

Community-Led Total Sanitation



Welcome to the *July 2010 CLTS Update!*

TOP NEWS

- **Special focus on urban CLTS**
 - **Results of the call for info on CLTS in schools and children's involvement in CLTS**
 - **Website survey!**
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Spotlight on: CLTS in urban settings

Even though CLTS was initially conceived for a rural context, there has been a lot of interest in whether or not CLTS can work in an urban setting. Of course, the urban context is radically different and brings a number of new challenges such as limited space, tenancy and land ownership issues, questions around emptying of latrines, possible lack of community cohesion and wider implications for urban infrastructure.

Whilst the experience of urban CLTS is limited to date, there are a few instances where the approach has been adapted and proven successful. And the Dutch-funded five year [Pan African programme](#) led by Plan Netherlands in collaboration with Plan's two regional African offices, the International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC) and the Institute of Development Studies (IDS) will look further into introducing adapted versions of CLTS in 36 peri-urban communities.

Read more about existing experience with CLTS in urban settings by following these links:

✚ [***Piloting CLTS in an urban setting: Diary of progress in Mathare 10, Nairobi Kenya***](#)

This new feature on the CLTS website allows you to follow the progress of a new urban CLTS pilot in Mathare 10, Nairobi, Kenya. In his ongoing blog, Sammy Musyoki of Plan Kenya documents and reflects on progress as the pilot unfolds which will be regularly updated.

✚ [***Kalyani - CLTS in an urban context***](#)

Kalyani, a planned town near Kolkata, was perhaps the first instance of urban CLTS. In 2006, the idea of CLTS was introduced to the councillors of Kalyani and they were persuaded to start a pilot project in 5 of the 52 slums that house almost 50% of the city's population. The pilot was a success and now all 52 slums have been cleaned up. The challenge ahead is how to scale this up to other municipalities.

✚ [***CLTS in the slums of Kalyani Municipality***](#)

Report on lessons learned and outcomes of the sharing workshop on CLTS held on 26th May 2006 at Kalyani.

✚ [***Lessons learnt in urban sanitation in Mauritania***](#)

Lessons drawn from the adaptation of CLTS to the urban context in Mauritania. Eight urban neighbourhoods in the town of Rosso, which has 32,000 inhabitants, are now ODF and 67 more are in the follow up phase.

✚ [***Community-Led Environmental Project in Cairo***](#)

Using CLTS type methodologies, Plan Egypt mobilized the population of Cairo South for waste management and a cleaner living environment.

✦ [**Training of Trainers on CLTS with specific focus on Solid Waste Management in Alibag town, Raigad, Maharashtra**](#)

In August 2008, Knowledge Links organised a three day CLTS workshop in Alibag Municipal Area of Raigad district in Maharashtra which focused on CLTS triggering in an urban context. Solid waste management was the main sanitation concern in Alibag town.

Results from call for information on CLTS in schools and children's involvement in CLTS

As you may recall, in the last newsletter we focused on CLTS in schools, sometimes known as School-led Total Sanitation (SLTS) and children's involvement in CLTS. Since then, these new resources on these topics have been added to the site.

✦ [**Child-to-Child Hygiene Behavior Change \(Bangladesh\)**](#)

To plant the seeds of change for good hygiene behaviour early, Plan Bangladesh supports a programme of school sanitation and household hygiene education through a child-to-child approach in 83 schools of Sreepur upazila.

✦ [**Eco-friendly village**](#)

After attaining ODF, the people of Baladangi village in Khansama, Bangladesh engaged in a number of activities to make their village environmentally friendly respecting everyone's rights to education, hygiene, sanitation, nutrition, livelihood, cultural heritage and social harmony.

✦ [**School-led Total Sanitation seems unstoppable \(Nepal\)**](#)

SLTS has been implemented in Nepal since 2005. The approach incorporates the basic elements of the School Sanitation and Hygiene Education (SSHE) programme, the reward and revolving fund aspects of the Basic Sanitation Package (BSP), and the participatory tools and techniques of Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS). In the 15 districts of Nepal where UNICEF is active, SLTS is reaching out to 60,000 households with 300,000 people, with leadership coming from 200 schools.

✦ [**Guidelines on School-led Total Sanitation \(SLTS\)**](#)

This comprehensive manual describes the concept of School-led Total Sanitation, its key components, key strategies and step by step activities, based on the implementation experience in Nepal.

✦ [**The Child to Child Approach in Community Led Total Sanitation**](#)

The Child-to-Child Approach is an educational process that links children's learning with taking action to promote the health, wellbeing and development of themselves, their families and their communities. This case study by Afrianto Kurniawan describes the application of the child to child approach in CLTS in Indonesia.

✦ [**Igniting little minds for total sanitation**](#)

Amrit Mehta of Knowledge Links, India, uses examples from his experience of triggering with children in schools and villages to show that children can act as a powerful agents of change within communities.

✦ [**Children /School Led Total Sanitation: experiences from India and Cambodia**](#)

This paper by Anupma Verma of Knowledge Links, India, gives examples of how children have acted as change agents in Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhnad and other states of India. She also incorporates her recent experience of triggering CLTS with children in Cambodia.

✦ [**Children's involvement in CLTS: A case study of Oboyambo Community in Ghana**](#)

Daniel Sarpong of Plan Ghana describes how children have been involved in Oboyambo community, Central Region, Ghana.

✦ [**UNICEF Field Note 2009 Community Approaches to Sanitation: Based on case studies from India, Nepal, Sierra Leone and Zambia**](#)

One of the case studies in this field note describes how School-led Total Sanitation (SLTS) which has been implemented by UNICEF and the Government of Nepal since 2005 places children at the centre of catalysing total sanitation in schools, homes and communities.

Website survey

You will notice that the next time you visit the CLTS website, a [website survey](#) may pop up on the screen. We would really appreciate it if you could take the time to answer some questions to help us improve the site. It should take no more than 5-10 minutes to complete the questionnaire. We value your comments and suggestions on what we can do to make the CLTS website more useful for your needs. Please [let me know](#) if you have any problems accessing the survey. Alternatively, you can also [access the survey directly here](#)

What's new on the website?

Resources

Since the last newsletter, the following new resources have been added to the CLTS website!

CROSS COUNTRY & CONTINENTS

[NEW UNICEF Field Note 2009 Community Approaches to Sanitation: Based on case studies from India, Nepal, Sierra Leone and Zambia](#)

Four case studies of UNICEF programmes that use Community Approaches to Sanitation: Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) in Sierra Leone and Zambia; School-Led Total Sanitation (SLTS) in Nepal; and the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) in India.

PRACTICAL TOOLS

[NEW CLTS follow up guidelines](#)

Guidelines for post-triggering follow up, put together by EWB Volunteer Ashley Raeside, in collaboration with Malawi district CLTS leaders. "Triggering is only the beginning of the change process. Quality follow-up visits are needed at appropriate times to ensure the envisioned change occurs and is sustained."

[NEW Verification of ODF status \(Kenya\)](#)

Practical tips for ODF verification and certification based on the experience in Nyanza Province, Kenya by Philip Vincent Otieno.

AFRICA

Ethiopia

[NEW Success for Jimma PU of Plan International Ethiopia](#)

Short note on the ODF celebrations of two villages in Jimma in February 2010. Includes useful statistics on numbers of communities declared ODF since 2007, total population size of these communities and numbers of latrines constructed.

Ghana

[NEW Children's involvement in CLTS: A case study of Oboyambo Community in Ghana](#)

Daniel Sarpong of Plan Ghana describes how children have been involved in CLTS in one community in the Central Region of Ghana.

[NEW Evaluation of Strategy for Scaling Up CLTS in Ghana](#)

Findings from an evaluation to assess the suitability of CLTS as the preferred approach to rural sanitation based on the experience with four CLTS pilot projects.

[NEW Gozakope constructs its first latrines in over 100 years](#)

Update from WaterAid Ghana (November 2009) which focuses on the introduction of CLTS in Gozakope, a rural community in the Dangme West District.

Kenya

[NEW Impressions from Homa Bay visit](#)

Reflections on Plan's CLTS programme in Homa Bay by Tatiana Thieme (University of Cambridge), after her visit on the 24th and 25th June 2010.

[NEW CLTS roars as eight villages become ODF in Homabay](#)

Short note on the celebrations that took place in Homabay on 11th May 2010 when a total of 8 villages were declared ODF.

[NEW Verification of ODF status \(Kenya\)](#)

Practical tips for ODF verification and certification from Philip Vincent Otieno, Plan Kenya, based on the experience in Nyanza Province, Kenya.

NEW [Piloting CLTS in an urban setting: Diary of progress in Mathare 10, Nairobi Kenya](#)

Ongoing diary by Samuel Musyoki of Plan Kenya, documenting and reflecting on the progress of the urban CLTS pilot in Mathare 10, Nairobi.

Malawi

NEW [SHITS March-April 2010](#)

Latest installment of the popular newsletter. This issue includes an article on pre-triggering, asks *what actually happens after triggering*, and presents some *shit* stories written by participants at the CLTS Learning Workshop in Mzuzu in March 2010.

NEW [Catapults against cholera](#)

Article on CLTS in Makanda, Mchinji district, Malawi by Claire Ngozo in the Daily Times, 25th February 2010.

NEW [CLTS follow up guidelines](#)

Guidelines for post-triggering follow up, put together by EWB Volunteer Ashley Raeside, in collaboration with Malawi district CLTS leaders.

Mali

NEW [CLTS Update Mali](#)

Short update on the progress of CLTS in Mali. Includes data from a field assessment of the first ODF villages triggered in 2009 and photos. In English and French.

Mauritania

NEW [Lessons learnt in urban sanitation in Mauritania](#)

Lessons drawn from the adaptation of CLTS to the urban context in Mauritania.

Uganda

NEW [CLTS by the book in the Buvuma Islands, Lake Victoria, Uganda](#)

Short account of how two researchers from the University of South Carolina stumbled upon CLTS as the solution to problems of water contamination in the Buvuma Islands and triggered CLTS without training, by following the CLTS handbook step by step.

Sierra Leone

NEW [UNICEF Quarterly WASH Report](#)

Latest instalment of the newsletter with articles on how Natural Leaders are rolling out CLTS across Sierra Leone, ODF celebrations in Langurama Kingdom in Kenema District, and School Sanitation Hygiene Education (SSHE) and School-led Total Sanitation (SLTS).

Zimbabwe

NEW [A Participatory Approach to a Public Health Program: A Case Study of Mutize Village in Mutoko Rural District Council, Zimbabwe](#)

Detailed case study of the first ODF village in Zimbabwe by Peter Sigauke.

ASIA and PACIFIC

Bangladesh

NEW [Child-to-Child Hygiene Behavior Change \(Bangladesh\)](#)

Read about Plan Bangladesh's programme of school sanitation and household hygiene education through a child-to-child approach in 83 schools of Sreepur upazila.

NEW [Eco-friendly village](#)

Account of how the people of Baladangi village in Khansama, Bangladesh went beyond ODF with a number of activities relating to education, hygiene, sanitation, nutrition, livelihood, cultural heritage and social harmony.

Cambodia

NEW [Report from CLTS Training of Trainers in Kampong Cham Province, Cambodia](#)

Brief report from a Training of Trainer's workshop carried out by Knowledge Links (India) for the Department of Rural Health Care, Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) and UNICEF Cambodia.

India

NEW [CLTS in the slums of Kalyani Municipality](#)

Report on lessons learned and outcomes of the sharing workshop on CLTS held on 26th May 2006 at Kalyani.

NEW [Kalyani - CLTS in an urban context](#)

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NEW [Rays of Hope in most populated and most open defecator province of India](#)

Report from the CLTS Training Workshop at Saharanpur District in Uttar Pradesh which took place from the 26th -30th July 2010. The programme was organised by the Key Resource Center, Water & Sanitation Uttarakhand Academy of Administration, Nainital.

Indonesia

NEW [SMS Gateway Monitoring System](#)

One pager by Devi Setiawan of WSP Indonesia on monitoring community progress towards ODF via sms gateways.

NEW [The Child to Child Approach in Community Led Total Sanitation](#)

Case study by Afrianto Kurniawan describing the application of the child to child approach in CLTS in Indonesia.

Nepal

NEW [School-led Total Sanitation seems unstoppable \(Nepal\)](#)

UNICEF Sanitation and Hygiene Case Study about SLTS which has been implemented in Nepal since 2005.

NEW [Guidelines on School-led Total Sanitation \(SLTS\)](#)

Comprehensive manual which describes the concept of School-led Total Sanitation, its key components, key strategies and step by step activities, based on the implementation experience in Nepal.

Papua New Guinea

NEW [Piloting CLTS in Papua New Guinea: Training of Trainers in Eastern Highlands Province](#)

Read about the background, objectives, outcomes and future plans of the CLTS pilot in PNG as well as feedback from two CLTS champions that emerged.

NEW [CLTS by the book in Papua New Guinea](#)

Stuart Jordan of the RWSSP (Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme), who initiated the CLTS project in PNG did not have any prior CLTS training. Here, he describes how he used the handwork to train others.

NEWS

NEW [Beating boring, banal diarrhoea: Basic sanitation saves lives, but many countries around the world are still a long way from achieving it](#)

In *The Guardian* of 26th June 2010, Rose George observes how basic sanitation, despite being a major killer of billions of children and adults every year, is still not getting adequate attention.

NEW [Insecurity and Indignity: Women's experiences in the slums of Nairobi](#)

This recently published report by Amnesty International finds that women living in informal settlements are particularly affected by the lack of adequate access to sanitation facilities. In addition to difficulties relating to lack of privacy, they face enormous threats to their safety.

Tips and tricks

- ❖ **Can't find what you are looking for?** Try to search the website with **google** by typing a **keyword** into the box in the top right hand corner of the page or **browse materials by type or topic** on the resources page <http://www.communityledtotalsanitation.org/resources/latest>
- ❖ **Want to see what CLTS looks like in different countries?** Then have a look at the hundreds of **photos of CLTS in action** on the flickr CLTS page <http://www.flickr.com/photos/communityledtotalsanitation/> A slideshow of the pictures is also on the CLTS website <http://www.communityledtotalsanitation.org/page/clts-photos>
- ❖ **Tell it like it is!** CLTS always uses the crude word for shit in the local language. This may be shocking but makes the point that open defecation really is SHIT! Find out what others call it by consulting the **International Glossary of Shit** <http://www.communityledtotalsanitation.org/resource/international-glossary-shit>
- ❖ **Want to know what's been added to the site since your last visit?** The **five most recent posts** show up on the home page www.communityledtotalsanitation.org
- ❖ **Country pages:** If you visit the *Where* pages, you can see just how far CLTS has spread. Zoom in on the map to look at a continent or region or visit the pages of the country you are interested in <http://www.communityledtotalsanitation.org/where>.
- ❖ Some of the country pages are awaiting text for the **introductions and relevant resources**, so if your country page is still fairly empty, why not submit an article, a short write up or any existing materials you may have to tell others **what is happening with CLTS in your country?** If you are using CLTS but your country is not yet featured on the website, please get in touch so it can be added.
- ❖ **Languages** We welcome contributions in **languages other than English**. Currently, we have materials in French, Spanish, Portuguese, Hindi, Bengali, Chichewa, Lao, Chinese, Arabic and Nepali. We would like to see more documents in different languages on the website! If you would like to **translate** the Handbook or the new Guide *Facilitating Hands-On Training Workshops for Community-led Total Sanitation* into a different language, please get in touch!

AND FINALLY: *Sharing and Learning from each other*

Do you have photos of CLTS in your country? Is there an article about CLTS in one of the local or national papers in your country? Has your organisation published a report about their CLTS programme? Do you think there are lessons that can be drawn from your experience of CLTS that would be useful for others? If so, we would like to hear from you. To continue making the CLTS website a comprehensive and valuable resource, please do contribute your own materials on CLTS, whether formal or informal, by emailing P.Bongartz@ids.ac.uk Is there a topic that you are interested in hearing more about, please suggest a special focus for forthcoming newsletters!

Many good wishes,

*Petra Bongartz (Ms), Coordination, Communication and Networking Officer: CLTS
Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex, P.Bongartz@ids.ac.uk*