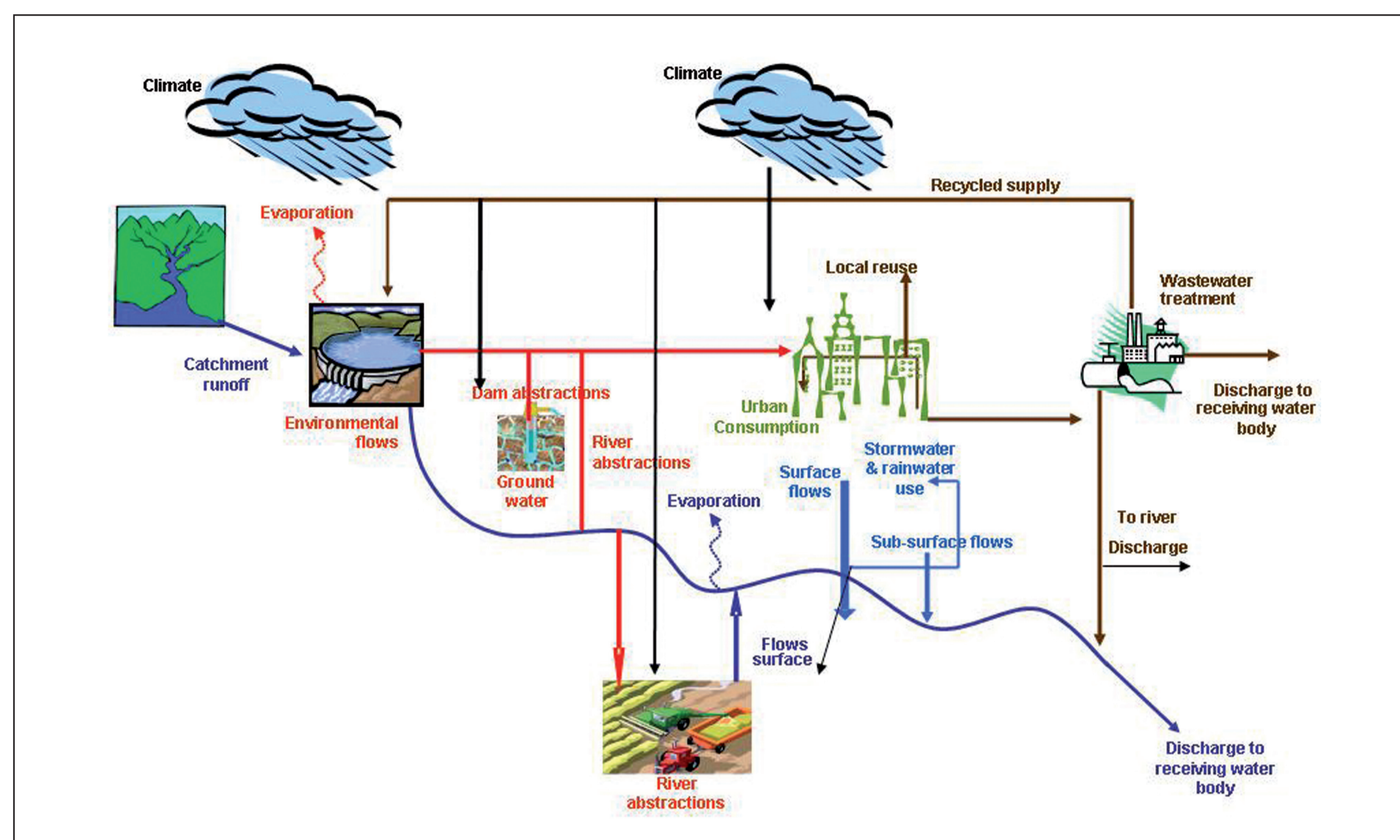
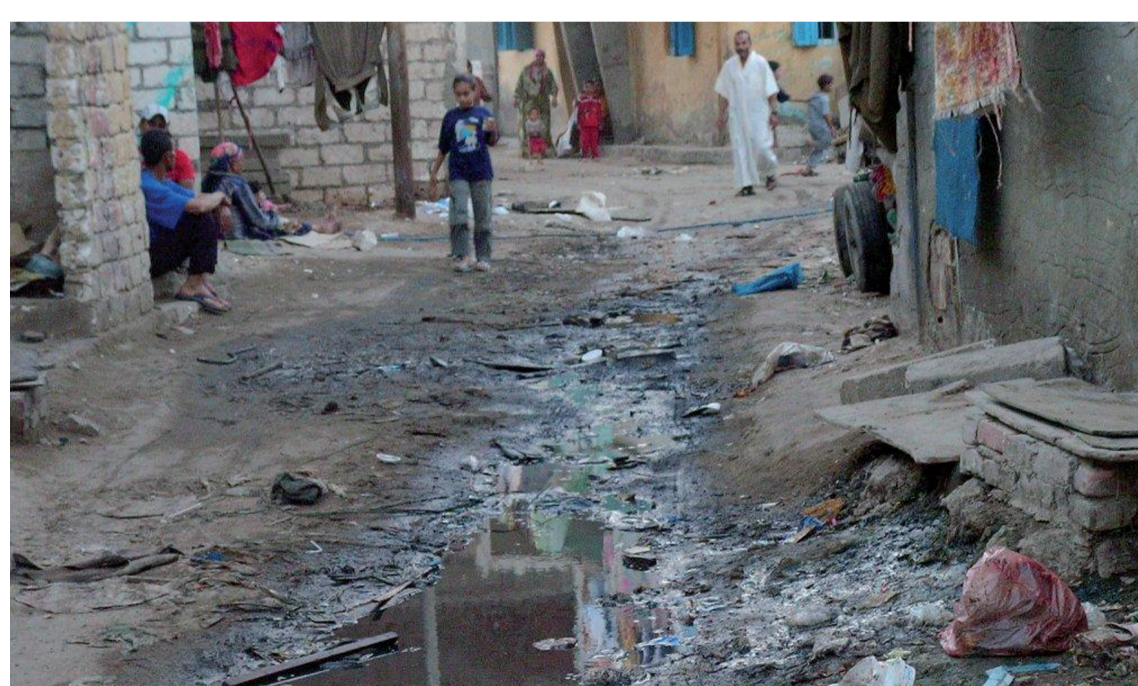
Existing water supply network to the majority of the village with 95% water coverage.

Demo Project:

The project will involve piloting of the most appropriate technologies and strategies for water sensitive design including decentralized wastewater treatment, demand management, rainwater harvesting and water reuse.

Innovative features/Interventions:

- Water Demand Management Measures.
- Rain water collection in roofs or nearby constructions and used for landscaping functions or amenity.
- Support to improve existing connections.
- Green roofs (Olive trees, growth of vegetables) at household level.
- Separation of Black water (treated at WWTP) and grey water (treated on-site) and used for landscaping functions.
- Cascading at household levels. Use of rain water for washing clothes or toilet flushing and water reuse.
- Rehabilitation of a portion of the lake and development of aquaculture activities.



RESULTS TO DATE:

- Baseline study of existing situation identifying current practice, problems and priorities with pro poor orientation
- MSc student work and research on alternative unconventional urban sanitation systems in demo site.
- Assessment of social and economic implications of different options.

PROPOSED PLAN FOR SANITATION NETWORK IMPROVED IN MAAQA EL SAYADEEN

This demonstration site will act as a pilot project for future projects in other sites around Alexandria and Egypt. A policy briefing paper with the outcomes of the demonstration project, along with its strengths and weaknesses will be compiled at the end of the project to be used for future areas in Egypt.



POTENTIAL IMPACT OF IUWM IMPLEMENTATION:

1. Reducing the disposal of sewage and pollution into Lake Maryout
2. Improving sanitation services by construction of new alternative technologies of wastewater collection
3. Treatment of wastewater in nearby wastewater treatment plant
4. Increase water availability for agriculture by use of treated wastewater
5. Improving livelihood of people in the village.

SOCIAL INCLUSION:

The demonstration village is intended to be an example of consultative and inclusive planning processes between the community and city authorities with regard to water and sanitation needs and provision. It is a focal point for institutions with water related responsibilities to engage with end users, particularly the poor and marginalized, in identifying needs and priorities, planning action and in implementation.

PARTNERS AND LA MEMBERS INVOLVED

Members of the LA have in fact been the ones that researched possible locations of demonstration sites in Alexandria based on the area's demand and its fitting with the criteria imposed. Specific criteria for the demonstration site, was imposed on the selection committee comprised of LA members. LA members have been involved in the decision making process for the demo site project.



**3rd SCIENTIFIC MEETING
BELO HORIZONTE BRAZIL
DECEMBER 2008**