



SELF Project: ODF Experiences In Small Urban Centres Mashonaland West Province, Zimbabwe

Innovation and Impact Grant Session

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WHH

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The CS WASH Fund is supported by the Australian Government
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Challenge addressed

Describe the challenge your I&I grant was aiming to address, and the significance of this challenge (locally, nationally or internationally).

Open defaecation in small urban centres emanating from:

- Poor hygiene behaviour with regard to disposal of faeces
- Project implemented in small urban centres - marginalised - they are transitioning from rural to urban status though most are still basically rural with regards to service provision and infrastructural development.
- As a result of poor service provision residents are not motivated to pay rates
- 34% of rural, 1% of urban and overall 23% population practice OD.
- 14% of rural and 4% of urban populations have access to an unimproved sanitation facility

Challenge addressed

- Poor engagement between LAs and residents
- Poor maintenance for public toilets
- Poor solid waste management
- No WASH strategic plans in LAs
- No provision for WASH in LA annual budgets

Grant findings/ achievements

Describe succinctly the key findings and/or achievements. Use tables/figures/graphs based

Local authority	No of SUCS/sections	SUCs/ sections declared	% Achievement
Chegutu	3	2	66
Chirundu	4	4	100
Hurungwe	5	3	60
Kadoma	7	4	57
Makonde	5	3	60
Mhondoro Ngezi	7	5	71
Norton	5	2	40
Sanyati	15	9	60
Siakobvu	3	2	66
Zvimba	14	10	71
Total	63	44	70

Challenges faced: Surprising results

Describe succinctly any challenges, setbacks or surprising results you weren't expecting, and how you addressed them.

- LAs agreeing to budget for WASH in their annual budgets
- LAs motivating households by providing prizes for ideal home competitions
- Serious commitment by WASH champions (volunteers) to mobilize communities for ODF
- LAs agreeing to let market health clubs take over management of public toilets collecting token fees
- Shop owners agreeing to allow people into their private toilets
- **Challenges:** No clear demarcation on boundaries between communal areas and small urban centres ; Triggered adjacent villages
- Lack of lighting in some public toilets: Green energy
- None payment of rates: Revived/strengthened/established ISAL S for WASH groups

Potential for adoption and impact

Describe succinctly your plans to encourage further sharing or adoption of the innovation or findings, and potential impact (at scale or otherwise)

- Promotion of the theory of change – working with and through Transformation Agents (TA) at various levels ranging from primary to tertiary.
- Capacity enhancement for Primary TAs stationed at LA and DWSSC level, secondary TAs at sub-district level and tertiary TAs at local or community level.
- Promotion of Sanitation focused Participatory Health and Hygiene Education to trigger communities for ODF. Hygiene promotion through Community and school health clubs
- WASH champions strengthened to spearhead WASH activities at local level
- ISALs for WASH used to generate funds for sanitation hygiene enabling facilities
- WASH Wizards capacitated to carry out minor repairs of WASH infrastructure at household to save water

Reflecting on research partnership

Describe succinctly the benefits and/or challenges of working with a research partner