Scaling up Rural Sanitation in Tanzania

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Presentation layout

- Background
- Approaches adopted
- Achievements
- Challenges
- Lesson learnt
- Next steps
Background...

- In Tanzania, like any other developing countries, coverage of improved sanitation in rural areas is low.
- In 2012, we embarked on a national wide sanitation promotion- the National Sanitation Campaign (NSC).
- The Campaign is implemented under the Water Sector Development Programme (WSDP) in phases:
  - Phase I: 2012-2016; Phase II: 2016-2021; Phase III: 2021-2025
- The NSC advocates for: Elimination of Open Defecation (OD); use of improved sanitation facilities at HH level, Schools, HCFs and public places and; hand washing with soap.
The major approaches are:

- Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)
- Sanitation Marketing (training of artisans) and law enforcement
Other Complementary approaches

- House-to-house visit of HHs using special HH registers every quarter: *HHs with improved sanitation or those lacking one are known by names*

- The M&E system, the Sanitation Management Information system (NSMIS) is digitalized from village level to National levels;
Approaches adopted

Behaviour change and communication (BCC) in action

Road show and ground live performance in rural communities performed by the legend artist
Approaches adopted:

Cleanliness Competition and award to winners Involving:
- Villages
- Councils
- Schools
- Healthcare facilities
Overall achievement over 20 Years

- According to WHO/UNICEF JMP updates of 2019, by 2017
- From 2000 to 2017, access to basic sanitation increased from 4% to 30% respectively

- With this increase, Tanzania is the Third country in Sub Saharan Africa (SSA) after Nigeria and South Africa to significantly contribute to the proportion of population with access to basic sanitation in SSA
Challenges

Apart from challenges on sustainable financing mechanism, other challenges are

- Hard to reach nomad communities
- Inadequate staff for promotional and law enforcement activities
- Hand washing practices still low
- Lack of sustainable incentive mechanism for data collectors
Next steps

1. Implement BCC activities at scale both using mass media and direct activations

2. Launch the National Strategy for Sanitation and Hygiene for all, 2021-2025

3. Carry out verification of ODF communities and Councils

4. Deploy result based financing of Councils and regions

5. Launch the WASH portal
More information can be obtained from www.nsmisportal

Research Paper

Scaling up rural sanitation in Tanzania: evidence from the National Sanitation Campaign

Anyitike Mwakitalima, Khalid Massa, Amour Seleman and Telemu Kassile

ABSTRACT

Access to improved sanitation facilities has been a challenge, especially in developing countries. In 2012, Tanzania launched a rural-based National Sanitation Campaign to address the challenge of low coverage of improved sanitation and hygiene at household and school levels using a combination of interventions. This research paper presents evidence from the campaign, highlighting the effectiveness of various strategies in improving sanitation practices in rural areas. The study provides valuable insights for policymakers and practitioners working towards achieving sustainable sanitation in similar contexts.
Thank you so much