

Annex 11: Intervention script for latrines in Mozambique

This new intervention will be implemented in communities already declared ODF, within the normal CLTS process (the step forward).

Step	Description	Actors	Remark
1	One week before the event the community leaders will be asked to fill in a form with the names of all the families in the community (one leader per neighborhood). It will be the reference list for the process. In each neighborhood, the event starts with the usual speech by the officials. Then the promoters launch a discussion on the question of "ODF, what next?" The discussion will be an opportunity to show that ODF is not the end but the beginning. The promoters will use practical examples (stories and photos of the evolution of the latrine after a few months) from neighboring communities to persuade the community. Interaction is feasible, as it will be possible to find members of the community who know about the other communities where ODF has been carried out previously. A participatory exercise is then organized to elaborate a checklist for a well-maintained latrine. This checklist will be used to evaluate families. The participants are then informed that those who keep their commitment will be officially recognized.	Promoters: project team with support of district technical services (WatSan, health and education) involved in the CLTS process. Other people involved: local leaders, members of water and sanitation committee (CAS), local health agent (APS)	Will be organized the same day as the installation of the ODF plate. Thus the date will be defined as the day that the community is officially declared ODF. More than one event can be launched at the same time, depending on the availability of technicians (of project team and technical services). Two copies of the form will be signed. One will stay with the local leader, the other with the technical services.
	The commitment process will start with the commitment of the members of the community already involved in behavior change (CAS and APS). They will also commit to helping others. Then the voluntary families will be asked to sign (or fingerprint) next to their name on the list.		

HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation 2

Step	Description	Actors	Remark
2	One week before the event the community leaders will be asked to evaluate the family with the help of the CAS members and the APS. For this they will use the signed list in their possession. The event will start with the usual speeches, but this time the community will organize some cultural interludes to heighten the day's symbolism. Then the families that respected their pledge will be publicly presented with an award. The event will finish with a second (and final) round of pledges to give a second chance to those families that didn't commit the first time or didn't respect their pledge (same procedure as during Step 1).	Promoters: project team with support of district technical services (WatSan, health and education) involved in the CLTS process. Other people involved: local leaders	The second step must be organized at least 6 months after the first. As the CLTS process is usually organized from August to December (dry season), this event must be organized in July/August. Then it will be organized after the rainy season (Jan-April) when most of the latrines (and houses) are affected. Initial ideas for the award are (1) visual: a colored flag, and (2) physical: a 50% voucher for a slab. But this must be discussed with the local authorities in each district. The working material could be a bag with a notebook and pen, etc. or a bike (tbc).
Step	Description	Actors	Remark
3	Same procedure as Step 2 excluding the final activity (no more pledges).	Promoters: project team with support of district technical services (WatSan, health and education) involved in the CLTS process. Other people involved: local leaders	This event must be organized one year later to be sure that there is a rainy season in between.