

The roll-out of the Community Led Total Sanitation approach in West and Central Africa – A review

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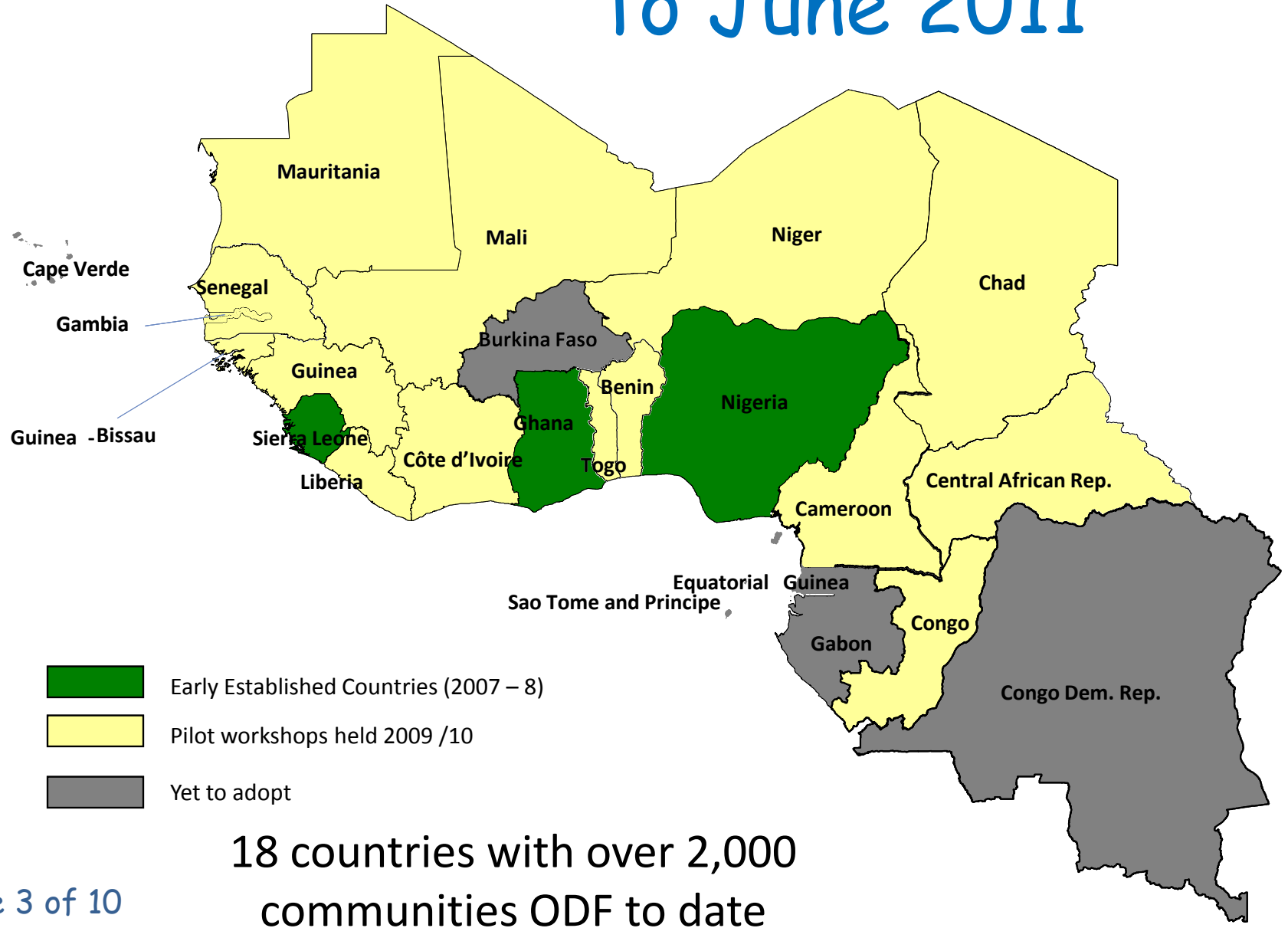
Background to the Roll-out

- Regional Francophone & Anglophone workshops in late 2008 & early 2009 (Kamal Kar)
- National workshops and pilots through 2009-2010
- Regional coordination of training & facilitation
- Regional exchange visits
- Experience and materials sharing (document repository)
- National reviews conducted in several countries
- Regional training capacity developed (CREPA)





CLTS in West and Central Africa to June 2011



18 countries with over 2,000 communities ODF to date

CLTS Progress in the WCA Region

Country	CLTS in national policies*	# Key trainers	# facilitators	# districts /# all districts	urban and/or rural	# triggered comm.	# ODF certif. comm.	% ODF certif.	# additional latrines	Triggered population	Triggered HH	Pop/ HH	ODF popul-ation
Benin	C	5	74	3/12	r	80	59	74%		37,760	4,054	7.8	27,848
Burkina Faso	C	5	5		r	5	5	100%		500			500
Cameroon	A	2	80	3/6	r	30	28	93%	1,878	45,251	6,026	7.5	42,234
Chad	C	5	196	4/18	r	35	1	3%		16,520	2,118	7.8	472
Congo Brazzaville	B	5	300	5/12	u/r	25	12	48%	930	15,000	2,142	7.0	7,200
Côte d'Ivoire	C	4	53	4/19	r	129	36	30%	3000	81,324	13,554	6.0	22,695
Gambia	A	4	46	5/6	r	39	14	36%	234	6,618	466	14.2	3,323
Ghana	A			16/124	r	308	69	22%	4,000	178,218	29,703	6.0	8,340
G. Bissau	C	5	35		r	94	20	21%	754	47,977	4,658	10.3	10,208
G. Conakry	A	2	47	02/08	r	24		0%	1,502	28,500	2,759	10.3	15,515
Liberia	A	6	70	06/15	r	60	15	25%	155	41,140	8,066	5.1	10,285
Mali	B	6	294	05/08	u/r	261	169	65%	8,920	252,500	20,495	12.3	109,894
Mauritania	C	5	60	02/12	u/r	375	184	49%	4,969	126,700	18,632	6.8	33,790
Niger	C	6	86	01/08	r	45	10	22%	273	27,630	2,332	7.9	6,140
Nigeria	A	24	70	30/36	u/r	2,654	509	16%	67,296	2,654,000	482,545	5.5	443,283
Senegal	C	3	41	02/14	r	105	12	41%	79	23,618	927	7.0	2,699
Sierra Leone	A	9	242	13/13	r	2,108	981	37%	12,692	367,092	30,591	12.0	189,127
Togo	A	10	63	03/06	r	49	13	26%	200	39,200	6,533	6.0	10,400
Total		106	1,745			6,426	2,132	39.3%	102,031	3,989,548	635,602	8.2	943,953

*CLTS in national policies: A: CLTS is explicitly included in official policy/strategy documents, B: CLTS is implemented in governmental programmes but not included in official policy/strategy, C: national policy/strategy is being elaborated/validated.

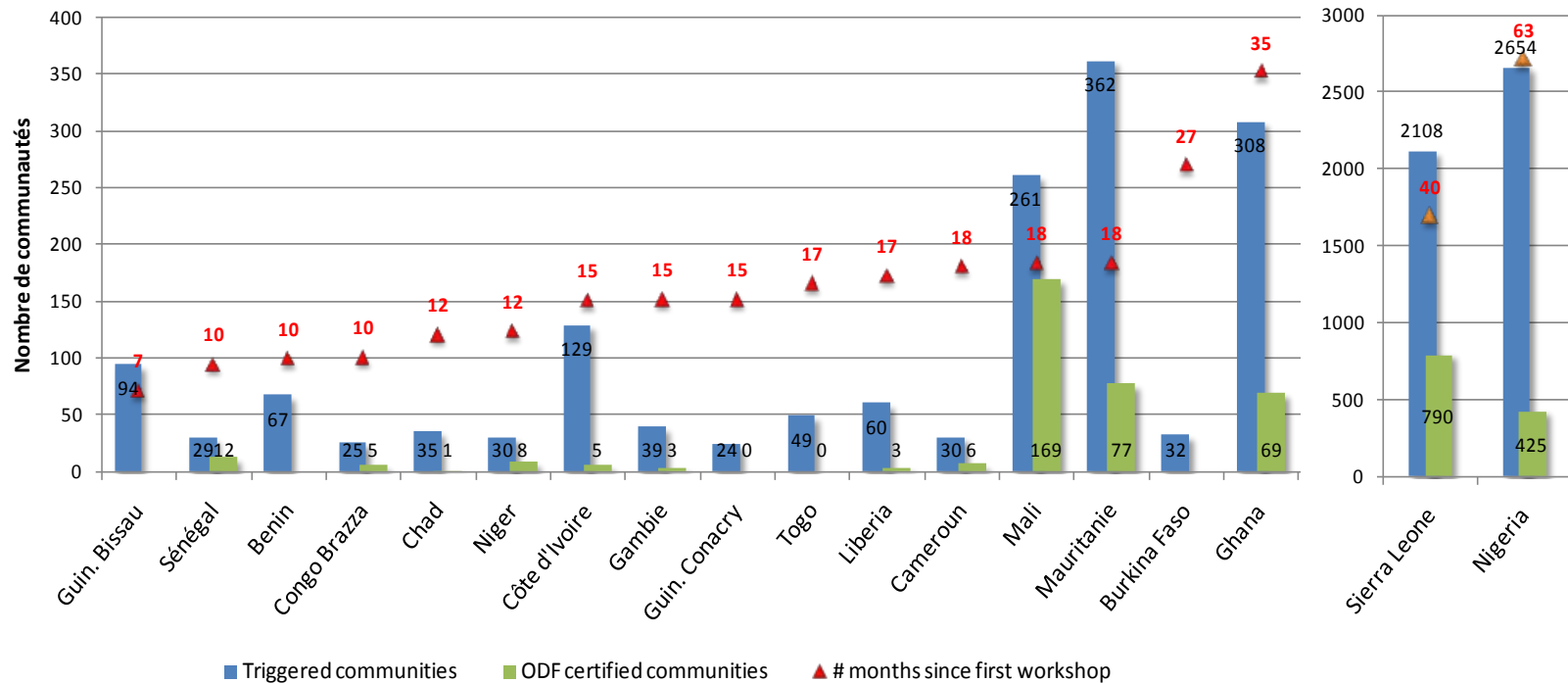
Key Findings of the Evaluation (1)

- Over 2000 villages or 1 million people (and rising) are living in ODF communities in WCA
- CLTS now widely accepted as the main rural sanitation approach in the region
 - CLTS approach/tools have transferred well from Asia without modification
 - Sustainability of traditional latrines is in question – expected to last about 2 years - and must be addressed



Key Findings of the Evaluation (2)

The 'success rate' of ODF to triggering is highly variable - eg Mali 65%, Nigeria 16%

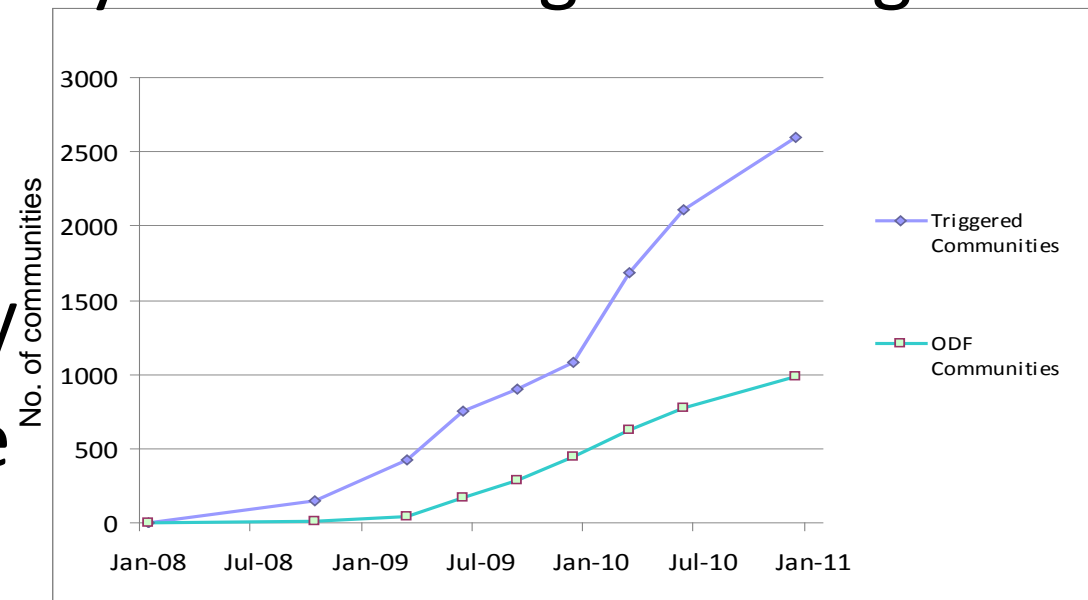


Time since pilot CLTS workshop

(Data from December 2010)

Key Findings of the Evaluation (3)

- The quality of facilitation and frequency of follow-up visits are key elements of ODF success
- Several countries reviewing/drafting sanitation policies as a direct result of CLTS introduction
- The cost of CLTS – early indications give a range of \$3-\$5 per person
- Coordinated partnerships are key for working at scale



Recommendations of the Review - implementation

- Weekly follow-up visits after triggering are a minimum
- National steering committee for CLTS created to harmonise and quality control the approach - tasks include:
 - Coordination and QA of facilitation & training (national core group, not cascade training)
 - Define ODF criteria and certification process
 - Guidelines/ manuals/ tools
 - Monitoring and evaluation
- Invest in quality of facilitation and Natural Leaders
- Celebration, competition, awards



Recommendations for Scaling up CLTS

- Strong advocacy necessary with governments for policy, strategy and budget support
- National annual high level forum for annual 'stock-taking' and celebration
- Sustainable local solutions for sanitation



marketing with pro-poor financing for equitable delivery

Next steps for WCAR - Scaling up CLTS

- Continued regional coordination for sharing best practice in CLTS
- Policy development support
- Pro-poor sanitation marketing studies – models and research
- Improved CLTS training (CREPA) and monitoring
- Evidence building e.g. Mali health impact study

A group of five children, three boys and two girls, are smiling and pointing towards a sign on a wall. The sign is written in white on a dark background and says "NO KAKA IN THE BUSH". The children are standing in front of a building with a thatched roof. The background shows lush green foliage.

Thank you!

**“No open defecation in the bush!”
Children in Kailahun outside their SLTS latrine ©
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