



# SNV Sustainability Review: Rural Sanitation

Assessing the impact, equity, and sustainability of the **SSH4A Approach** in Kenya, Zambia, Nepal, and Bhutan.

- **Project:** Assessing rural sanitation service delivery modalities in four countries in Africa and Asia
- **Location:** Kenya, Zambia, Nepal, Bhutan
- **Target Population:** Rural and peri-urban households located within SSH4A districts
- **Collaborators:** Emory University, SNV, University of Nevada

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## Study Objective

To develop an **evidence-based theory of change** for rural sanitation service delivery and explore modalities of delivery through **case studies** in multiple countries in Africa and Asia. The purpose of this project is to highlight context specific barriers and enablers associated with sustained improvements of rural sanitation service delivery. Findings will be disseminated to inform decision-makers on how to best adapt area-wide sanitation programs to local contexts.

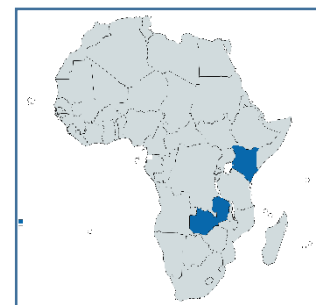
**Background:** The Sustainable Sanitation and Hygiene for All (SSH4A) Approach, a comprehensive, integrated strategy for achieving area-wide improvements in rural WASH, has been implemented in 18 countries over the last 5 years through SNV. This approach aims to strengthen capacity of local authorities to develop and enforce area-wide sanitation service delivery models, tailored to context-specific needs.

**The Project:** This research study is one component of the program evaluation for SSH4A and will apply a case study approach to understand what is happening *on the ground*.

## Research team:

Matthew Freeman, Joshua Garn, Paschal Apanga, Zoe Sakas  
*Emory University and University of Nevada, Reno*

Countries selected in Sub-Saharan Africa

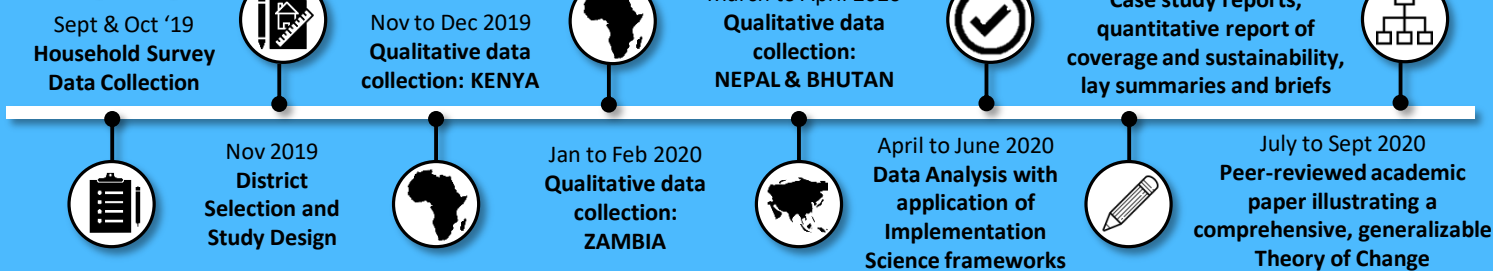


Countries selected in Southeast Asia



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## Timeline



### Targeted Themes:

- ✓ Explore underlying social, environmental, institutional, economic, and policy factors that created an enabling environment for sustained improvements in rural sanitation across contexts.
- ✓ Identify characteristics of rural sanitation service delivery that supported sustained improvements.
- ✓ Investigate requirements, barriers, and enablers that impacted increases or decreases in access and use of sanitation services.
- ✓ Investigate where and why slippage may occur.
- ✓ Determine strategies that were effective in promoting equity through supporting sustained improvements *across all groups*.
- ✓ Understand tailored approaches that were applied to increase access and use for those who were hard to reach and those lagging behind, including potentially vulnerable individuals.

### Assessing Impact & Equity:

In collaboration with Joshua Garn at the University of Nevada, Reno, we will also conduct quantitative research focusing on trends in access and use of sanitation services in addition to assessing the program's impact on potentially vulnerable groups.

### Activities:

SNV in-country staff will support data collection through hiring field staff, organizing transportation and accommodation, assisting with participant recruitment and translation of tools, organizing transcription of data, and providing knowledge and understanding of context and program specifics. Emory researchers will lead data collection activities, provide a two-day training for all enumerators, conduct data analysis, consult with SNV staff, and produce reports, summaries, and related materials. SNV staff and the research team will collaborate to select districts to collect qualitative data based on rates of sanitation coverage, use, and slippage, and contextual factors such as geography, economic activities, and culture.

### SNV Collaborators:

**Kenya:** Fanuel Nyaboro, Joseph Oluoch  
**Zambia:** Kumbulani Ndlovu, Chainga Zulu  
**Nepal:** Krishna Hari, Gian Melloni, Nadira Khawaja  
**Bhutan:** Kencho Wangdi, Ugyen Rinzin  
**Global:** Antoinette Kome, Gabrielle Halcrow

## STUDY DESIGN AND APPROACH

Qualitative data collection will take place in the four selected countries. A **case study approach** will be applied to illustrate what happens *on the ground* in the various contexts. It will be important to hear from key stakeholders, decision makers, implementors, and the beneficiaries living in rural villages in order to accurately understand the barriers, enablers, successes, challenges, and impact of the SSH4A programs. Data collection tools and procedures will be re-worked on a continuous basis to allow for iterative learning and improvement.

### Data Collection Plan

Tool	Population	Sample	Objectives
<b>Interviews</b>	Stakeholders (i.e., local government, implementors, natural leaders, line agencies)	12-20 per country	Exploration of decision making processes, challenges, opportunities, adaptations of the SSH4A approach, implementation specifics, activities on the ground.
<b>Focus Group Discussions</b>	Adult women and men living in rural villages in SSH4A covered districts	8-12 FGDs with 6-8 participants per discussion	Investigation of household-level barriers and enablers to building and using latrines, specific focus on needs and challenges for vulnerable individuals, thoughts about long-term usage of latrines, opinions of various sanitation service delivery modalities.