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Background

- Access to improved Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) is integral to public health and fundamental human rights^{1,2}.
- Community-led total sanitation (CLTS) approach is used to promote sanitation and hygiene.
- The effectiveness of CLTS is generally mixed³.
- CLTS is integrated in Malawi's national strategy for sanitation⁴

Research Aim

To evaluate the process of CLTS delivery in Malawi for informed sustainable behaviour change.

Methodology

Study site

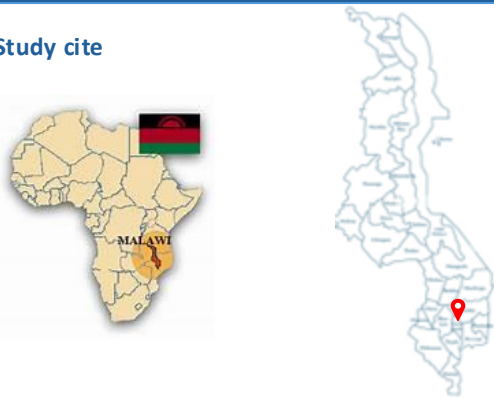


Figure 1: Map Africa, showing Malawi

Study design

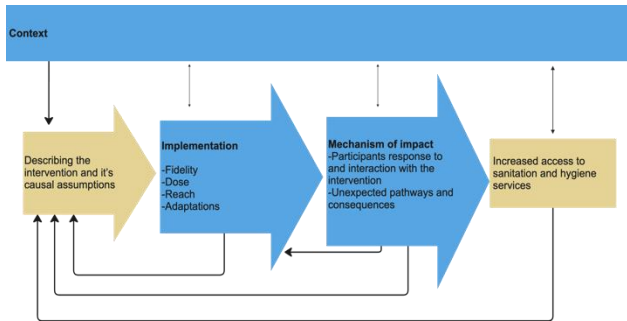


Figure 2: Process evaluation framework⁵

Data collection tools

- Household survey (n=1151)
- Focus group discussions (n=14)
- Interviews (n=36)
- Review of project documents (log frame & reports)



Figure 3: FGD with task force leaders



Figure 4: Household survey

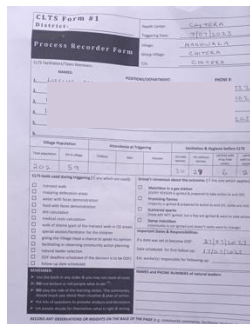


Figure 5: Triggering form

Results



Figure 6: Triggering session



Figure 7: Household latrine

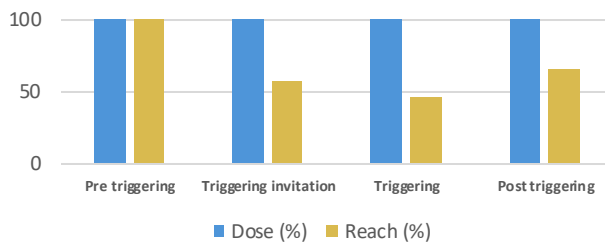


Figure 8: Intervention dose and reach

“They did not show us how faeces can reach our food. They just explained”
[Female FGD participant].

Table 1: Logistic regression estimation with availability of pit latrine and handwashing facility as the outcomes

Variable	Latrine availability		Handwashing facility availability	
	OR	CI	OR	CI
Attended triggering only (n=98)	1.39	[0.87, 2.21]	0.89	[0.57, 1.39]
Attended follow up visit only (n=300)	0.8	[0.60, 1.06]	0.95	[0.71, 1.27]
Exposed to both triggering and follow up (n=431)	1.46	[1.12, 1.90]	1.3	[1.00, 1.68]

Study implications

- Maintaining fidelity of triggering sessions must be prioritised to achieve initial sanitation and hygiene improvements
- Attending both triggering session and follow up household visits should be promoted to enhance behaviour change
- The promotion of handwashing facilities and associated behaviours in CLTS implementation requires equal emphasis to the promotion of latrine

Next steps

- Evaluate the process and feasibility of integrating Care Group model in delivering CLTS approach in Malawi
- Estimate WTP for improved sanitation through contingent valuation (CV) study

References

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4. Government of Malawi, & MOH. (2018). *National Sanitation and Hygiene Strategy 2018-2024*. <https://www.wesnetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/National-Sanitation-and-Hygiene-Strategy.pdf>
5. Moore, G. F., Audrey, S., Barker, M., Bond, L., Bonell, C., Hardeman, W., Moore, L., O’Cathain, A., Tinati, T., & Wight, D. (2015). Process evaluation of complex interventions: Medical Research Council guidance. *Bmj*, 350.