

Welcome to the March 2016 Newsletter.

As some of you will have noticed there has been a longer gap than usual between newsletters, partly because we have been very busy with a forthcoming publication on Sustainability, partly because we were making some changes to the website and lastly because there were a few exciting things we wanted to have available online before sending this out. So apologies for the delay but hopefully you will find the highlights and new resources below well worth the wait.

Highlights

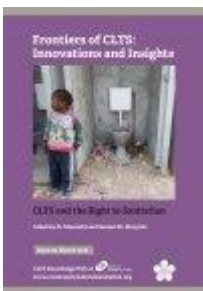
Frontiers Issue 7: Norms, Knowledge and Usage



The partial or total non-use of toilets, with some or all in a household defecating in the open, is a growing concern. Although all households may have a toilet, communities cannot remain open defecation free unless they are always used by everyone. This is not just an issue of maintenance and accessibility but also of social norms, mind-sets, and cultural preferences. The problem is widespread but most evident in India. This issue of Frontiers of CLTS asks how serious the problem is, why it occurs, what can be done about it, and what more needs to be known. It is an attempt to summarise current knowledge as a first step in exploring and learning about this growing obstacle to attaining and sustaining ODF status in some parts of the world.

[Download Frontiers Issue 7 now.](#) You may also like to [read this blog by one of the authors](#), CLTS Knowledge Hub member Jamie Myers.

Frontiers Issue 8: CLTS and the Right to Sanitation



Hot off the press, we have just published issue 8 in our Frontiers of CLTS: Innovations and Insight series.

Lack of sanitation impacts on the rights to life and health, the right to education (through loss in school days, particularly for girls), and the right to dignity. The purpose of this issue of Frontiers of CLTS is to examine Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) in light of human rights: Do the principles and practices of CLTS reflect and promote a rights-based approach to sanitation? In what specific areas do they do so? What areas of CLTS practice raise concerns about actual or potential incompatibility with human rights? Through this issue we hope to give a fuller understanding of human rights for CLTS practitioners to help improve practice.

You can download the issue here

<http://www.communityledtotalsanitation.org/resources/frontiers/clts-and-right-sanitation>

[Download Frontiers 8](#)

Please help us improve our services and meet your needs better



As part of our efforts to improve the services and products (the website, publications, newsletter and workshops) we offer as the CLTS knowledge Hub, we are currently conducting a user survey. We would really appreciate it if you could take a moment to

respond to the survey here. The survey should take no longer than ten minutes and is likely to take less time, as it will shorten and tailor itself according to which of our services you have used or are familiar with.

Your views are really important to us and we hope you can help us to improve what we do by filling in the survey. We thank you in advance.

[Participate in the survey](#)

Meet CLTS Knowledge Hub members at one of these forthcoming conferences

You can meet CLTS Knowledge Hub members, pick up hardcopies of our publications, participate in workshops and talk to us about your experience at the following conferences:



IWA's [Brisbane WASH Conference](#), 16-20 May 2016, Brisbane, Australia

In Brisbane you can

- Visit us and pick up publications at the CLTS stall in the exhibition area.
- Join us for a CLTS Sharing and Learning workshop on Wednesday 18th May, as part of the conference's training sessions.
- Listen to Jamie Myers presenting *Key Considerations when using Urban Community-Led Total Sanitation* on the afternoon of Monday 16th in a session called Improved Service Levels and Sustainability – Urban Poverty and WASH.
- Hear Robert Chambers presenting *Provoking and Informing Collective Behaviour Change in Rural India* on the afternoon of Tuesday 17th in a session called Rural Sanitation at Scale

39th [WEDC International Conference](#), 11-15 July 2016, Kumasi, Ghana



At the WEDC Conference, you can

- Join us for a CLTS Sharing and Learning workshop on the 10th July.
- Attend the launch of our book *Sustainable Sanitation for All: Experience, challenges and innovations*, published by Practical Action in a side event during which Professor Robert Chambers alongside a small selected number of chapter authors will share and reflect on experience, will focus on behaviour change, equity and inclusion, physical sustainability and sanitation marketing, monitoring and verification and post-ODF the engagement of governments, NGOs and other stakeholder.
- Listen to Jamie Myers presenting a paper on *Using a CLTS approach and/or CLTS tools in urban environments: Themes and Trends*.
- Visit and interact with us at the CLTS stall in the exhibition area.

For details of all of the above, please consult the conference websites and programmes, check the CLTS website, or [contact us](#).

Webinar on the Partial Usage of Toilets

[webinar.jpg](#)



On Thursday 7th April from 10 to 11.30 BST ([convert to your time zone here](#)), the CLTS Knowledge Hub will be offering a free webinar on the issue of partial usage of toilets, ie some members of a household continuing to defecate in the open. This is not just an issue of maintenance and accessibility but also of social norms, mind-sets, and cultural preferences. The problem is widespread but most evident in India.

Based on Frontiers issue 7, Norms, Knowledge and Usage, Jamie Myers and Robert Chambers will question how serious the problem is, why it occurs and what the implications for policy, practice and research are.

[Register here for the free webinar](#)

New on the blog

Evaluating programmes in the WASH sector



Comments from Professor Robert Chambers on how to evaluate Wash programming and why practitioners should be cautious about verification. [Read more](#)

How Time Flies: Project Malio approaches its halfway point!



Azafady UK's three-year sanitation and hygiene initiative, Project Malio, has recently reached its halfway point promoting sustained behavior change and latrine use in the coastal town of Fort Dauphin, southeast Madagascar. Using an adapted version of the Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) methodology, Project Malio aims to eliminate – or at the very least significantly reduce – open defecation in Fort Dauphin by working with households, schools, communities and local government.

[Read more](#)

Innovative Bangladesh: CLTS Sharing and Learning at the 6th SACOSAN Conference in Dhaka



Regional CLTS sharing and learning workshop, Sunday 10 January 2016: Innovative Bangladesh!

The traditional pre-SAN gathering of CLTS practitioners and enthusiasts brought together an interesting and eclectic group in Dhaka, with a notably large and welcome presence by the Afghanistan delegation. The focus of the first session was on innovation and new learning. While always difficult to focus the group's attention tightly on new learning, several interesting new developments were highlighted.

[Read more](#)

Owners, not beneficiaries: the Chhattisgarh sanitation story



(The recent SACOSAN gave an opportunity to understand first hand from Dr M Geetha, Mission Director, Chhattisgarh, steps being taken by the State towards achieving an open defecation free status. This blog is based on the same)

[Read more](#)

SACOSAN returns to its home!: Reflections on the 6th SACOSAN Conference



The first SACOSAN was held in Dhaka in 2003, so the return of SACOSAN VI in 2016 was like a homecoming – at least, that was the opinion of Junaid Ahmed, the World Bank representative (and former regional team leader of WSP South Asia) who chaired the initial session.

[Read more](#)

The Partial Usage of Toilets



The partial usage of toilets is a frontier subject for Community-Led Total Sanitation as well as the broader sanitation sector. Partial usage of toilets both prevents and threatens open defecation free (ODF) status of communities. [Read more](#)

Why we should not set 'targets' for ODF



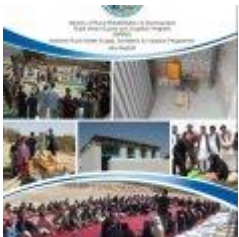
The Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) is a revamped programme on sanitation launched by the H'ble Prime Minister, with a clear focus on outcomes. The programme was drafted carefully, looking at learnings from past sanitation programmes in the rural sector. Despite many programmes, the rural sanitation coverage rate did not get much success, for varied reasons. The primary reason was inability to implement programme in a pure 'demand driven' way, and lack of capacities to trigger behavioural change, required for this demand generation.

[Read more](#)

News and resources by country

Afghanistan

Afghanistan's CLTS Implementation Manual



CLTS is a new approach in Afghanistan; and all stakeholders need to become familiar with how to implement it. CLTS has been successfully implemented in various countries throughout the world; however, there was an urgent need to adapt this approach to fit the societal and cultural aspects of Afghanistan. The Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) in collaboration with UNICEF and WSG members developed this manual for CLTS implementation in Afghanistan. It is aimed at CLTS facilitators

who implement this approach in the target communities.

[Read more](#)

Bangladesh

Bangladesh's sanitation achievements and the second generation challenges



Toilets and related sanitation systems can prevent the spread of diarrhoeal diseases and faecally-transmitted infections threatening young children's lives. Bangladesh increased sanitation coverage remarkably rapidly due to several factors, including a vigorous national campaign from 2003 to 2006. Now in its 'second generation' of sanitation development, Bangladesh faces new challenges.

[Read more](#)

Ethiopia

Teacher-Facilitated Community-Led Total Sanitation (Plan Ethiopia)

Community-Led Total Sanitation approaches started in Ethiopia in 2006 and have been widely supported by a range of actors. In recent years, the government has made the decision to make CLTS its official strategy for addressing access to sanitation. Recognizing the need for additional local support and to reduce dependence on overburdened Health Extension Workers, Plan International has been piloting and testing new approaches in training and empowering school teachers to act as CLTS facilitators.

[Read more](#)

Ghana

Plan Ghana CLTS Capacity Building for Natural Leaders

The Testing CLTS Approaches for Scalability project is a four year, sanitation focused, operational research project carried out by UNC and Plan that aims to advance rural sanitation efforts by improving the cost-effectiveness and scalability of the CLTS approach, with a particular focus on the role of local actors. In Ghana, the project assesses the effectiveness of increasing the capacity of local actors (natural leaders), thereby enabling them to carry out post-triggering activities and reduce their dependency on local non-governmental organizations for follow-up. [Read more](#)

India

Handbook on Accessible Household Sanitation for Persons with Disabilities

As part of the national effort to include everyone, everywhere to access improved sanitation and to provide equal opportunities for persons with disabilities (PwDs), the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MDWS), Government of India launched the 'Handbook on Accessible Household Sanitation facilities for Persons with Disabilities' in association with WaterAid India in December 2015. [Read more](#)

Practical Ideas And Experiences for Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) Campaigns: A living source book



A living sourcebook of practical ideas and experiences for Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) Campaigns which brings together lessons, innovations and best practices happening across India as well as other countries. [Read more](#)

Rural Indore free from open defecation

Whistle-blower kids have done it for Indore district. Rural Indore would be declared free from open defecation by Lok Sabha Speaker Sumitra Mahajan and Chief Minister Shivraj Singh Chauhan during a programme in the city on Monday. Indore would be the first district in the state and second in the country after Nadiya in West Bengal to be declared free from open defecation.

[Read more in The Free Press Journal, 25th January 2016](#)

[Read more](#)

Swachh Bharat campaign: More money down the drain?

Subsidy-driven Swachh Bharat is a failed, old idea. What is needed to stop open defecation is a community-driven approach that has worked wonders in Bangladesh. [Read more](#)

Kenya

Determinants of Usage of Communal Sanitation Facilities in Informal Settlements of Kisumu, Kenya

This paper draws on SHARE PhD Student Sheillah Simiyu's research into urban sanitation in Kenya. Communal sanitation facilities in space-stricken informal settlements have often been deemed the most feasible solution for increasing access to and use of sanitation facilities in these settings. However, to date little is known about their use and effectiveness, particularly in Africa's informal settlements. This study used quantitative and qualitative methods to assess the determinants of use of communal sanitation facilities in the informal settlements of Kisumu.

[Read more](#)

Madagascar

Learning from rural CLTS: SEED's (formerly Azafady UK) experiences in south east Madagascar



This document outlines the evolution of SEED's (formerly Azafady) CLTS approach and details the organisation's learning from five years' experience implementing CLTS across Mahatalaky Rural Commune, Anosy Region, south east Madagascar. [Read more](#)

Project Malio- adapting rural CLTS to an urban setting in Madagascar



Azafady UK's three-year sanitation and hygiene initiative, Project Malio, in the coastal town of Fort Dauphin, southeast Madagascar, is using an adapted version of CLTS Sanitation. Azafady have been working with households, schools, communities and local governments to promote sustained latrine use and behaviour change. Since the start of the project, over 1,780 people have been triggered to make community-wide sanitation changes following their recognition that just one person openly defecating can put the entire community at risk of disease.

[Read more](#)

Niger

Testing CLTS Approaches for Scalability: Niger Learning Brief

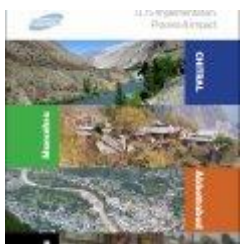


Plan International supports Community-led Total Sanitation (CLTS) implementation in two departments (districts) in Niger. This learning brief reviews Plan International Niger's activities. Findings showed that Plan International Niger is gradually building capacity for CLTS at the district and local levels, which could help to realize greater progress in triggered communities.

[Read more](#)

Pakistan

CLTS implementation, process and impact: a research study from Pakistan



This research study was carried out in 4 districts where IRSP with support of Citizen Engagement for Social Services Delivery (CESSD) implemented a CLTS project in 2014, namely, Abbottabad, Chitral, Mansehra and Nowshera. The study sought to determine the existing low latrines uses, practices, availability, OD trends and culture in communities and openness to latrine use. This study also desired to identify gaps in CLTS and latrine provision interventions in KP and identify lesson learnt and best practices from donor organizations and WASH Programs perspectives.

[Read more](#)

Uganda

Testing CLTS Approaches for Scalability: Uganda Learning Brief



Plan International supports Community-led Total Sanitation (CLTS) implementation in a number of sub-counties in Uganda. This learning brief reviews Plan International's CLTS activities in Uganda. It was found that Plan Uganda contributed to national policies and guidelines and a model for engaging local health officials and entrepreneurs.

[Read more](#)

Zambia

Report on informed choice materials incorporating the disabled and elderly (SNV Zambia)



This report outlines the research and rationale behind the selection of SSH4A Informed Choice Materials that specifically incorporate the sanitation needs of people with disabilities and the elderly. [Read more](#)

Sanitation Supply Chain Study in Kasama, Mungwi, Luwingu and Mporokos



SNV Zambia commissioned the Sanitation Supply Chain Study under its Sustainable Sanitation and Hygiene for All (SSH4A) programme funded by the Department for International Development (DFID). The SSH4A programme is being implemented in Luwingu, Kasama, Mungwi and Mporokoso Districts of Northern Province in Zambia. The study was undertaken by PathMark Rural Development Consult who collected field data in the four project districts from 10 – 28th November 2014.

[Read more](#)

Sanitation and Hygiene Consumer Study (SNV Zambia)



SNV Zambia commissioned the Sanitation and Hygiene Consumer Study under its Sustainable Sanitation and Hygiene for All (SSH4A) results programme funded by the Department for International Development (DFID). The SSH4A results programme is being implemented in Luwingu, Kasama, Mungwi and Mporokoso Districts of Northern Province in Zambia. [Read more](#)

Other news and resources

A Time for Global Action: Addressing Girls' Menstrual Hygiene Management Needs in Schools

A lack of adequate guidance, facilities, and materials for girls to manage their menstruation in school is a neglected public health, social, and educational issue that requires prioritization, coordination, and investment. [Read more](#)

Bad blood: the taboo on talking about periods is damaging lives

We have 5,000 euphemisms for menstruation, but we still can't talk about it openly – and stop the stigma that's harming women's health and education [Read more](#)

Bum deal: is access to a toilet a human right or a privilege?

Adequate sanitation is a human right, recognised by the UN. But for the 2.4 billion people with nowhere to go safely, how does that right become a reality? Kenya and Uganda have different approaches yet, despite political commitment in both countries, they are some way off the goal of ensuring sanitation for all. [Read more](#)

CLTS-Plus: Value-Added Sanitation Programming

Many countries have made CLTS the centerpiece of their national sanitation strategy and track progress toward open defecation free (ODF) communities as well as individual household coverage of latrines. This Learning Brief describes the different components WASHplus uses when implementing CLTS activities and illustrates how and why they have been applied to CLTS in various country programs. [Read more](#)

From Haiti to Indonesia: What's Different; What's the Same in CLTS Implementation



This learning brief shares key findings that emerged from a cross-country synthesis of CLTS projects implemented by Plan International Country Offices (COs) in Cambodia, Nepal, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Uganda, Niger, and Haiti. Specifically, this research aimed to characterize variations in CLTS implementation through the perspectives of stakeholders, and to identify the roles of local actors in implementing CLTS.

[Read more](#)

Hygiene needs of incontinence sufferers

How can water, sanitation and hygiene actors better address the needs of vulnerable people suffering from urine and/or faecal incontinence in low and middle income countries? [Read more](#)

Multisectoral Approaches to Improving Nutrition: Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene



Emerging evidence in the WASH sector suggests the linkages between WASH and nutrition may be stronger than previously understood. This has generated a great deal of momentum in both the WASH and nutrition sectors about how the two can work more closely to achieve better outcomes. This paper addresses this objective from both the WASH perspective, on how nutrition-specific programs (as well as nutrition-sensitive social protection, livelihoods, and community-driven development programs) can provide an alternative platform to deliver services at scale and more cost-effectively; and the nutrition perspective, on how WASH interventions can be adapted to include nutritional considerations, making them more nutrition-sensitive, and more impactful on nutrition. [Read more](#)

Report from the CLTS Sharing and Learning workshop at SACOSAN VI



On the 10th January 2016, the CLTS Knowledge Hub at IDS, together with UNICEF and WSSCC, hosted a one day sharing and learning workshop on CLTS, as part of and prior to the 6th SACOSAN Conference in Dhaka, Bangladesh. [Read more](#)

Smell, an overlooked factor in sanitation promotion

Bad smell from human waste carries so many social, moral, aesthetic, and disease-related concerns that it represents a major barrier to successful sanitation adaptation for people all over the world. This paper summarizes the author's experiences from sanitation research in low- and middle-income settings from several continents and research disciplines, and addresses the often-overlooked issue of reduction of smell for effective sanitation promotion.

[Read more](#)

The Costs of Meeting the 2030 Sustainable Development Goal Targets on Drinking Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene



A dedicated goal for water has recently been endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly as part of the sustainable development goal (SDG) framework. This study provides an assessment of the global costs of meeting the WASH-related targets of Goal #6. The targets assessed include achieving universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all (target 6.1), achieving access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all, and ending open defecation (target 6.2).

[Read more](#)

The Dhaka Declaration



From the 11th to 13th January 2016, the 6th SACOSAN CONFERENCE took place in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Under the banner 'Better Sanitation, Better Life' the three-day conference focused on how to accelerate progress on sanitation and hygiene promotion in South Asia, and thus enhance the quality of people's lives. It resulted in the Dhaka Declaration, signed by representatives of the 8 member states, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

[Read more](#)

The Sanitation Hygiene Infant Nutrition Efficacy (SHINE) Trial

Child stunting and anemia are intractable public health problems in developing countries and have profound short- and long-term consequences. The Sanitation Hygiene Infant Nutrition Efficacy (SHINE) trial is motivated by the premise that environmental enteric dysfunction (EED) is a major underlying cause of both stunting and anemia, that chronic inflammation is the central characteristic of EED mediating these adverse effects, and that EED is primarily caused by high fecal ingestion due to living in conditions of poor water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH).

[Read more](#)

Undernutrition and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene



This Briefing Note summarises existing evidence to demonstrate the fundamental role WASH plays in improving nutritional outcomes. It offers recommendations on how WASH can and should be utilised in global efforts to tackle undernutrition. [Read more](#)

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