



LEARNING, PROGRESS AND INNOVATION



SANITATION AND HYGIENE PROMOTION IN **MADAGASCAR**

The national context

The latest report from the Joint Monitoring Programme of the United Nations Children's Fund and World Health Organization highlights revealing statistics on Madagascar's sanitation and hygiene situation.¹ Approximately 12 percent of the country's population have access to improved sanitation, while 18 percent have access to shared sanitation that is unimproved, and 30 percent have access to other types of unimproved sanitation. Furthermore, 40 percent defecate in the open. Ensuring improved sanitation and hygiene for all remains a major challenge in the country, but innovations from local partners supported by the Global Sanitation Fund (GSF) are vigorously helping to transform this situation.

Through the national programme supported by the GSF, known as the Fonds d'Appui pour l'Assainissement (FAA), tens of thousands of actors are working hard to eliminate open defecation nationwide and

improve sanitation and hygiene, especially for the poorest and most vulnerable. Together, and as part of the broader Diorano WASH coalition, local governments, community leaders, civil society, the private sector and other actors form a vibrant movement, drive national strategies and promote sustainable outcomes.

Centred on collective behaviour change, the FAA programme is guided by a people-centred, community-managed and demand-driven model. The programme provides the majority of its funds to sub-grantees – local organizations that implement community-led total sanitation (CLTS), sanitation marketing and behaviour change communication activities. In addition, the programme manages a range of cross-cutting activities supporting the work of these organizations. These include capacity building of and collaboration with a range of sector actors, advocacy and communications, learning and knowledge sharing, and monitoring and evaluation.

PHOTO: THE GSF-SUPPORTED FONDS D'APPUI POUR L'ASSAINISSEMENT (FAA) WORKS THROUGH SUB-GRANTEES TO IMPLEMENT COMMUNITY-LED TOTAL SANITATION (CLTS) ACTIVITIES IN LOCAL COMMUNITIES, IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE LARGE-SCALE SANITATION AND HYGIENE RESULTS. CREDIT: WSSCC/KATHERINE ANDERSON

¹ Progress on Sanitation and Drinking Water – 2015 update and MDG assessment, UNICEF and World Health Organization.





Aiming for large-scale results

The FAA aims to help over 5 million people in 18,000 communities create the conditions to live in open defecation free environments, making it one of the first programmes of its kind to work at this scale. With the support of diverse partners the programme is vigorously approaching this goal, with 1.45 million people in 12,600 communities having achieved ODF status so far.² This case study highlights the learning and innovation that have contributed to these strong results, helping to promote sustainable sanitation and hygiene in Madagascar.

LEFT: THE FAA'S APPROACH IS AIMED AT ENSURING COMMUNITIES CHANGE BEHAVIOURS RELATED TO SANITATION AND HYGIENE, AS WELL AS MOVE UP THE SANITATION LADDER. CREDIT: PIM VAN DER MALE

PREVIOUS PAGE: A YOUNG GIRL IN ANDRIAMBILANY GARA VILLAGE DEMONSTRATES GOOD HANDWASHING TECHNIQUES. CREDIT: WSSCC/DAVID TROUBA

BELOW: MEMBERS OF A LOCAL SANITATION AND HYGIENE ADVOCACY GROUP IN THE FOKONTANY OF ANJALAZALA CELEBRATE ACHIEVING ODF STATUS. CREDIT: FAA/NIRINA ROMÉO ANDRIAMPARANY



² These statistics also cover access to fly-proof latrines. Figures as of June 2015 have been provided by the GSF Executing Agency in Madagascar and are pending verification by the Country Programme Monitor.