

Concurrent Assessment of SBM Implementation across WaterAid India Intervention States



Photo credit: Banwari Periwal

Purpose of the study

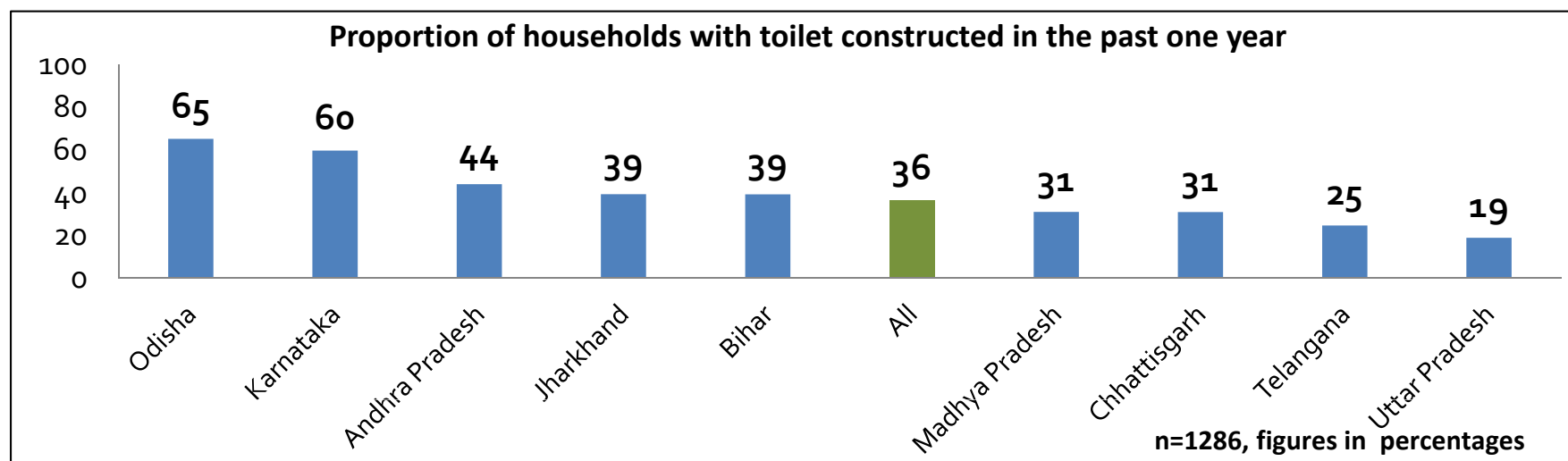
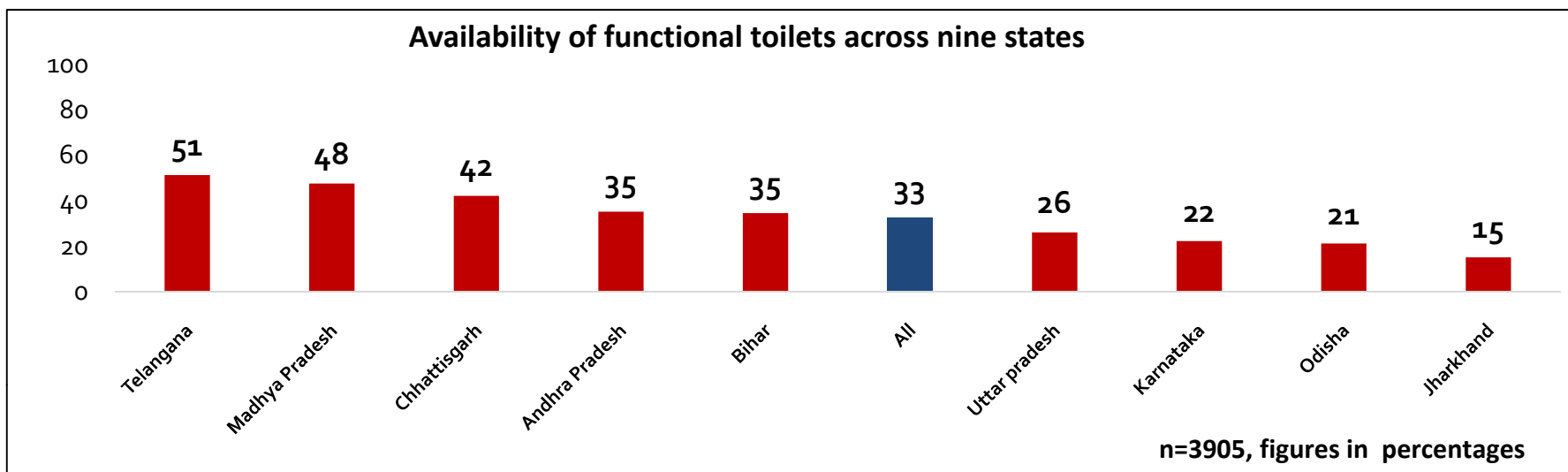
- To get insights into the implementation of SBM and functioning as per the vision
- To understand current sanitation practices at the household level
- To inform WaterAid's programmatic and advocacy plans

Study Methodology – Sample Survey

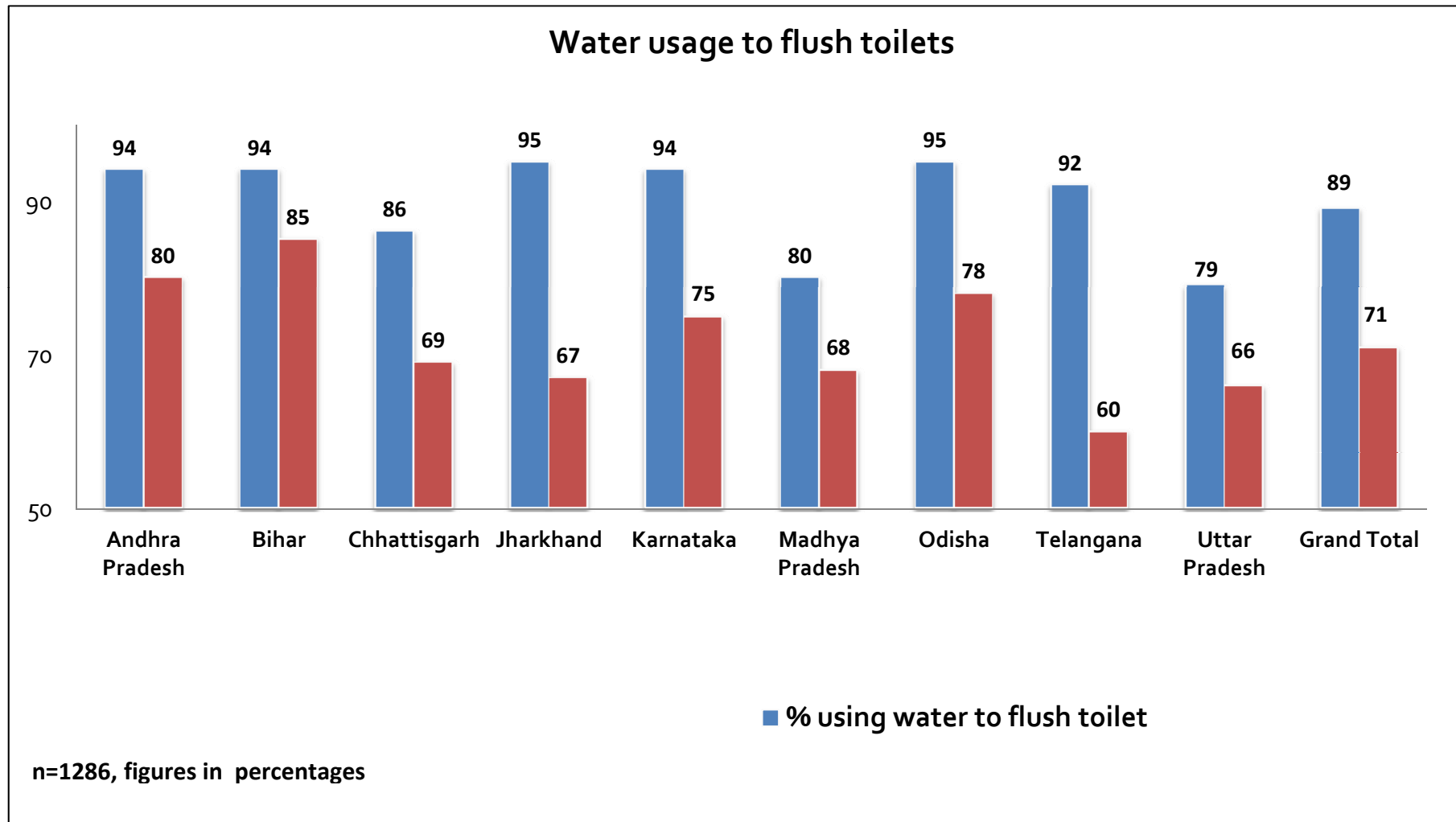
- 9 states, 34 districts, 162 GPs, 3904 households
- Adult household members

States	WAI districts	UNICEF districts
Andhra Pradesh	Chittor	Nellor
Bihar	Madhubani, Muzzafarpur	Aurangabad, Khagaria, Bhagalpur
Chhattisgarh	Kanker, Rajnandhaon, Korba	Raigarh, Dantewada
Jharkhand	Sahibgunj, Pakur	Ramgarh
Karnataka	Raichur	Yadgir
Madhya Pradesh	Chattarpur, Datia, Panna, Sehore	Chindwara, Hardha, Indore, Narsinghpur
Odisha	Debgarh, Bhadrak	-
Telangana	Medak	Warangal
Uttar Pradesh	Chitrakoot, Fatehpur, Mahoba	Balrampur, Mirzapur

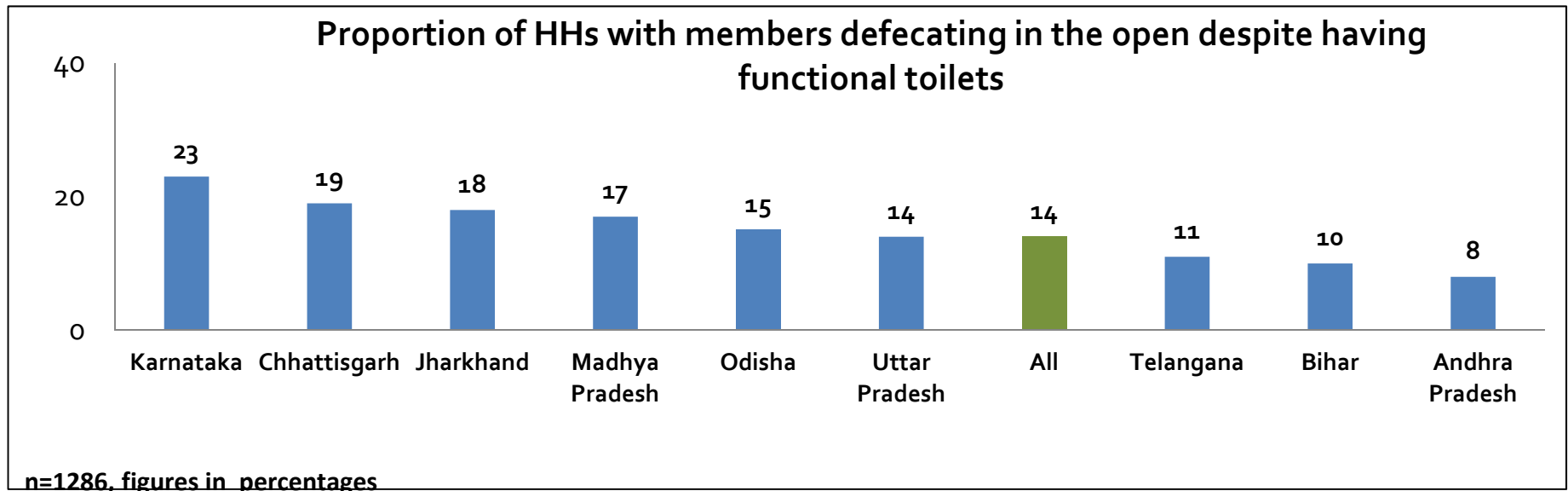
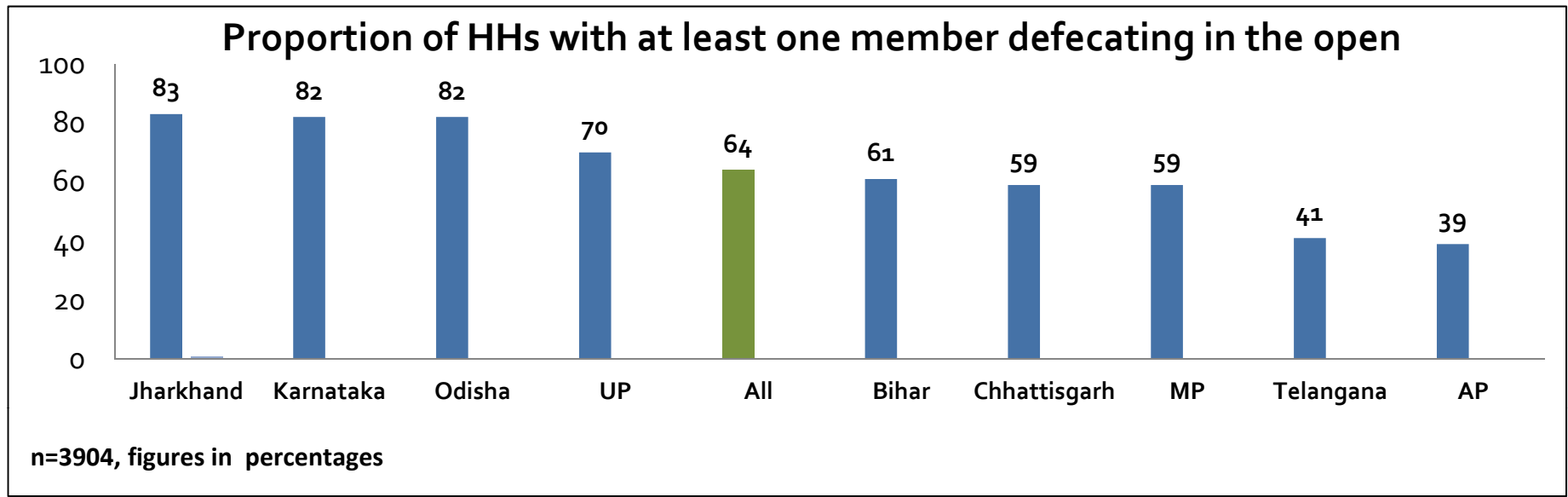
Status of Toilets



Use of Water for Flushing

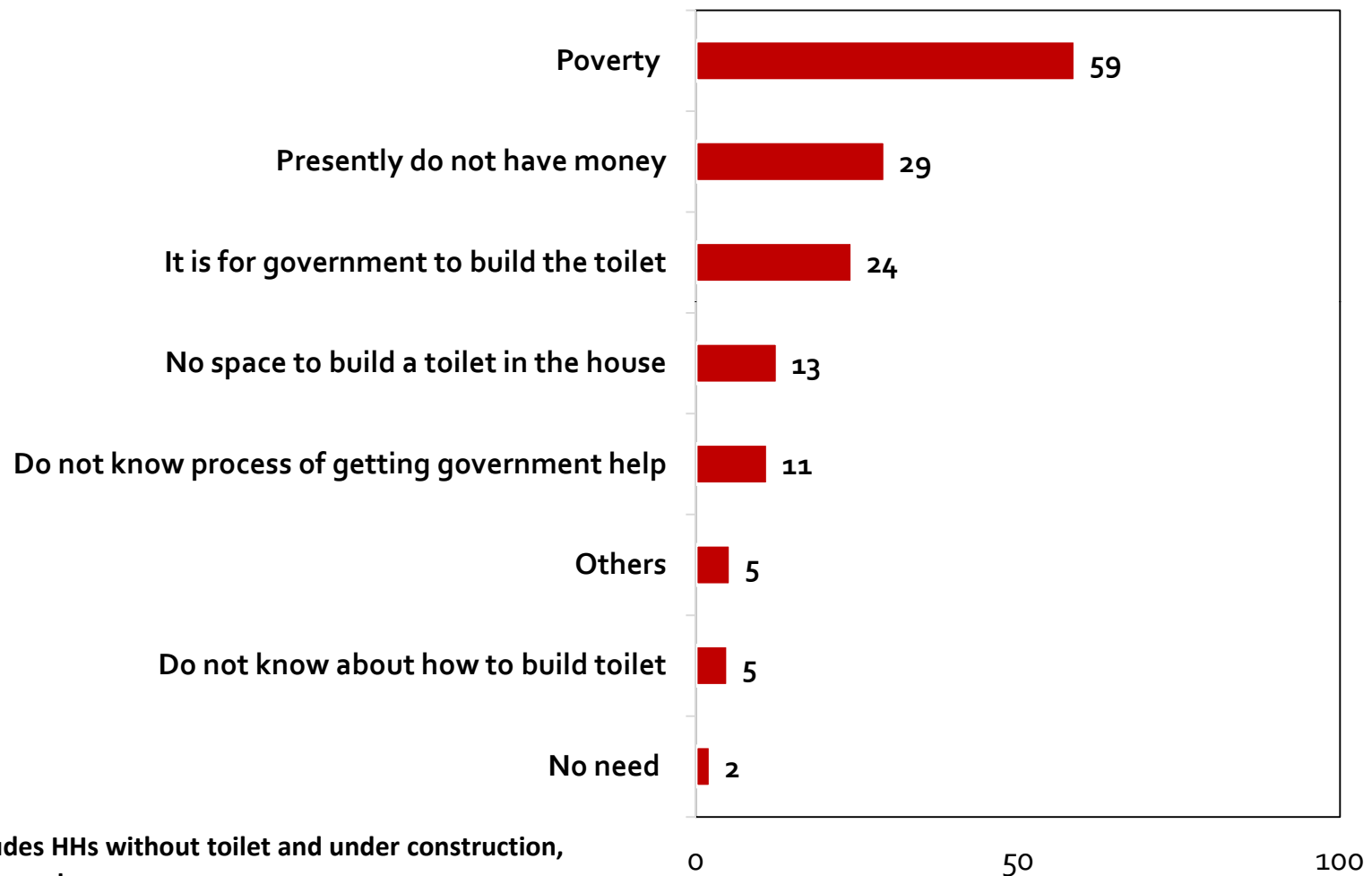


Open Defecation



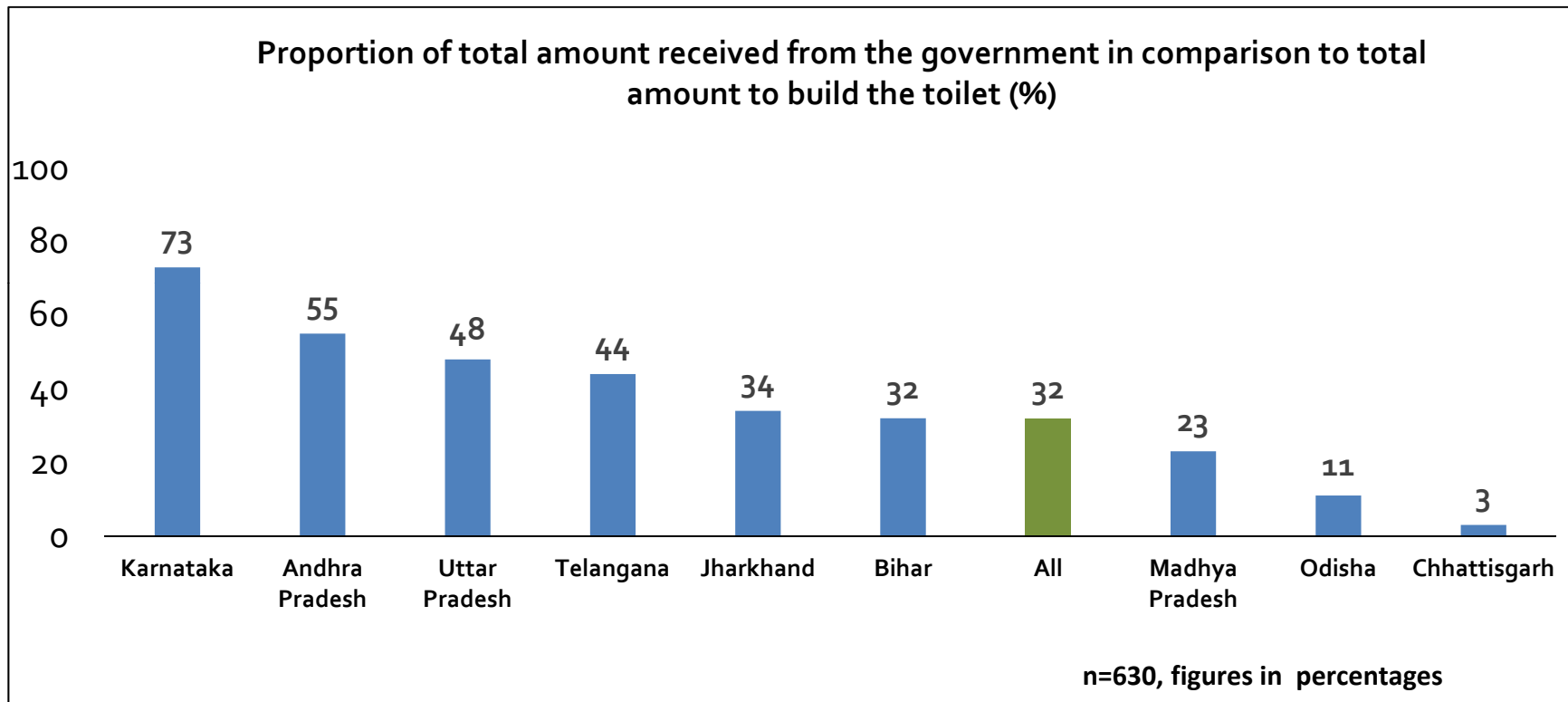
Note: 35% households reported toilet usage by all family members

Reasons for Not Having a Toilet



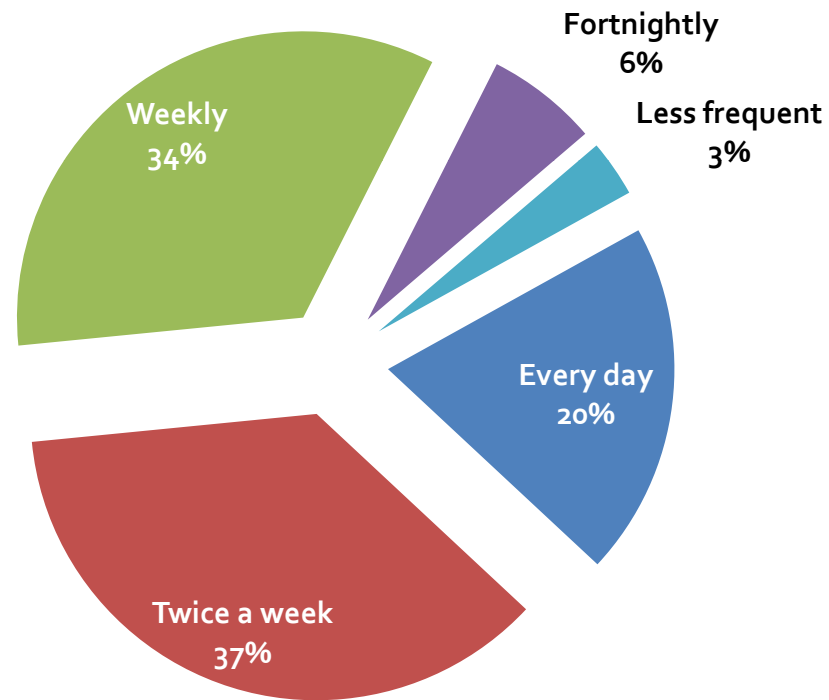
n=2568 includes HHs without toilet and under construction, figures in percentages

Government Assistance for Toilet Construction



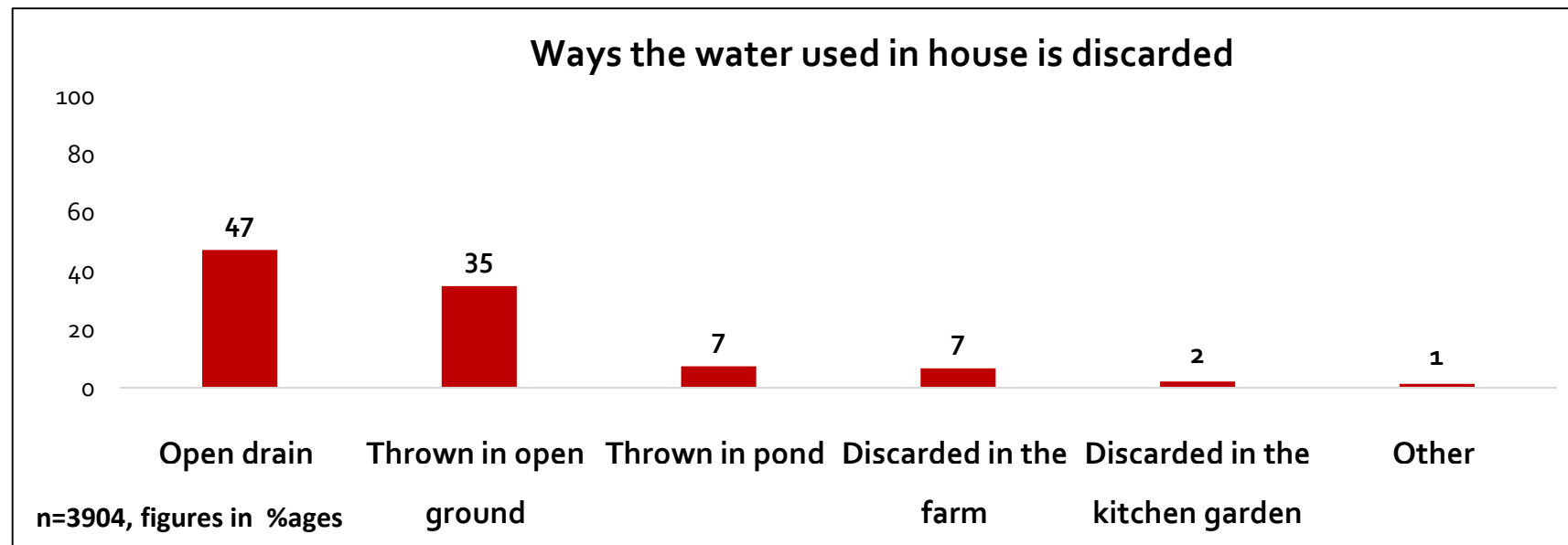
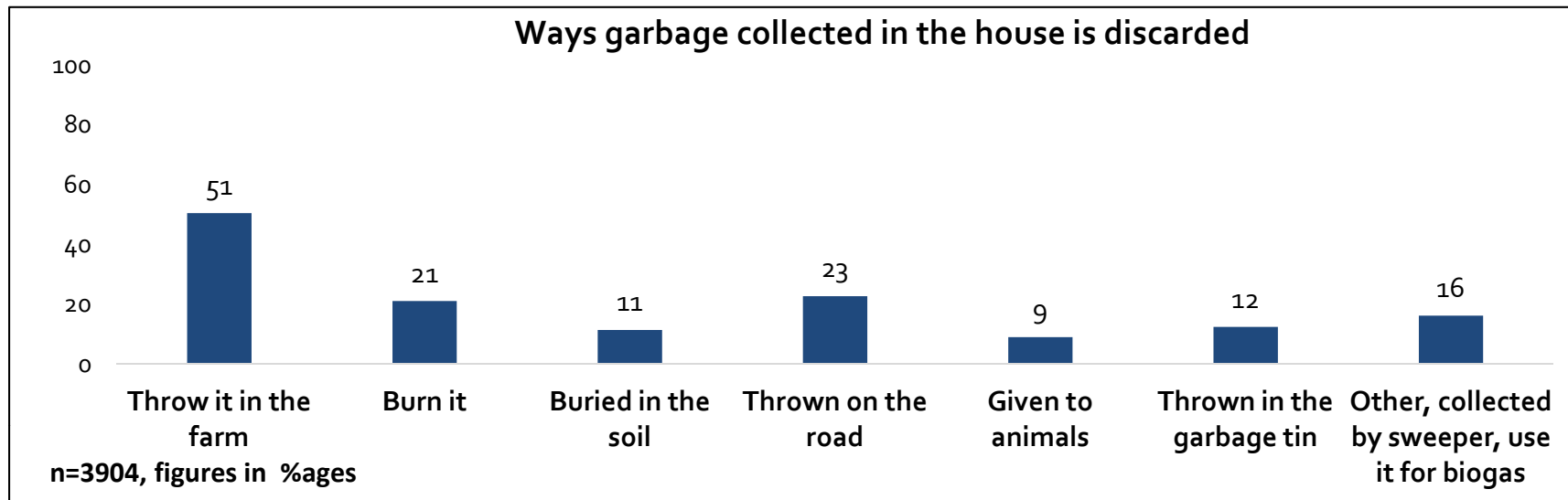
Operations and Maintenance of Toilets

Frequency at which toilet is cleaned in the household



n=1286, figures in percentages

Solid and Liquid Waste Management

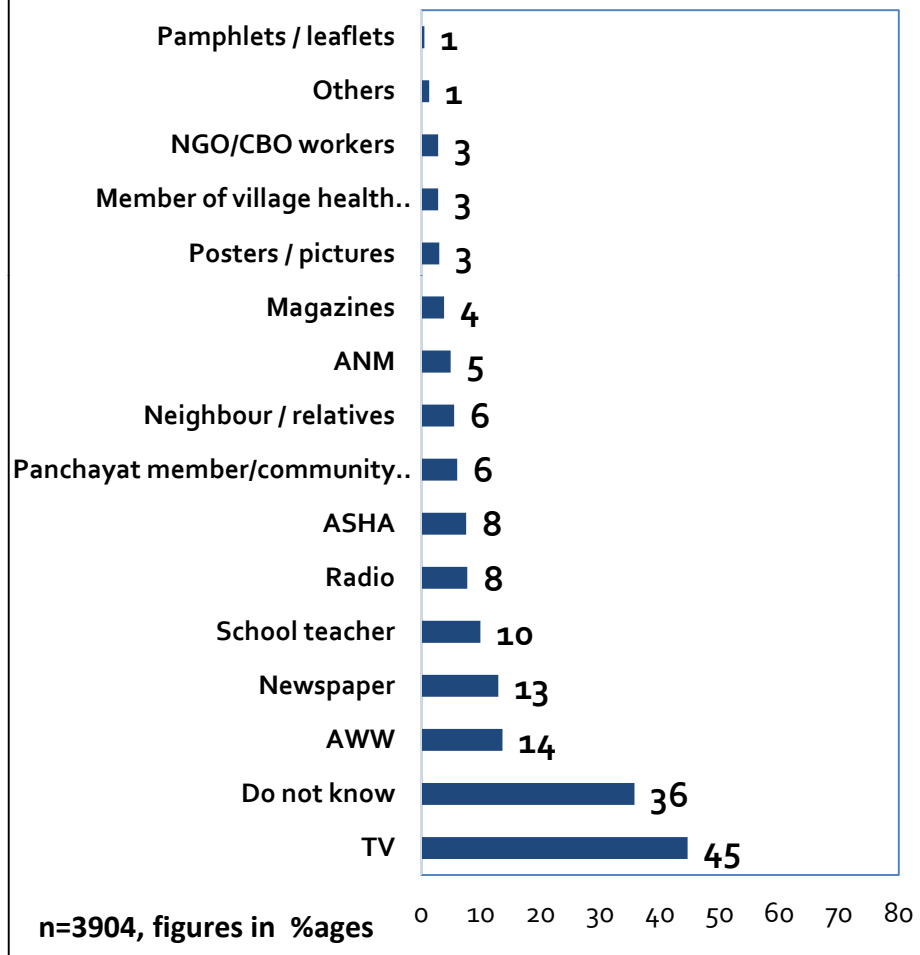


Hygiene Advice

Type of hygiene advice heard before



Sources from which heard about WASH advice in past six months



Key Takeaways

Household level/intervention

- Toilet usage still a concern –need for behavioral drivers of toilet use
- Gaps in solid and liquid waste management –need for awareness and functional solutions to manage waste in rural areas

Policy level/Policy action

- High level of priority in SBM, coupled with short-term targets, is a double-edged sword leading to rushed implementation
 - IEC/BCC focus is critical; strengthening of hygiene messages and practices
 - Improving human resources and working on the “software” part of the campaign
- Clear guidance and political drive for IEC/BCC planning and implementation
- SLWM needs to be taken to institutional level along with deployment of suitable technologies
- Availability of water for flushing and handwashing must be integrated