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Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy



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17-20 JUNE | 2019

CLTSH and ODF
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Date: 18, June 2019

Ethiopian Skylight Hotel, Addis Ababa

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CLTSH and ODF

Hygiene & Env'tal Health

FMOH

Addis Ababa, 2019

Back-ground

- CLTS has been under implementation over the last 15 years in 65 countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America,
- And significantly shifting the focus of sanitation policy and practice from toilet construction to collective behavior change.
- It was especially instrumental in speeding up sanitation progress towards the latter half of the MDGs.
- Despite the experiences, it revealed wide variations in terms of quality, scale and outcomes in enhancing access to sanitation.

Background

CLTS has proven itself to be successful approach in

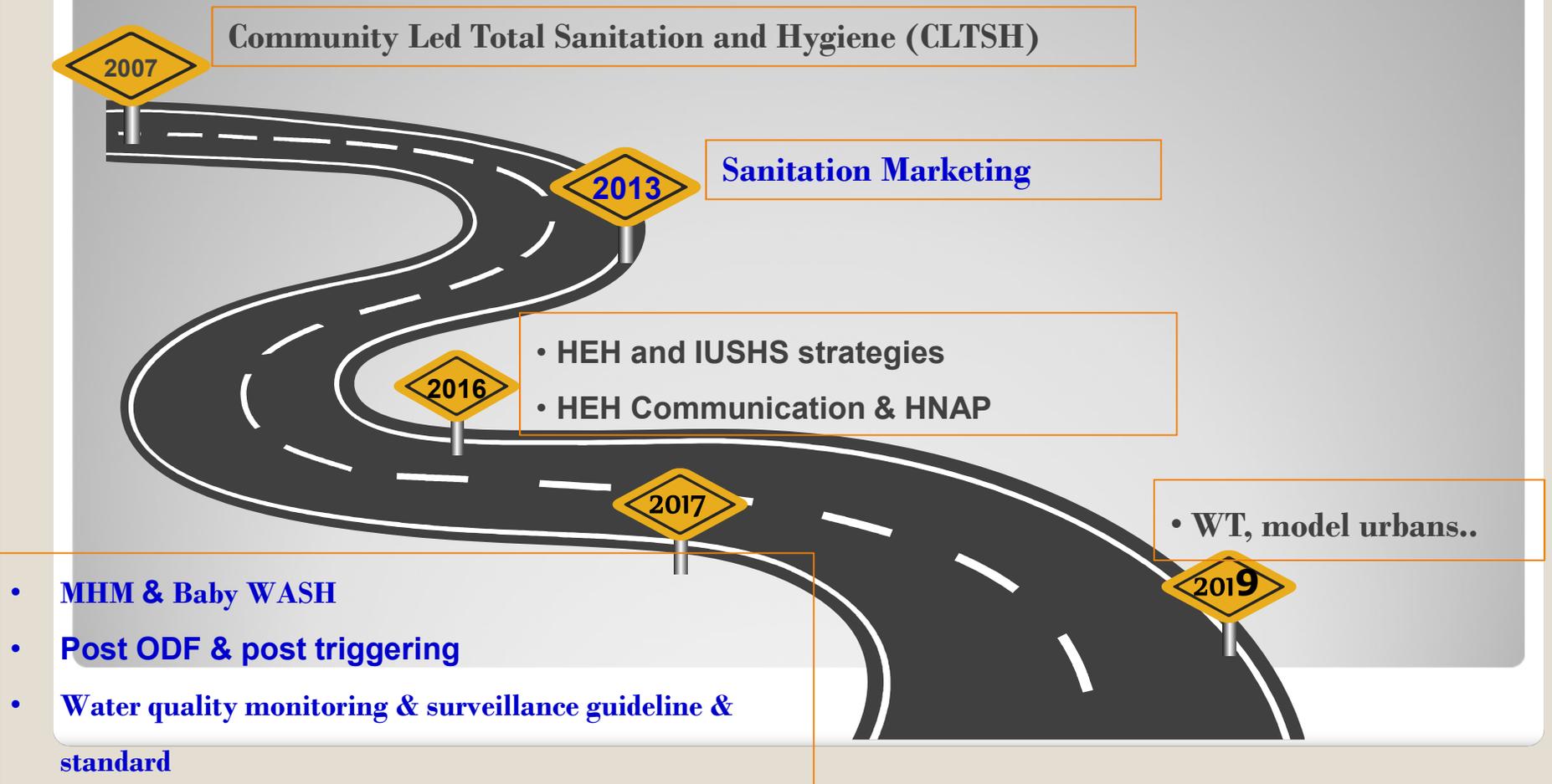
- Bangladesh
- Pakistan
- Ghana
- Cambodia
- Ethiopia
- India

- Bolivia,
- Nepal
- Tanzania
- Kenya
- Nigeria
- Uganda

Background

- The risk of feco-oral diseases resulting from WASH contributes to 5.7 % of GBD (Prüss et al., 2012).
- Diarrhea is the most common feco-oral disease associated with poor WASH, accounting for nearly 0.8 million <5 year deaths each year worldwide (UNICEF 2012).
- Stopping OD and safely containing feces can effectively break the transmission of disease, thereby improving health.
- In Ethiopia, major sources of cholera was unsafe drinking water (only 5% of DW supply is safe)

CLTSH and ODF



CLTSH and ODF

- Ethiopia had largest reduction in OD in the world in MDG Period (92%-29%).
- Rapid adoption of CLTSH approach, particularly where strong political commitment existed.
- Any type of Sanitation coverage was remained unchanged for many years (FMOH-ESHIP, 2011).
- Whereas after the start of the HEP & CLTSH the national coverage has reached 68% (EDHS, 2016)
- Introduction and use of CLTSH, in Ethiopia excluding AA, 12,190,035 HHs have gained access to self-constructed basic latrines (MoH, 2017).

CLTSH and ODF

- **CLTSH and ODF interventions started in 2007**
- **Starting from 2007, All districts were trained and started implementation.**
- **CLTSH is strategic initiative both in HSDP & HSTP program indicators:
DHIS2 and CHIS**
- **Different survey on CLTSH**
 - **CLTSH review**
 - **CLTSH CRAP survey**
- **Sanitation marketing centers established more than in 350+ woredas**

CLTSH and ODF

- CLTSH (AAU study)
- 86% of triggered development unit reached ODF status
- Latrine utilization in the last one year previous to the survey was 95%.
- 87.5% of FGD participants expressed their willingness to improve their latrine
- 97% & 81.6% of HHs and village agreed that the cost of improving latrine to be covered by themselves respectively.
- This shows that CLTSH is a suitable intervention.

CLTSH and ODF

- In 2011, MoH organized National Hygiene Sanitation Task Force and with the main purpose of harmonizing the implementation of CLTS
- CLTS has enabled achieve notable successes in H & S behavior changes.
- Communities are able to design their own follow up and monitoring mechanisms
- According to the Health and Health related indicators, Ethiopia (2013-2016), out of total 14923 kebeles planned for triggering, 5051 kebeles have declared the ODF status

Key lesson

- Political commitment is key for success in ODF (ODF is one of criteria that woreda cabinet is evaluated)
- Linking CLTSH with sanitation marketing is key for basic sanitation
- Focused and targeted programming and interventions
- Reinforce need for improved sanitation
- Sectors should focus on integration than competition

Challenges

- Poor quality triggering which resulted in quality latrines
- Problems related to CLTSH behavior model & scattered HH settlements
- Poor WASH provision in schools and health facilities
- Risk of emergencies
- Limited funding for sanitation and hygiene
- Lack of potable water in the community
- Regional variation and campaign oriented implementation

Way forward

- **Well organized SBCC interventions by HEWs and WoHO**
- **Strengthen CLTSH and improve quality of triggering**
- **Strengthen the monitoring of CLTSH to improve the quality of latrine**
- **Reinforce post-ODF follow-up with existing HEP and CLTSH Team**
- **Re-enforce sectoral integration around CLTS/ODF-ODF campaign**

Thank you