

Keep the pot Cooking

Community-led revolving funds and the key ingredients for just sanitation

Introduction

By 2050, over two-thirds of the world's population is expected to be urban, with many living in unplanned and informal settlements and in smaller urban centres in Africa and Asia [1]. This urban expansion leads to a series of challenges, as low-income communities who reside in informal settlements often live in the most hazardous and unhealthy areas [2]. Mwanza, the second largest city in Tanzania, Africa, is also experiencing these challenges, with approximately 75% of the population residing in unplanned settlements on steep and rocky terrains in 2018. As a result, the provision of basic sanitation services is highly constrained by geography and road access [3]. Furthermore, because many of these households are composed of low-income earners lacking formal employment and housing tenure, ac-

management, diversifying funding portfolio of options. Finally, it is collaboratively contribute to sustaining and managing the fund to accomplish these goals.

co-governance



2. Examination of findings

2.1 Strategy 1 - Co-management and governance

ancing is critical [18]. Throughout interactions with savings group members in Mwanza, our team witnessed both positive and negative examples of governance, clarifying how impactful it is. For example, one woman left a savings group in Mabatini because of mistrust in that group's leadership, stating that there was favouritism in how loans were determined and a lack of transparency. This



3. Conclusion

funds, balance in the principles of social

Mwanza, and similar contexts, this can be accomplished through strategies such



References