



Community-led Total Sanitation

CLTS Newsletter October 2018

Dear friends and colleagues,

In this October newsletter, we are pleased to share our recently published desk-based review on Men and Boys in Sanitation, alongside the four-page learning brief. We are also sharing the French version of our Learning Brief: West and Central Africa Regional Rural Sanitation Workshop - *Atelier régional sur l'assainissement rural en Afrique de l'Ouest et du Centre : Note d'apprentissage*.

A number of excellent resources have stood out to us this month on a mix of themes: hygiene practice across Southern Africa; immersive research and direct benefit transfer within Swachh Bharat Mission campaign in India; CLTS M&E using smartphones; understanding CLTS assessments; and new WHO S&H guidelines.

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

Men and boys in sanitation and hygiene - desk-based review and learning brief



This desk-based review explores existing literature and examples of men's and boys' behaviours and gender roles in sanitation and hygiene (S&H) and the extent to which the engagement of men and boys in S&H processes is leading to sustainable and transformative change in households and communities. We developed an analytical framework for the review clustered around three areas: with men as objects to change, agents of change and partners for change.

Within these areas we developed six themes for analysis: (1) men's and boys' S&H practices and behaviours, (2) S&H campaigns aimed at men and boys, (3) men's engagement in S&H processes, (4) strategies focused on roles and responsibilities in S&H, (5) strategies for men as partners for change, and (6) transformation change for gender equality. [Download here.](#)

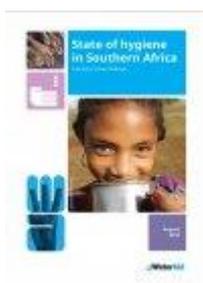
This [four-page Learning Brief](#) outlines the findings of the above review.

Atelier régional sur l'assainissement rural en Afrique de l'Ouest et du Centre : Note d'apprentissage



Cette note d'apprentissage présente les problèmes communs identifiés dans la région ; elle résume certaines des discussions qui se sont tenues tout au long de la semaine, met en avant les pratiques prometteuses et considère les actions prioritaires pour aller de l'avant. [Download here.](#)

State of Hygiene in Southern Africa



The State of Hygiene in Southern Africa study was commissioned to gather evidence regarding: the status of hygiene practice in the region; the enabling environment and institutional arrangements for the promotion of hygiene behaviour change; and key policy and programme bottlenecks for the prioritization of hygiene.

This document summarises the key findings of the study in terms of practice and policy inclusion of each of the five key components of hygiene, as well as the main bottlenecks identified in the enabling environment for hygiene. [Download here.](#)

Ground experiences from Swachh Bharat Mission in India



Two papers presented at WEDC highlight ground realities of implementing the Swachh Bharat Mission in India and lessons learnt from these experiences.

The first paper, 'Using immersive research to understand rural sanitation: lessons from the Swachh Bharat Mission in India, focuses on an Immersive Research Approach designed by Praxis, IDS and WaterAid whereby researchers lived in villages in recently declared open defecation free districts, to gain an in-depth understanding of ground realities and community perspectives of the Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin. The study shed light on key aspects and dynamics influencing local ownership, behaviour change and construction quality, and also revealed multifaceted exclusion processes. [Download here.](#)

The second, 'Can direct benefit transfer strengthen the Swachh Bharat Mission? Learnings from three districts in Madhya Pradesh, India',

looks at what happened when the Madhya Pradesh state government introduced the direct benefit transfer of incentives to beneficiary households in 2016, as part of the SBM. This system uses an android application and web portal for digitising the processes, resulting in direct transfer of toilet construction incentives into beneficiaries' bank accounts. The paper is based on a study that brings out the experiences of the direct benefit transfer model, based on field research in three districts of Madhya Pradesh. [Download here.](#)

Rapid monitoring and evaluation of a community-led total sanitation program using smartphones



India accounts for around 50 percent of the world's open defecation, and under a World Bank initiative, a rural district was selected to be the first open defecation-free (ODF) district in Punjab. Considering this, the study aims to evaluate the application and impact of a smartphone-based instant messaging app (IMA) on the process of making Fatehgarh Sahib an ODF district. [Download here.](#)

Comprehending practitioners' assessments of community-led total sanitation



Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) is popular behaviour change approach that aims to ignite community action and make open defecation (OD) socially unacceptable without providing any external financial or material support to individual households. It is sometimes perceived as a revolutionary approach that has proven to be highly cost-effective in abolishing OD. However, CLTS has been criticised for its use of unethical practices and questioned with respect to the sustainability of its outcomes and the limited health benefits it can generate. Based on semi-structured interviews with development workers experienced in the implementation of CLTS in 14 different countries, this paper seeks to examine practical views on the issues surrounding this approach. [Download here.](#)

New WHO Guidelines on Sanitation and Health



The The World Health Organisation developed the new guidelines on sanitation and health because current sanitation programmes are not achieving anticipated health gains and there is a lack of authoritative health-based guidance on sanitation. They summarise the evidence on the effectiveness of a range of sanitation interventions and provide a comprehensive framework for health-protecting sanitation, covering policy and governance measures, implementation of sanitation technologies, systems and behavioural interventions, risk-based management, and monitoring approaches.

Critically, the guidelines articulate the role of the health sector in maximizing the health impact of sanitation interventions and also identify gaps in the evidence-base to guide future research efforts to improve the effectiveness of sanitation interventions. [Download here](#).

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

[Unsubscribe from this newsletter](#)