

# CLTS intervention in post emergency context in Pakistan

By Syed Shah Nasir Khisro, IRSP

The community-led total sanitation (CLTS) is a community-led process empowering and sensitizing communities to adopt safer means of human excreta disposal. The current catastrophe has not only destroyed houses but also damaged the sanitation infrastructure in these areas. The communities including women were forced to defecate in the open, the unsafe disposal may cause another disaster in the area, it is imperative to sensitize them regarding the challenge and provide them platform where they could use their own resources for safe management of human excreta. The poor community segments will be provided the opportunity to have access to low cost latrine material thus helping the cause for achieving open defecation environment and reduce the occurrence of human excreta related diseases in the flood affect areas.

In post emergency context the CLTS approach needs more time and expertise. A more interesting and innovative approach should be applied to reduce the impact of subsidy provided to the affected communities as all WASH related project are subsidized in nature and in this scenario triggering CLTS in communities requires some innovation. It was decided that in the community a resource person should be identified for each 500 households and they will be trained by social organizers to trigger CLTS in their respective communities. The CRPs (Community Resource Person) will mobilize communities for hygiene promotion and a campaign at the community level will be carried out. As a strategy for sustainability they will conduct CLTS triggering with communities and at schools. These CRPs will be linked/ listed to the PHED (Public Health Engineering Department) Community Development Officers/ TMA for scaling up CLTS and hygiene subsequently to the phasing out of the project.

It is very important that CRPs should know the initial stages of project activities, development of action plans and implementation of a project strategy.

The process outlined below will be followed by CRPs in triggering CLTS and for sustainability of the program in one community:

- Identification of key persons in their villages (activists)
- developing the community profile
- arrangements of events in school
- Formation of WASH clubs in school
- Collection of WASH information about the schools
- Meeting with community on clarifying the objective of sanitation intervention
- Collection of WASH information about the community
- School level awareness campaign
- Community awareness campaign
- Planning for triggering (CLTS PRA) in the community
- Triggering CLTS in the community
- Community action plan
- Session with men & boys
- Session with women & girls
- Orientation of the key stakeholders on their roles and responsibility in the process
- Facilitate the practical demo of latrine construction (various types)
- Facilitate in establishing linkages between the communities with trained masons
- Linking the communities to sanitation mart /entrepreneurs for low cost options
- Follow up /Community monitoring

- Follow with COs /Village Sanitation Committee
- Part of Internal ODF verification committee
- Sharing & documenting successful case studies
- Coordination for the field visit of the external ODF certification committee
- Invite the local press /prepare press-release
- Planning for stepping on the next step of the Sanitation-Ladder
- Document the process and event