Approach of the project

The living conditions in many Kyrgyz villages are very difficult. Most households do not have access to improved water and sanitation systems. In the cold winters, the heating costs are very high. This project will use new approaches to improve this situation through involving the youth and women as well as applying locally trained staff and local materials.

The project aims at working with local school children and selfhelp groups to promote safe sanitation and sustainable energy alternatives. This will facilitate further work with the local villages and authorities to develop a set of Environmental Joint Action Plans (EAPs). EAPs will be designed and used by locals, allowing capacity building and peer learning in a gender-sensitive manner.

Additionally, the project will build local capacity through training facilitators who instruct local staff on the construction and maintenance of the respective technologies offered here. Mainly local staff and expertise as well as local construction materials will be used, thereby ensuring the long-term sustainability of the project through capacity and management. The project includes trainings on financing mechanisms making the technologies affordable and suitable for local communities.

The project includes a participatory approach.











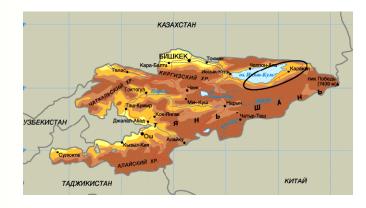








The project HOME COMFORTS, funded by the European Commission, will be implemented in the following villages in the Issy Kul region: Bokonbaev, Ton, Munduz, Chyrak, Kabak, Toguz-Bulak, Taldy-Sun, Dolon and Shapak.



Project consortium

WECF (Women in Europe for a Common Future) is an international network of more than 100 women's and environmental organisations in 40 countries, advocating globally for a healthy environment for all. www.wecf.eu

Project coordinator: Dr. Claudia Wendland Claudia.wendland@wecf.eu

KAWS (Kyrgyz Alliance for Water and Sanitation) is a Kyrgyz NGO supporting rural communities in planning, implementation and sustainable monitoring of improved rural water supply and sanitation.

Local project coordinator: **Anara Choitonbaeva** achoitonbaeva@list.ru

ALGA is a Kyrgyz NGO of rural women focusing on women's empowerment, comprehensive support for village women through information supply, trainings, rights' protection and advocacy of their interests at all levels.

Project manager: **Olga Janaeva** ngo_alga@mail.ru

Camp Alatoo is a Central Asian organisation working in the area of natural resource management by effectively implementing programmes on the sustainable development of mountain communities at all levels. www.camp.kg

Project manager: Ruslan Isaev ruslan@camp.elcat.kg

Safe and Comfortable Home

Creating local capacity for improved rural living standards through affordable and sustainable energy and sanitation solutions

Do you want...

...to make your home more comfortable?

...to have a hygienic toilet close to the house which doesn't smell?

...to save money on your fuel bill?

...to have hot water on tap for dishwashing and showering?









Improving the access to efficient heating in winter time

Most homes are equipped with a stove which is not very energy efficient and requires a lot of costly fuel. Its operation produces smoke which causes a lot of health problems particularly for children and elderly people.

An energy efficient stove burns fuel more efficiently and produces less smoke than conventional ovens. Through installing such a stove you will not only reduce your household fuel costs, but also improve your family's health. The energy efficient stove can heat your house with any kind of fuels such as coal, dry dung and wood.





The energy efficient stove can heat one or several room(s).

Improving the access to warm water without electricity

A solar collector (or solar water heater) uses the sun's energy to heat water. The tank contains 200 liters which can be heated up per day.

Imagine washing your dishes with hot water and taking a hot shower regularly at no cost other than installation! The solar collectors are designed to resist freezing, allowing year-round use even during cold winters. They are easy to construct and to maintain.











Hot water from a solar collector can be used in summer and winter for different purposes.

Producing solar dried fruits which can be eaten and sold around the year

A solar fruit dryer uses the warmth of the sun to dry fruits. It produces clean, dry fruits, and makes it possible to faster dry greater quantities. The solar fruit dryers are cheap and easy to construct with locally available materials.



Solar dryers can be used for a variety of agricultural products.





Improving sanitation standards in the household, providing organic fertiliser and protecting groundwater resources

The urine diverting dry toilet (UDDT) or ecosan toilet is an innovative technology which can be implemented inside the house or attached to the house. The ecosan toilet does not need water for flushing, neither smells nor attracts flies.

Urine diverting toilets do not mix urine and faeces by using a separating toilet seat. Urine is collected and stored in a reservoir. Faeces, which are collected underneath the toilet, must be directly covered by dry materials such as saw dust, soil or ashes or a mixture of those.

The toilet products – urine and faecal compost – can be used as organic fertiliser. Urine is an excellent liquid fertiliser containing nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and many micronutrients. The fertilised plant will grow faster, develop more leaves and produce higher yields. Faecal compost is an excellent soil conditioner and fertiliser. The safe application of urine and faecal compost requires some basic hygienic agricultural considerations (acc. to WHO guidelines 2006).



The ecosan toilets can be installed indoor or attached to the house. The

separated and sanitised toilet products can be used in agriculture.







