

# Do toilets and the internet have anything in common?

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#### Who is iCOMMS?

 Use of Information Communication Technologies to improve service delivery

 Socially Responsive Research to support government in delivering on its commitments

 Increasing Democracy and Public Participation through accountability and transparency





#### **Gates 2014 Stanford Graduation**

"If we have optimism, but we don't have empathy – then it doesn't matter how much we master the secrets of science, we're not really solving problems; we're just working on puzzles."





## **Information and Service Delivery**

 Example of Infrastructure Development and Use of ICTs:

The Cape Town Toilet War or

"Who are you going to phone?"





#### What are the issues? Toilet 101...







## The "loo" with a "view"





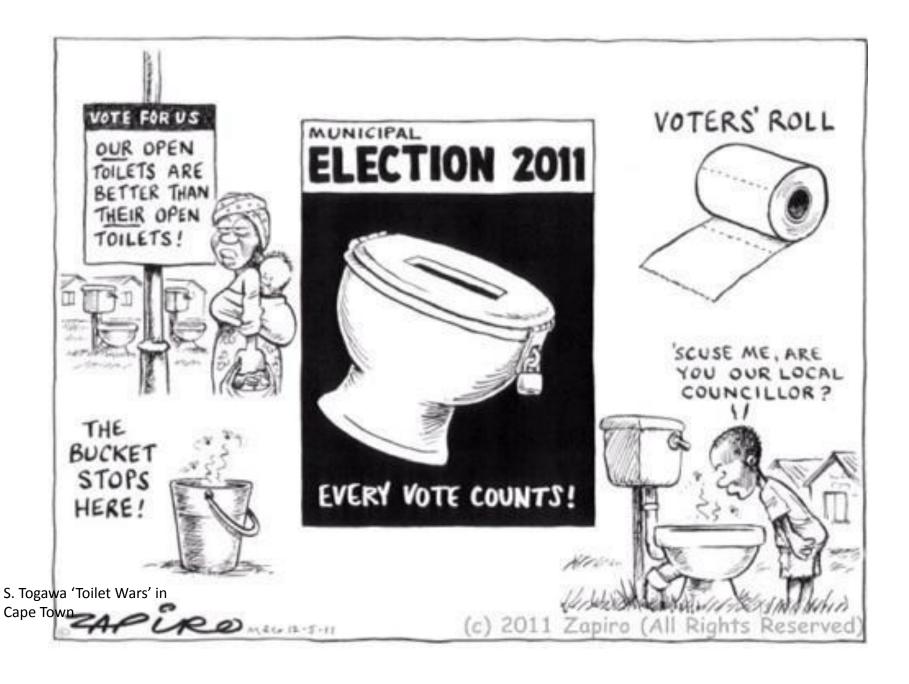








S. Togawa 'Toilet Wars' in Cape Town



#### What are the issues?

- Right to dignified sanitation
- What makes a toilet "dignified"?
- Who do you contact when you have a problem?
- How do you contact them?
- Does anyone listen?
- How do you "make" them listen?





## **Engaging with the Public/Client**

What is the difficulty with public participation?

– H. Ford: "If I would have asked them what they wanted, they would have told me " a faster horse"! "





## Why Public Participation?

- The people who experience the problem should be part of the solution
- Recognition of local knowledge
- Increasing the engagement to increase accountability and transparency
- Holding municipalities and politicians accountable





#### Now to the Internet....

The "Fault Reporting" System

- Premise 1: Everyone has a cellphone
- Premise 2: Everyone uses their cellphone daily
- Premise 3: Cellphones are the solution to engagement and participation





## The Fault Reporting System

- How does the system work?
  - -SMS
  - Internet (C3)
  - Call Centre
- How do you get the number?
  - Easiest: On the Internet
  - Impossible: In the Yellow pages





## **Imizamo Yethu Study**



### The View







#### **Travel Time to Access Toilets**

- General Population 10 min
- Population with Disability 14 min
- Population with Poor Health 15 min
- Elderly Population 20 min





## Number of Days between Cleaning

General

Disability

25 days

28 days







## Results of Study

- Declining health, declining cellphone use
- Increasing age, decreasing cellphone use
- Mobile data packages are expensive spend it on a toilet fault?
- No toll-free reporting





## **Technology and Social Problems**

- Good news we have an answer:
  Technology cannot solve social problems
- If you use a cellphone to solve the sanitation crisis, you are likely to end up with protest action





#### Conclusion

- Access to ICTs is highly unequal
- An sms fault line is a poor fit for combating unequal access to water and sanitation services
- To come back to Gates:

We need empathy and knowledge in order to solve the challenges of our cities and nations – only then will ICTs really have an impact!





#### Our current work

- Developing a model of citizen engagement in rural communities
- Assessment of the usefulness of ICTs
- Assessment of incentives to report faults
  - What makes communities report?
- Assessment of structural challenges within municipality
  - Ability to respond to reports
  - Engagement with communities





#### Citizen Engagement in the Water Sector

- Engaging communities in water supply monitoring
  - Challenge of non-delivery
  - Mechanism for citizen engagement, e.g. call centre

 Use of ICT: PCM, toll-free line, complaints register







## **Questions?**

