



Eliminating Open Defecation through Community-Led Total Sanitation

Project Concern International/Indonesia

Project Concern International

Saving Lives and Building Healthy Communities

- Founded in 1961
- Non-profit health and humanitarian aid organization dedicated to preventing disease, improving community health, and promoting sustainable development
- Operates in 13 countries



Community-Led Total Sanitation

- Began in Bangladesh in 1999
- Integrated approach to achieving and sustaining Open-Defecation Free (ODF) status
- Uses Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) methodologies to enable communities to analyze and improve their sanitation conditions
 - Transect walk
 - Community mapping
 - Collective dialogue

Community-Led Total Sanitation

- Facilitated community-led analysis of:
 - Sanitation profile
 - Practices of defecation
 - Consequences
- Leads to collective community action to become ODF
- Not a process in which outsiders “teach” the community

Community-Led Total Sanitation

1. Pre-triggering

- Select community
- Build rapport

2. Triggering

- Participatory sanitation profile and analysis
- “Ignition” moment

3. Post-triggering

- Community action planning
- Follow up

4. Scaling up

- Beyond CLTS

Community-Led Total Sanitation

PCI/Indonesia



- Integrated into Child Survival program in 2005 that was operating in 30 villages in Banten Province
- In conjunction with other child survival interventions:
 - Household access to latrines increased from 16.2 to 58.5%
 - More than 1,700 latrines constructed from existing community resources
 - Toilet use increased from 43.3 to 55.8%
 - 18 kampungs (smaller unit of village organization) achieved 100% latrine coverage
 - Reduction in diarrhea incidence among children 0-24 months from 23.6 to 16.4%

Community-Led Total Sanitation

Current Implementation Sites



- Pandeglang District, Banten Province
 - CHOICE child survival completed, continued by local partner HARFA
- 6 Districts in Aceh Province
 - AmeriCares and UNICEF with 4 local partner NGOs
- Bintuni District, West Papua Province
 - BP
- Nabire District, Papua Province
 - AusAID, local partner YABIMU

Community-Led Total Sanitation



Discussion Questions

1. What are the strengths of using emotional triggering to motivate communities to change behavior?
2. What are the limitations/challenges of emotional triggering?
3. How can you apply emotional triggering to change specific behavior(s) in your current work?