

# **Key factors for successful leadership toward ODF in Malawi**

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#### **Project overview**



DFAT's CS WASH Fund Implemented 2013 – 2017

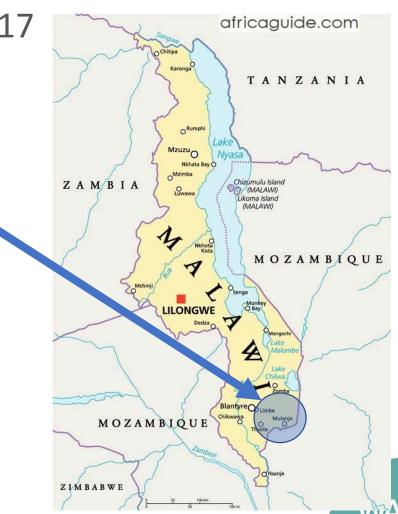
Open defecation free Mulanje District by 2017

546 villages

• 162 schools

• 29 market centres

• 715,000 people



#### Key project achievements



- 303 open defecation free communities
- 328,330 people gained access to a latrine
  86% of households reported being 'happy' with their latrines
- Government and leaders reported feeling ownership of project
- 73% of evaluation respondents observed improvements in women's involvement in household decision making about WASH.
- Women and men expressed similar levels of confidence to partake in community WASH decision making and activities.





#### **Key evaluation findings**

- Aligning with policy and partnering with government at all levels
- social mobilisation at community-level is essential
- Integrated approach demand creation, supply and hygiene promotion
- Targeting vulnerable groups directly in addition to inclusive WASH activities





#### **Engaging leaders**

- Traditional leaders at various levels
- 6 Traditional Authorities
- 81 Group Village Heads
- 546 village heads
- Training on sanitation, hygiene and gender & social inclusion
- Included hygiene and sanitation on regular meeting agendas
- Exchange visits to other Districts, TAs, Villages etc.
- Public benchmarking and progress tracking to motivate leaders







Key factors for success identified by change agents and leaders themselves.

- Establishing clear goals
- Benchmarking and pride
- Empowerment and engagement
- Accountability and enforcement







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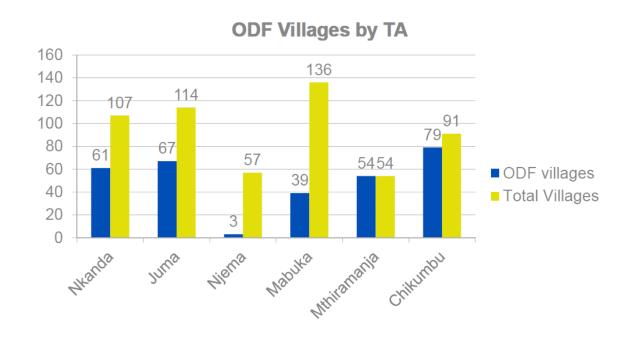


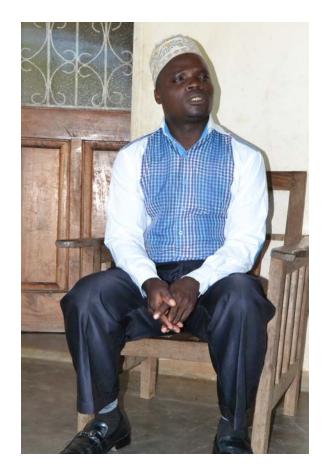


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- Benchmarking and pride

#### Progress towards District-wide ODF









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- Empowerment and engagement







Figure 14. Older woman participating in squatting activity





Key factors for success identified by change agents and leaders themselves.

- Accountability and enforcement







#### **Evaluation findings**

Final evaluation identified the following enabling factors contributed to increased toilet coverage:

- Active traditional leaders involved in WASH promotion and monitoring
- Traditional leaders conducting home visits and inspections of sanitation facilities
- Sanctions and penalties imposed by traditional leaders





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www.cswashfund.org/



## Thank you Zikomo Kwambiri



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Collaboration for Universal WASH

