

## **MAPPING GLOBAL SANITATION FUND OPEN-DEFECATION FREE, NON-OPEN DEFECATION FREE, AND SLIPPED VILLAGES IN MADAGASCAR**

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The United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal 6 addresses globally the lack of water and sanitation. Unfortunately, proper sanitation access has not had the same success as clean water access as one third of the global population still lacks access to sanitation facilities. Lack of clean water and proper sanitation remains amongst the leading global contributors to morbidity and mortality in children under five. Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) aims to ignite or "trigger" a change in sanitation behavior through a process of social awakening stimulated by facilitators from within and outside the community. CLTS is a key approach to reducing open defecation in rural communities in Medical Care Development International's Water Supply and Collaborative Council's Global Sanitation Fund project in Madagascar. The Fonds d'Appui pour l'Assainissement (FAA) project started in 2010, focusing on 7 Malagasy Regions (Analanjirifo, West Menabe, Amoron'i Mania, Vakinankaratra, Haute Matsiatra, Atsinanana and Itasy). The project later expanded to all 22 regions of the country and will reach a total of 10.4 million people at the end of 2020. At the end of 2016, 3.61 million people in Madagascar were using improved toilets and handwashing facilities. As of today, 23,122 villages have been triggered and 16,295 villages have been declared open defecation free (ODF). Latrine data has been collected at the village level, which is used to track the open defecation status of villages over the length of the project. This allows for the villages to be monitored closely for ODF slippage or a return to open defecation from year to year. This mapping analysis of all villages is used to assist with project implementation regarding slippage patterns, where and how new villages may be triggered, how to sustain ODF status in villages, and where more resources must be concentrated. Shown over a series of maps, the status and locations of villages over time will be displayed comparing ODF status and slippage with implementation activities, behavior change communication, and estimated time of latrine construction.

