



# Community- led Total Sanitation

## CLTS Newsletter April 2014

### Welcome to the April edition of the CLTS newsletter

A special welcome to all who recently joined the mailing list. We here at the CLTS Knowledge Hub hope that you will find the newsletter and the CLTS website of use for your work. Please use it as a way to connect with the global CLTS community by also sharing your experiences and learning. You can do so in many ways, for example by contributing

- short informal write ups,
- blogs,
- practical tools manuals, handbooks and guidelines that you or your organisation have produced,
- CLTS related videos,
- workshop, conference and training reports,
- notifications of relevant events
- research and small studies
- stories of success, challenges, failures and innovations

or by leaving a comment on one of the [blogs](#), sending information to help update the [country page](#) of the country you work in or [sending us an email](#) if you are looking for specific information or links with others.

### Your feedback

We value your views and ideas. It is always good to hear from you with suggestions, opinions and reactions to content and structure of the site. In particular, we would love to hear from you about the following:

- **How do you use the newsletter?** Do you read the whole thing or just the items relating to your particular country? Do you share the newsletter with other colleagues?
- **What do you use the CLTS website for?** Eg Personal learning

*or professional interest or to support research or your studies?*

**How do you use the website?** Do you visit regularly to check for new resources? Do you visit it only when you receive the newsletter (via click-through)? Do you leave comments on blogs? Do you share resources you find with colleagues, via twitter, facebook or in public fora?

- **What would you like to see more of on the website?** What types of resources do you find the most valuable?

Please send us an email with your feedback on the above or any other areas at [clts@ids.ac.uk](mailto:clts@ids.ac.uk). We really appreciate your time and input!

## **Plan ODF sustainability study offers important insights**



Congratulations to Plan for conducting and recently publishing the results of their [ODF sustainability study](#) which was carried out in Ethiopia, Kenya, Sierra Leone and Uganda between March 2012 and October 2013. It is great to see that Plan is investing in learning in this way and willing to share the results in a transparent way. The study presents an important milestone in that it will enable CLTS practitioners everywhere to learn more about what works, what doesn't and to consider adjustments and additions to CLTS programmes and projects that will help make efforts more sustainable.

You can [download the full research report as well as a shorter summary](#) from the CLTS website. The CLTS Knowledge Hub is currently in the process of translating the study into French and Portuguese. You can also join a [discussion about the findings of the study and their implications on the SuSanA discussion forum](#).

## **Tips for writing a contribution to the CLTS blog**



Thinking about contributing to the blog but not quite sure how? To help you share your experiences, views and learning more widely through this medium, we have put together some tips and tricks for blogging.

[Take a look at this guide.](#)

## **The big issue: Equity!**



Equity and inclusion are increasingly high on the agenda in the WASH sector, and rightly so! In this speech delivered on the 25th March at the Brisbane WASH Conference, Archana Patkar, Programme Manager for Networking and Knowledge Management at the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC) asks how the sanitation sector can work differently in order to address the complex issue of equity and proposes 7 operating principles for where and how the WASH sector should invest its energy and efforts.

Read the speech [Getting to everyone, everywhere: new operating principles for an old reality](#)

## **News and resources by country**

---

### **Afghanistan**

#### **[Reaching the poor and vulnerable community in rural Afghanistan through CLTS](#)**

In rural Afghanistan, sanitation coverage is low: half of rural Afghans use unimproved toilets and 20% have no toilets at all. Behind these national averages are stark disparities between rich and poor, but also between regions in the country.

---

### **Bangladesh**

#### **[A qualitative comparative analysis of well-managed school sanitation in Bangladesh](#)**

Continued management of sanitation and hygiene services, post-intervention, is a global challenge, particularly in the school-setting. This situation threatens anticipated impacts of school sanitation and hygiene investments. To improve programming and policies, and

increase the effectiveness of limited development resources, this study seeks to understand how and why some schools have well-managed sanitation post-intervention, while others do not.

---

## **Gambia**

### **Concern Universal trains facilitators on CLTS in the Gambia**

On Monday 24th February 2014, Concern Universal commenced a four-day intensive training of trainers on Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) at the National Nutrition Agency (NaNA) in The Gambia. The training aims to build the capacities facilitators about the genesis, principles and methodology for applying CLTS in their communities. Alfred Gomez, the coordinator of WASH unit at the Department of Health and Education, explained that CLTS is a multi-sectoral issue and that a team of extension workers is needed for effective CLTS implementation in their communities.

---

## **India**

### **Challenges of behaviour change in rural north India**



Despite large government and NGO programs, despite substantially increased public spending on sanitation, and despite sustained economic growth, open defecation is declining very, very slowly in rural “Hindi heartland” north India. Widespread resistance to using simple latrines in the rural north Indian plains states is a human development crisis and a serious puzzle: this is exactly the place on earth where open defecation is most common and where high population density most raises the human and economic costs of open defecation.

### **Discussion note on sanitation policy and practice in India**



Background discussion note on sanitation policy and practice prepared by Vinod Mishra (India Country Coordinator, WSSCC) and Robert Chambers (Research Associate, IDS) on the occasion of the Jaipur Rural Sanitation Sharing Forum 'What works

at scale? Distilling the critical success factors for scaling up rural sanitation' which was held from the 5-7 February 2014.

### **An investigation of the effects of a hand washing intervention on health outcomes and school absence using a randomised trial in Indian urban communities**

This research study aimed to evaluate how an intervention, which combined hand washing promotion aimed at 5-year-olds with provision of free soap, affected illnesses among the children and their families and children's school absenteeism. The study monitored illnesses, including diarrhoea and acute respiratory infections (ARIs), school absences and soap consumption for 41 weeks in 70 low-income communities in Mumbai, India. It showed that direct-contact hand washing interventions aimed at younger school-aged children can affect the health of the whole family.

### **Dignity Thread- Women Led Total Sanitation**



UNICEF India video about women self help groups in India taking a lead in promoting, building and usage of toilets in households in their village.

### **CLTS Initiative in Madhya Pradesh, India**



UNICEF India video about CLTS in Madhya Pradesh, India (9 mins)

## **Indonesia**

### **District governments of TTS and TTU (Indonesia) receive MDG awards for improving sanitation**



The District Governments of Timor Tengah Selatan (TTS) and Timor Tengah Utara (TTU) in East Nusa Tenggara Province have been presented with MDG Awards by the National Government of Indonesia

under the category of Access to Decent Sanitation.

### **Plan Indonesia's STBM (CLTS) project in Soe and Kefa**



This video by Plan Indonesia shows STBM (CLTS) project implementation in Timor Tengah District and North Timor Tengah District.

### **362 Villages in East Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia break the record**



362 villages in South Timor Tengah and North Timor Tengah District in Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT) Province (Indonesia) declared themselves as villages which had successfully applied Sanitasi Total Berbasis Masyarakat (STBM) or Community Based Total Sanitation program on 26th November 2013. STBM is an Indonesian hygiene and sanitation program using CLTS approach. Through this program, 600 thousand community members have reaped the benefits of good sanitation.

---

## **Kenya**

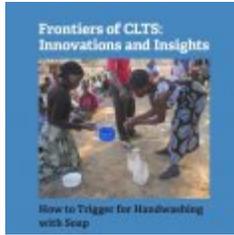
### **Enhancing Reflection and Learning for Quality Triggering and Follow-up**

In Kenya, a pool of facilitators has been trained from among staff of the Ministry of Health, NGOs and CBOs. These facilitators have been responsible for triggering and follow up in the villages. In the process of implementing the CLTS programme, the facilitators have encountered different challenges that have somewhat inhibited their planned progress. It had been observed in some cases that the process could stall for months even in villages that only had a few households still practicing OD.

---

## **Malawi**

### **Frontiers of CLTS Issue 2: How to Trigger for Handwashing with Soap**



Handwashing is a vital part of good sanitation and hygiene. When Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) and its aim of ODF (open defecation free) communities are fully understood and put into practice it is clear that handwashing is implicit in the approach. Without addressing handwashing and other hygiene practices, communities can never become fully ODF since CLTS aims to cut all faecal-oral contamination routes. However, in practice, the degree to which handwashing is integrated into triggering and follow up, depends on the quality of facilitation.

---

## **Namibia**

### **[More than 1 million Namibians defecate in the open](#)**



More than half of the Namibian population lacks access to improved sanitation – a situation which is said to be directly linked to the recent cholera outbreak in the country. This was revealed by Unicef Namibia representative Micaela Marques de Sousa during the opening of the Southern Africa Regional Meeting on improving sanitation. The three-day workshop, themed Community-led Approach to Scaling Up Sanitation Coverage and Sustainable Hygiene Behaviour Change, which comes just seven weeks after the last case of cholera was reported in the country, will provide an opportunity to address the sanitation crisis.

### **[Namibia: sanitation gurus meet in Windhoek](#)**



In an effort to forge greater commitment and action to address sanitation, sanitation practitioners and experts from the Botswana, Kenya, Lesotho, Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe, the USA and South Africa met in Windhoek from the 1-3rd April for a three-day workshop.

---

## **Nigeria**

### **[Women show the way in water, sanitation and hygiene](#)**

Article about the way women have taken leadership roles in CLTS efforts in Nigeria.

## **Federal Government plans to harness women's potentialities**

The Nigerian Federal Government has reiterated its determination to further design life changing programmes for women and girls, as part of measures to harness their potentialities. The Minister of Water Resources, Mrs Sarah Ocheke, gave this assurance in Osogbo, at a capacity building workshop for beneficiaries of girls and women initiative programmes in Nigeria .Ocheke, who noted that women had important roles to play in advancement of the nation, said that the ‘G win’ programme was aimed at opening access to life changing opportunities for girls and women in diverse endeavours.

---

## **Philippines**

### **CLTS as long term sanitation strategy for early recovery phase of Typhoon Yolanda in the Philippines**



Plan Philippines and the Provincial Health Office of Western Samar facilitated a CLTS training from the 16th to the 19th March 2014 for local government staff, representatives of 25 barangays/villages and health workers in Marabut Municipality of Western Samar Provinces. They are interested in using CLTS as a long term sanitation strategy for enhancing the capacity of the duty bearers to address the sanitation problems in villages badly hit by typhoon Yolanda.

---

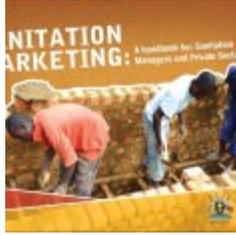
## **Uganda**

### **CLTS: A handbook on facts and processes**



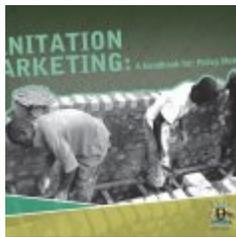
The Ministry of Health in partnership with Plan Uganda has developed a handbook on facts and processes of Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS). The aim of the handbook is to increase awareness and harness momentum for uptake of CLTS among stakeholders such as key Ministries with responsibility for sanitation, District Local Governments structures and Civil Society Organizations.

### **Sanitation Marketing: a handbook for managers and private sector players**



In order to address sanitation challenges, accelerate access and sustained use of latrines coupled with good hygiene practices such as hand washing Uganda's Ministry of Health, together with Plan Uganda, has produced handbooks on sanitation marketing. The aim is to increase awareness and harness momentum for uptake of Sanitation Marketing among stakeholders such as government at policy making level, line ministries, district local government structures and civil society organizations.

### **[Sanitation Marketing: a handbook for policymakers](#)**



In order to address sanitation challenges, accelerate access and sustained use of latrines coupled with good hygiene practices such as hand washing Uganda's Ministry of Health, together with Plan Uganda, has produced handbooks on sanitation marketing. The aim is to increase awareness and harness momentum for uptake of Sanitation Marketing among stakeholders such as government at policy making level, line ministries, district local government structures and civil society organizations.

#### **Did you know that...**

... you can contribute to the site? For information on how to do this, [see this page](#) or [contact us](#)

... if you are new to CLTS, the [highlighted key resources](#) are a good place to start!

...you can 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](#)

...you can follow [CLTS on twitter](#) for regular updates and news

... you can easily and quickly share materials from the website with others via social networking sites (twitter, facebook, delicious) with the Share this function. Just click on the relevant symbol at the bottom of each resource

... on the [homepage](#) you can see the five newest items on the website

... you can see a global overview of CLTS on the [Where](#) pages and by zooming in on the map you can look at a continent or region or visit the pages of the country you are interested in.

... you can read previous newsletters on the website in the [archive](#)

This message is for the addressee only and may contain privileged or confidential information. If you have received it in error, please notify the sender immediately and delete the original. Any views or opinions expressed are solely those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of IDS. Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex, Brighton BN1 9RE Tel: +44 (0)1273 606261; Fax: +44 (0)1273 621202 IDS, a charitable company limited by guarantee: Registered Charity No. 306371; Registered in England 877338; VAT No. GB 350 899914

## **Other news and resources**

### **[Are children in West Bengal shorter than children in Bangladesh?](#)**



Children in West Bengal and Bangladesh are presumed to share the same distribution of genetic height potential. In West Bengal they are richer, on average, and are therefore slightly taller. However, when wealth is held constant, children in Bangladesh are taller. This gap can be fully accounted for by differences in open defecation, and especially by open defecation in combination with differences in women's status and maternal nutrition.

### **[Behaviour change in sanitation: synopsis from the 13th SanCop meeting \(November 2013\)](#)**

The 13th meeting of the UK's Sanitation Community of Practice was held on Wednesday 20th November 2013 at Cranfield University. The rationale for the meeting is to draw upon DFID's 2013 WASH evidence paper, which argues that behaviour change for hygiene and sanitation, especially at scale, is a key evidence gap in the sector. The aims of the day were as follows:

### **[Getting to everyone, everywhere: new operating principles for an old reality](#)**



In this speech delivered on the 25th March at the Brisbane WASH Conference, Archana Patkar, Programme Manager for Networking and Knowledge Management at the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC) asks

how the sanitation sector can work differently in order to address the complex issue of equity and proposes 7 operating principles for where and how the WASH sector should invest its energy and efforts.

### **[ODF Sustainability Study \(Plan\)](#)**



Between March 2012 and October 2013, Plan International carried out research on ODF sustainability in their programmes in Africa. This study, carried out on Plan's behalf by FH Designs, was conducted in Ethiopia, Kenya, Sierra Leone and Uganda.

### **[Scaling-up Sanitation and Hygiene in East Asia and Pacific: Report from the Regional Sanitation Learning Event in Bangkok \(December 2013\)](#)**

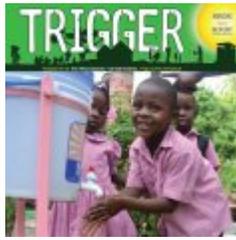


A three day Regional Learning event on 'Scaling up Sanitation and Hygiene in the East Asia and Pacific Region' was held in Bangkok in December 2013. This workshop was jointly organized by UNICEF, WSP, WaterAid and Plan International. Over 60 participants from more than 8 countries in the region (PNG, Timor Leste, Vietnam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Philippines) participated in the event. This meeting builds on the previous learning and sharing of experience at meetings including EaSan III (East Asia Conference on Sanitation and Hygiene, Bali 2012).

### **[Testing CLTS Approaches for Scalability: Systematic Grey Literature Review](#)**

The project, [Testing CLTS Approaches for Scalability](#), evaluates through a rigorous research program three distinctive strategies to enhance the roles of local actors in CLTS interventions in Kenya, Ghana and Ethiopia. The project, funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, aims to learn, capture and share reliable and unbiased information on CLTS approaches and scalability. This grey literature review was prepared by The Water Institute at UNC for Plan International USA as part of the project.

## **[Trigger: Annual Report for the Pan African CLTS project](#)**



Trigger is an Annual Report for the Pan African project Empowering self-help sanitation of rural and peri-urban communities and schools in Africa. It includes background information about the project, overviews of the 8 countries' activities, case studies and progress as well as many interesting photos.

### **New on the blog**

## **[Cheap versus clean: How urban dwellers of Ashaiman share the few toilets available in town](#)**



While the world's attention is on [Sochi's shared toilets](#), there are still 2.6 billion people worldwide without access to improved sanitation facilities. With a globally growing urban population, shared sanitation seems to be a pragmatic way of increasing coverage except for the fact that the [JMP](#) (Joint Monitoring Programme) does not consider such facilities as "improved".

## **[CLTS in rural north India](#)**



India is the country with the biggest open defecation problem in the world. In India, open defecation is practiced by more than half of households and by about 67% percent of rural households. In fact, 60 percent of people anywhere who defecate in the open live in India. This widespread lack of sanitation, combined with India's high population density, poses important health threats for children.

## **[CLTS in South Africa](#)**



In August 2011 Petra Bongartz who manages the CLTS Knowledge Hub at the Institute of Development Studies (IDS) at the University of Sussex UK and I were invited by the Community Water Supply and Sanitation Unit, Cape Peninsula University of Technology to introduce CLTS in South Africa. The work, supported by the Water Research Commission aimed at piloting CLTS in the Eastern Cape region of South Africa.

## **CLTS Week... Let's deal with 'Shit' in Africa**



I am in Lusaka Zambia participating in the [Pan African Community Led Total Sanitation](#) (CLTS) annual Network meeting. The first day was really exciting for me... first because I got to meet enthusiastic CLTS champions from East and West Africa and secondly, this year's meeting is UNIQUE because we have participation of the Zambian government staff, partners, and a traditional leader (Chief) from one of the communities where Plan Zambia is implementing CLTS!

### **My hang up**



When we started the switching study – a qualitative research project on latrine adoption in 4 regions of South Asia – I was pretty nervous. Sangita's already told you about our lifestyle in the field—lots of people on one floor, cold baths and long lines for the bathroom in the morning. Though I must say having our own cook is pretty posh compared to other data collection projects I've worked on. But the thing I was most concerned about was how awkward it was going to be to ask people about where and how they poop. Can you imagine if someone came to your house and started asking you about your toilet habits?

### **No shame in a simple pit latrine**



Yesterday was my last day with the team in Rewari, Haryana. Sangita, Nikhil, Nidhi and I had finished up collecting qualitative data to try to understand latrine adoption in the last 10 years. Thanks to our friendly respondents, many of whom were willing to have their interviews recorded, we have lots of interesting findings about latrine adoption and use, and some really fun quotations. But the findings of the “switching study” in Haryana will have to wait for another day.

## **Reflections on monitoring and over-reporting in sanitation**



Sanitation is probably one of the sectors with the highest levels of overreporting. It is clearly the case of India, where 4/5 of the toilets reported during the Total Sanitation Campaign were found ‘missing’ in the 2011 Census. The monitoring system, intended to measure the sanitation coverage increase, was found to actually [reflect funds disbursement](#).

## **Reflections on the IWC WASH Conference in Brisbane**



I have been puzzling to understand why I found this conference so energising and such a good experience. In part it was the choreography and facilitation by Barbara Evans and others – what a difference it makes to have inventive ways of involving everyone and keeping us awake with bits of serious fun, and what a difference when facilitators and presenters are on top of their topics, have new things to share, are driven by controlled passion, and really enjoy themselves. And maybe there is something Ozzie about this – welcome, openness, informality, climate.

## **Response to The Hindu’s recent editorial on sanitation**



We recently spoke with a retired public servant who built a latrine about a year ago that is used by only three of the thirteen people in his family. He told us that “if a man wants to stay healthy, then he should [defecate] outside,” and that in his village “you’ll find a latrine in everyone’s house, but I don’t want to go in one...I think going in latrines is disgusting.” This man’s beliefs were far from unique. Many of the people that we spoke with in rural Haryana felt similarly.

## **Setting the scene for open defecation free communities in Zambia and beyond**



This week Plan International WASH Advisors, IDS, IRC, Plan Netherlands, Plan UK and Plan USA have converged in Lusaka to deliberate on shit. It has been interesting to see how different countries have progressed over the four years of implementing CLTS. The experiences from the participants reveal that gender is critical in CLTS because we need to engage women, men and children to make decisions on sanitation as well as address their specific needs.

## **The untold story of India's sanitation failure, Addendum**



Three months ago, a paper dealing with the causes of the failure of the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) in India and written by Brian Bell and myself, was published in the journal Water Policy. A very succinct summary: the TSC –the national rural sanitation campaign of India between 1999 and 2012– was a ‘good’ policy on paper, but yielded very poor results. Its valuable core principles –community-led, people-centred, demand-driven and incentive-based– did not happen in practice. The result: millions of latrines ‘planted’ throughout the country without any involvement or appropriation by the ‘beneficiaries’, severely affecting sustainability. We identified five main causes behind the theory-practice gap in the TSC: low political priority; flawed monitoring; distorting accountability and career incentives; technocratic and paternalistic inertia; and corruption.

## **Unclogging Blockages in Sanitation**

Today over 100 practitioners in the water and sanitation sector participated in a seminar dubbed, “unclogging blockages in sanitation” in Kampala Serena Hotel. The three days’ meeting was officially opened by the Minister of Health, Hon Ruhankana Rugunda, who stressed the pivotal role of communities in taking lead to improve their sanitation status.

## **[Verifying communities in Chibombo](#)**



Today, the 5th day of March 2014 has been yet another exciting day at the 2014 Pan-African CLTS Annual Review meeting hosted by Plan Zambia, in Lusaka. We had a field visit to Chibombo district's Keembe Constituency falling under Chief Liteta's chiefdom in Mashikili ward.

## **[Verifying ODF in Chisamba](#)**



This year's Pan Africa annual review meeting has been yet another fascinating experience, bringing a rich set of African voices to share experiences, discuss challenges and develop action plans to achieve set objectives for the Plan Africa CLTS programme and combat Open Defecation in Africa.

## **[What's the use? A tale of two latrines](#)**



Over the past few weeks, I visited India for the first time, primarily to work on a research project about the economic effects of sanitation. During that time, I had the chance to visit several villages in northern India, starting with one that won the "Nirmal Gram Puraskar" clean village prize for being open defecation free a few years ago.

[Unsubscribe from this newsletter](#)

- - - This is a test version of the newsletter. - - -