Community-led Total Sanitation
CLTS Newsletter July 2018

Dear friends and colleagues,

In this July newsletter we are very pleased to announce the publication of our latest book, *Innovations for Urban Sanitation: Adapting Community-led Approaches*. The main focus of this newsletter is on urban sanitation in celebration! We are sharing details of where to access the book, an interview with one of the authors, and a number of interesting recent resources we’ve found on urban sanitation.

In addition we’re also sharing a great blog post from the recent WEDC event, plus a blog post from our recent bilingual workshop on rural sanitation in West and Central Africa written by one of the fantastic facilitators.

We hope there is something of interest for you and look forward to hearing your news and suggestions for useful resources.

Many good wishes,
The CLTS Knowledge Hub


The CLTS Knowledge Hub is pleased to announce the launch of its new book *Innovations for Urban Sanitation: Adapting Community-led Approaches*! This book has been developed in response to calls from practitioners for practical guidance on how to mobilise communities and improve different parts of the sanitation chain in urban areas. [Please find more information on the book and how to access it either in print or as a free PDF here.](#)

**Interview with co-author, Jamie Myers, on Innovations for Urban Sanitation book**

In [this short interview Jamie Myers](#), one of the authors, talks about the motivation behind the book and some of the principles that underpin an Urban Community-Led Total Sanitation (U-CLTS) approach.
Blog: Reaching the last mile: notions and innovations from the 41st WEDC Conference

Florencia Rieiro

Florencia reports back from the recent 41st WEDC Conference in Nakuru, Kenya. The event was an open door for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) practitioners from different organisations and parts of the world to discuss how to reach the 'last mile', how to involve the most vulnerable individuals and communities in open defecation free (ODF) processes, and to debate the design of, and access to, sanitation facilities which adapt to diverse needs, means and contexts.

Blog: Reflections on the West and Central Africa Regional Rural Sanitation Workshop

Andy Robinson

Reflecting on our recent CLTS Knowledge Hub sharing and learning event in Senegal at the end of June, Andy talks about key themes that emerged, for example, the extensive use of CLTS in many countries, the need to better identify and understand the 'last mile', and the strength of post-ODF strategies across the region. One of the main messages the author highlights is that there are few regional mechanisms for sharing and learning across programmes and countries; and that there are benefits to a bilingual event, such as this, as it encourages exchanges between Francophone and Anglophone participants who often attend separate meetings in order to simplify the process.

Urban Sanitation Research Initiative 2017-2020: Driving sector change in urban sanitation

The Urban Sanitation Research Initiative is a research programme designed to drive pro-poor sector change in urban sanitation in Bangladesh, Ghana, Kenya and globally. This overview document sets out the initiative’s vision, principles, overarching-strategy and theory of change, then looks at each focus country including an overview of the
current urban sanitation context, progress made so far, challenges, evidence gaps and research needs.

**Urban sanitation coverage and environmental fecal contamination: Links between the household and public environments of Accra, Ghana**

Exposure to faecal contamination in public areas, especially in dense, urban environments, may significantly contribute to gastrointestinal infection risk. This study examined associations between sanitation and faecal contamination in public environments in four low-income neighbourhoods in Accra, Ghana.

**Comparing the costs of different urban sanitation solutions in developing cities in Africa and Asia**

This policy brief summarises a literature review that explored the costs of various urban sanitation solutions. The review indicates that conventional sewer systems are the most expensive solution, followed by systems based on septic tanks, ventilated improved pits (VIP), urine-diverting dry toilets (UDDT), then pour-flush pit latrines. Simplified sewer systems may cost less than both conventional sewer systems and septic tank-based systems.

**Smart enforcement of sanitation by-laws in Ghana**

This short policy brief reports on a research project that identified ways of improving enforcement of by-laws requiring urban landlords to provide acceptable sanitation facilities for their tenants. In Ga West, as in other Ghanaian municipalities, by-laws requiring landlords to provide adequate sanitation exist but are rarely enforced.

**High-quality shared toilets can reduce women’s feelings of stress due to fear of violence**

This two-page policy brief summarises the findings of a qualitative research study which looked at causes and levels of psychosocial stress among users of traditional shared latrines and high-quality shared toilets in informal settlements in Mozambique’s
capital city, Maputo. It is widely believed that many traditional shared facilities in slum communities do not offer security for women and girls, particularly when using the toilet late at night.

**Behaviour Change for WASH: Policy Brief**

Since 2010, the SHARE Consortium has prioritised behaviour change in WASH interventions, championing the importance of identifying novel and creative approaches to changing behaviours across many countries. [This policy brief](#) documents SHARE’s contribution to understanding behaviour change and associated health impacts. It provides recommendations for researchers and intervention implementers, policy makers and funders.