



Limitations of sanctions in achieving and maintaining ODF

Sustainable Sanitation and Hygiene for All (SSH4A)

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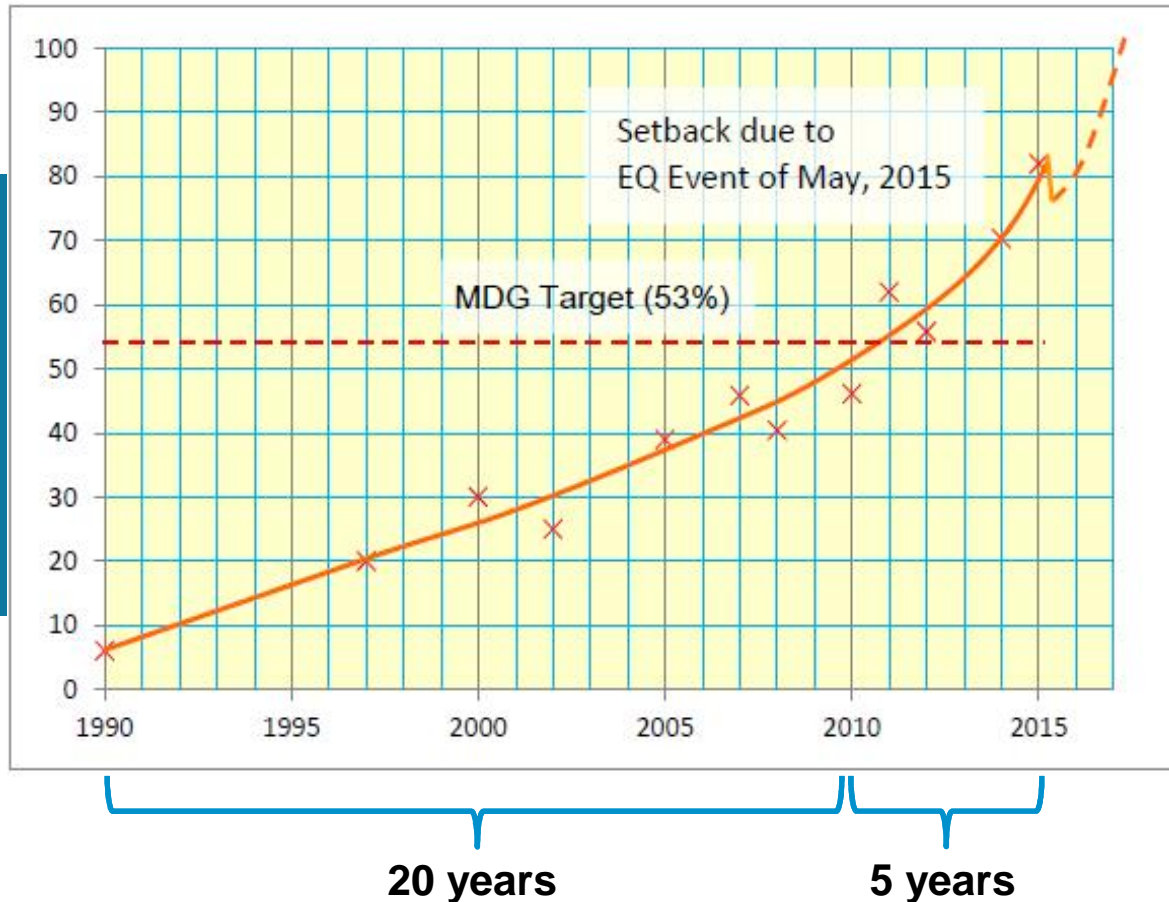


The CS WASH Fund is supported by the Australian Government and managed by Palladium International Pty Ltd.

Sanitation movement of Nepal

Progress trend in access to sanitation (1990–2015)

41
Districts
ODF



Vision:
An Open
Defecation
Free Nepal
by 2017

Socio-political challenges in achieving sanitation access in the terai

- Deep rooted socio-cultural belief, age-old practice and attitude of open defecation
- Historically progress on development index has been lower; political disturbances
- VDCs bordering to India: high subsidy in India; and insecurity
- “Stubborn” people



Top-down deadline of government
on a community not ready for sanitation

To sanction or not to sanction?



Sustainable Sanitation and Hygiene for All

7 terai districts:
2 CS
WASH-funded;
5 DFID-funded



Approach to achieve village ODF sustainably

- Village WASH Coordination Committee and other community groups (women) – multi-stakeholder governance, local leadership, community mobilisation
- “Demand” creation - locally adapted triggering methodology to motivate toilet construction
- Pro-poor support mechanisms - locally designed to ensure vulnerable groups gain access
- Suitable toilet technologies and access to supplies
- BCC on “use of toilet” – compliments triggering and is continued after ODF to ensure toilet use as a norm



To sanction or not to sanction in SSH4A areas ?

Agree to “sanctions” that

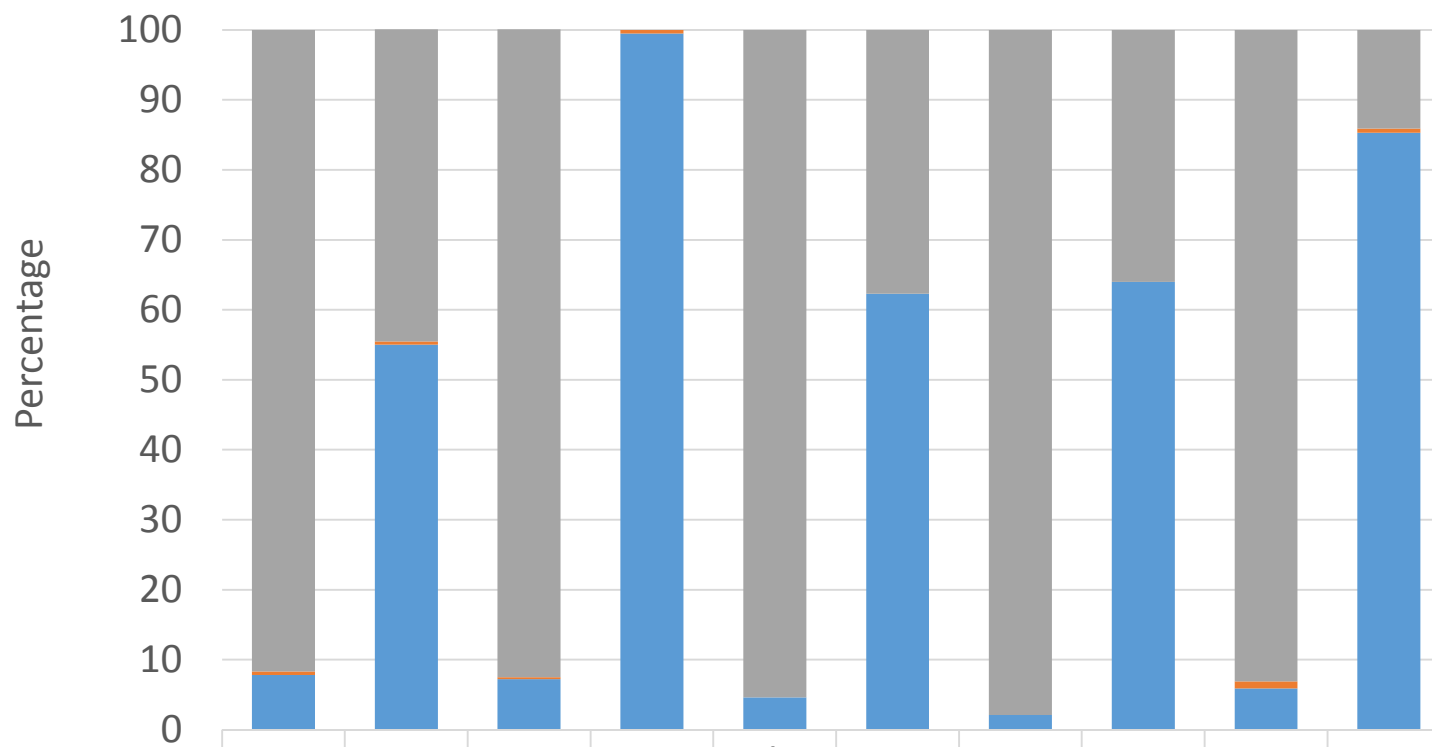
- ✓ Encourage positive behavior
- ✓ Encourage community norm setting
- ✓ Are sensitive to the vulnerable groups
- ✓ Are well timed

Do not agree to “sanctions” that:

- ✗ Impinge on a person’s rights to services



Impact: toilet access and use in project VDCs (Sept 2014 – Dec 2016)



| | Saptari | | Siraha | | Mahotari | | Sarlahi | | Banke | |
|----------------------------------|---------|------|--------|------|----------|------|---------|-----|-------|------|
| | BL | MTM | BL | MTM | BL | MTM | BL | MTM | BL | MTM |
| 0 No toilet | 91.7 | 44.6 | 92.6 | 0 | 95.4 | 37.7 | 97.9 | 36 | 93.1 | 14.1 |
| 1 Toilet is not used as a toilet | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.6 |
| 2 Toilet is used as toilet | 7.8 | 55 | 7.2 | 99.5 | 4.6 | 62.3 | 2.1 | 64 | 5.9 | 85.3 |

Guidance from government: the beginning

- First **Terai** Sanitation Conference (Nov. **2013**)
 - **Sanitation Identity Card** will be implemented in all VDCs
 - All government officials to have toilet, otherwise threat of “proceedings”
- Terai **District** Sanitation Conference (Feb. **2014**)
 - Sanitation Identity Card will be **linked to receiving services** from the local government





CIVIL SOCIETY
WATER, SANITATION
AND HYGIENE FUND

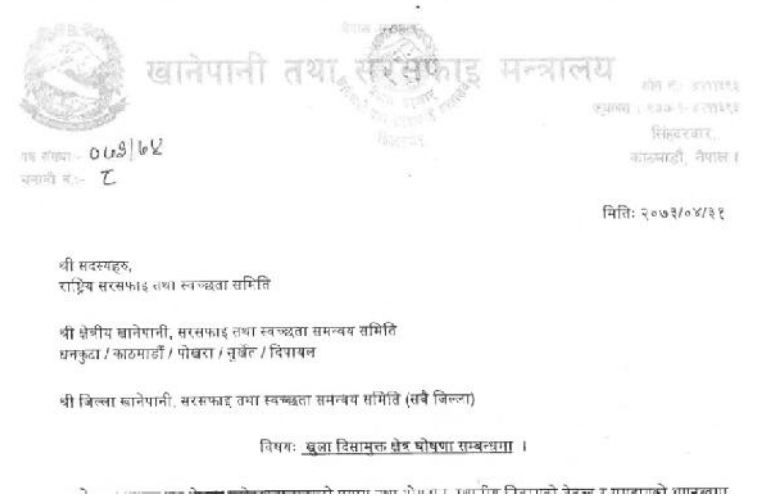
Guidance from government: the lessons

- **Reports:**
Resentment about sanitation;
“slippage”; not real
“ODF”
- **Court cases:**
e.g. Banke
- **Human rights groups**
- **Poor people suffering:**
e.g. social security



Guidance from government: the new perspective

- **National Sanitation and Hygiene Coordination Committee Circular (Aug. 2016):**
 - ODF through participatory community mobilization and focus on triggering and motivation
 - **Stop sanctions** for access to services from local government offices!



→ District level
largely shifting
from sanctions
to motivation

The sanctions spectrum

