



The United Republic of Tanzania  
Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children

## Scaling up Rural Sanitation in Tanzania

**Dr. Khalid Massa**

**Assistant Director, Environmental Health and Sanitation  
Section, Ministry of Health, Tanzania**



# 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.

# Approaches adopted



❖ 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;

# Approches 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](http://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

Mwakitalima, A., Massa, K., Seleman, A., & Kassile, T. (2018). Scaling up rural sanitation in Tanzania: evidence from the National Sanitation Campaign. *Journal of Water Sanitation and Hygiene for Development*, 8(2), 290–306.

*Thank you so much*