Contents

RWSSI grant for post-Ebola reconstruction
CLTS in Mozambique
The Mauritanian strategy in CLTS
CLTS feedback from Mali
Sanitation & Water for All steering committee
Prioritizing water at COP21

Editorial

Toilet talk
Community Led Total Sanitation reports from Mali, Mauritania and Mozambique.

On November 19, the AfDB commemorated World Toilet Day. The key message of the leading African financial institution is that toilets are worth investing in, given that the cost of providing sanitation is far less than the average 1.5% of the GDP drained from African countries by inadequate sanitation. This November edition of "La goutte d'eau" reports back from Mali, Mauritania and Mozambique on how governments are implementing CLTS programs and how communities are getting involved.

Help us spread the word about RWSSI by sharing this newsletter with your colleagues and on social networks.

A new 3 million euro RWSSI Trust Fund grant has been awarded to help build resilience to Ebola through sustainable improvement of water and sanitation for the most vulnerable segments of population in the three countries. In Liberia for example, over 50% of the 656 health facilities have no on-site water and sanitation. In Guinea, 29% of rural households do not have access to any kind of toilet facility. In Sierra Leone, 3000 schools are without water and sanitation. An ongoing RWSSI program in Sierra Leone has constructed over 170 toilets in schools and targets 2000 CLTS communities by 2018. The new RWSSI grant is expected to play a catalytic role in improving community response to outbreaks. It will focus on capacity-building in order to trigger behavioral change and community take-up of the concept.

Successful CLTS pilot in Mozambique.

Household latrines in Nampula province, Mozambique, where 82,000 household toilets are under construction in a CLTS (Community Led Total Sanitation) pilot scheme supported by a €6 million grant RWSSI Trust Fund grant. Open Defecation-Free status has been achieved by 69 communities in Nampula Province. Similar results are expected for the province of Zambezia where the CLTS scheme is also running.
Over 50% of the rural population of Mauritania concerned by CLTS.

The Government Mauritania aims at reducing open-air defecation from 51% to 6% by 2020 and has already implemented a CLTS strategy in 9 out of the 13 regions, supported by a €3,5m RWSSI Trust Fund grant. 15 000 latrines have been self-financed and built by households. For those assessed as being unable to pay, a contribution of €3, plus the sand, water and gravel are requested as well as the labour to dig the pit. The program disburses a grant of €120 to buy the ciment, iron, bricks, ventilation tubes and cover the labour costs of the builder. Village committees also receive tools and moulds for use by the community in building the latrines.

CLTS feedback from the Mali field office

An €-11m RWSSI Trust Fund grant aims at improving sanitation by means of CLTS in three rural regions of Mali. Mr. Coulybaly, Mayor of Sirakorola, a group of 55 villages in the region of Koulikoro, says that “In the beginning, many families were reluctant to contribute the necessary 50 euros towards the building costs of household latrines and washbasins. However, when they saw the satisfaction of the pioneer families, there was strong uptake of the offer. Since the latrines have been built, there are less mosquitos and the community has noticed that there are fewer cases of malaria”. Improved sanitation has significantly improved quality of life, particularly for women, who bear the brunt of caring for the sick.
Encouragingly, the findings of a scientific trial published in the Lancet Global Health showed that child growth improved as a result of community-led sanitation programs in Mali.

**RWSSI at the SWA Steering Committee meeting**

RWSSI Focal Point Jochen Rudolph represents the AfDB on the SWA Steering Committee in its role as a development partner, alongside DEGIS of the Netherlands, DFID of the UK and AMCOW. The Steering Committee agreed on a schedule that proposes two High Level Meetings in 2016, the first being a WaSH Ministerial Meeting in Addis Ababa, 15 - 17 March 2016 which will allow Ministers to share and exchange SDG implementation plans. The second meeting will coincide with the IMF/WB Fall Meeting in Washington DC, October 2016 and will provide the opportunity to discuss finance and investment to meet the SDGs.

**Prioritizing water at COP21**

The African Development Bank, the African Union, and the UN Economic Commission for Africa are sponsoring the Africa Pavilion at COP21, where a program of various side events will address key African climate change issues. With the Green Climate Fund (GCF) expected to become operational by the end of 2015, the panelists will provide their expert views on how Africa’s water sector can seize the opportunity to build resilience to climate change. The keynote speech will be made by Dr. Han Seung-soo, Special envoy of the UNSG for Disaster Risk Reduction & Water/ former Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea.