Presentation

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Who gives a @#!&? We doo...

Lessons Learned to Improve Basic Sanitation Practices

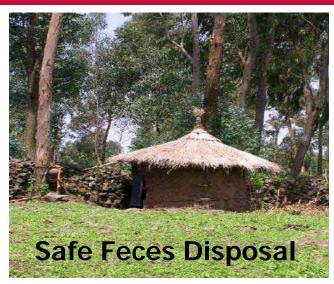




The Hygiene Improvement Project (HIP) is:

- A 6-year project (2004-2010) led by AED in partnership with ARD, the Manoff Group, and IRC Netherlands
- To achieve at-scale hygiene improvement in at least 2 countries (Madagascar & Ethiopia)
- With selected, strategic activities in 7 other countries
- With targeted focus on WASH in schools, integration of WASH into HIV/AIDS care and support and sanitation marketing
- Centered on 3 key hygiene practices: hand washing with soap, household water treatment and safe storage, safe disposal of feces







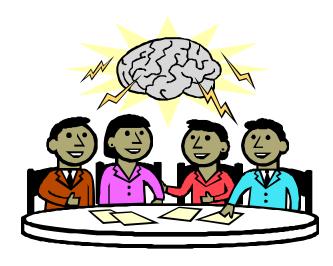


Hand Washing

Safe Storage & Treatment of Water

Focus on Lessons Learned

- 1. Must "get real" and start where people are
- 2. Health benefits are rarely a motive
- 3. CLTS is the spark, but must be supported by solid programming
- 4. Sanitation marketing: Need for paradigm shift among local actors-NGOS and community
- 5. Economic status does not necessarily determine sanitation aspirations
- 6. Importance of sanitation promotion through WASH-friendly health centers and schools
- 7. Potential adverse environmental impacts of successful sanitation marketing



Lesson #1

We must "get real" and start where people are

 Find out what people can really do, what is feasible in their resource context

Promote

SMALL DOABLE ACTIONS

... and help people up the sanitation ladder



eghang has

የአባት/የእናት ስም	የጤና ሰራተኛው ስም
<i>መንደር</i>	የጉብኝት ቀናት

- እያንዳንዱ ቀልፍ ባህሪያት መካከል ቤተሰቡ ምን እያደረጉ እንደሆነ ይረዱና አሁን እየተገበሩ ያለው ላይ በተሰጠው ሳተን ውስተ ምልክት ያድርጉ።
- በምንክር ሲሻሻሉ የሚችል አንድ ወይም ሁለት ተማፀራትን ይምረጡና ለችግሩ መፍትሄ ምን እንደሆነ ክቤተሰቡ ጋር ይወያዩ። ሁሉንም ነገር በአንድ ጊዜ ለማድረግ አይዋነሉ። በመቀጠልም የሚከተሉትን ተያቴዎች ይጠይቁ።
- የትኞቹን መሞከር የሚችሉ ይመስልዎታል?
- እንዴት ቀለል ማድሪካ ይቻላል?
- ከቤተሰብዎ መካከል የሚቃወምዎት ካለ ምን በማድሪግ ሊሪዳዎት ይችላል?
- 3. "በቀሳሉ ሲደረግ የሚችል" ተግባር ላይ ተስማሙና ምልክት ያድርጉበት። በመቀጠል ወደ ቀኝ ያለውን ተግባር ላይ ተመካከሩ። በስተቀኝ ያሉት ተግባራት በስተግራ ካሉት ተግባራት የተሻሉ ናቸው።
- 4. ቤተሰቡ ለመፈፅም የተሰማማበት ተማፀር ላይ ምልክት በማድረግ ቃል እንዲገቡ ያድርጉ። ምን ለመስራት እንደተስማሙ ያስታውሷቸው። ካርዱንም ንድግዳ ላይ በመለጠፍ ወይም የቤተሰብ ጤና ካርድ ውስተ በማስቀመተ በተንቃቄ እንዲይሁት ይንገሯቸው።

"ሚዳ ላይ በመፀዳቶትና ንፅህና በጉደለው ልምድ የሚመጡትን በሽታዎች ማቆም የኛ ኃላፊነት ነው!"

ህ. አይነ ምድርን ማስወገድ











ለ. የልጆች አይን ምድርን በተንቃቄ ማስወገድ







ሐ. ከተፀዳዳን በኋላ እጅ መታጠብ









መ. የውሃ ምንጮችንን ንፅህና መጠበቅ









w. የውሃ ንፅህና አጠባበቅ









ሪ. የቤት እና የአካባቢ ንፅፀና አጠባበቅ







ሰ. የፊት ንፅሀና









እጅ መታጠቢያ ጊዜያት፣ ሁሉም አስፈላጊ ጊዜያት ናቸው።













ELIMINATION DES EXCREMENTS

Outil de négociation

Où est-ce que les adultes font leurs besoins ?



Dans la nature



Dans un trou qu'ils recouvrent ensuite de terre



Dans une latrine à plancher artisanal en terre battue ou en bois, sans toit ni porte

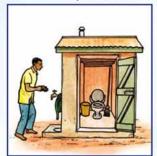


Dans une latrine à dalle artisanale en terre battue ou en bois, munie d'une porte, de murs, d'un toit et d'un dispositif LMS



Dans une latrine lavable munie d'un toit, d'une porte et d'un dispositif LMS

PRATIQUE OPTIMALE



Dans une latrine lavable et nettoyée munie d'une chasse d'eau et d'un dispositif LMS

Où est-ce que les enfants font caca?



Dans la nature



Dans une couche en toile ou leur culotte. Les excréments sont ensuite jetés dans la cour.



A l'intérieur d'un pot pour enfant. Les excréments sont ensuite jetés hors de la maison.

PRATIQUE OPTIMALE



Dans une couche en toile ou dans un pot pour enfant. Les excréments sont ensuite jetés dans une latrine, puis la couche ou le pot est lavé(e) au savon.

Lesson #2

Health benefits are rarely a motive!! Find out what people really care about and build programs around those motivations

Diarrhea prevention matters, but

- dignity,
- privacy,
- safety,
- cleanliness
- can be stronger motivators for action



CLTS is the spark, but it must be supported by solid programming





All comes together as... Community-led Total Behavior Change in Hygiene & Sanitation

- Embedded in a national and regional process
- Built around Health Extension Program
- Regional Behavior Change Strategy including:
 - Advocacy, community ignition, household visits ---ODF
 - Multiplying the message with communication and media
 - Promotion of HW and safe water handling
 - School WASH





Sanitation Marketing: Need for paradigm shift among local actors

- Subsidized sanitation programs are not having positive sanitation impacts in poor communities
- Include the private sector in marketing sanitation solutions to all customer segments



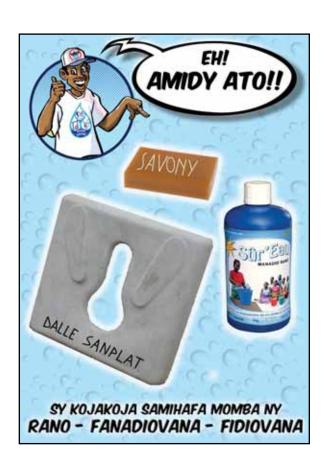


HIP Madagascar's sanitation marketing activities include:

- Consumer and market research
- Demand creation through multi-channel hygiene promotion (HIP, NGOs and community health agents)
- Range of hygiene and sanitation products developed and sold through local vendors
- Privately leased/managed public toilet/shower/laundry facilities with public support
- Partnerships with banks for sanitation upgrade loans for salaried urban dwellers



Because one size does not fit all!!



 Marketing of hygiene/sanitation products brings choice to consumers



Economic status does not necessarily determine sanitation aspirations









Importance of sanitation promotion through WASH-friendly health centers and schools







Environmental impact of a successful regional or national sanitation marketing may pose significant risk to country's surface water





HIP Sanitation Improvement Approaches

- CLTS Hybrid focus on behavior, not just coverage
- CLTS linked to sanitation marketing and household hygiene promotion
- Sanitation marketing through private sector
- Public-private partnerships
- WASH-friendly approach schools, health centers, communities, marketplaces, transportation hubs etc.



For further information:

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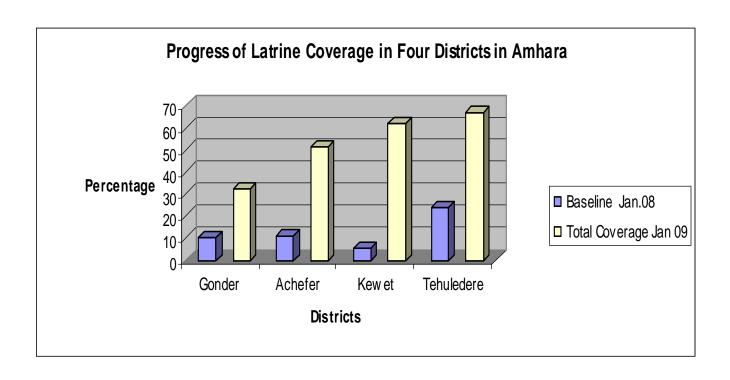
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Progress Results - Ethiopia





Progress Results - Madagascar

Comparison between 2007 and 2008 Program Outcome Monitoring (%):

Component	Variables	2007	2008
Sanitation Access	Open defecation	39	18
	Flush toilets or latrines with Slabs	3	7
	Simple latrines with no slab or bucket latrines	58	75



Progress Results - Madagascar

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