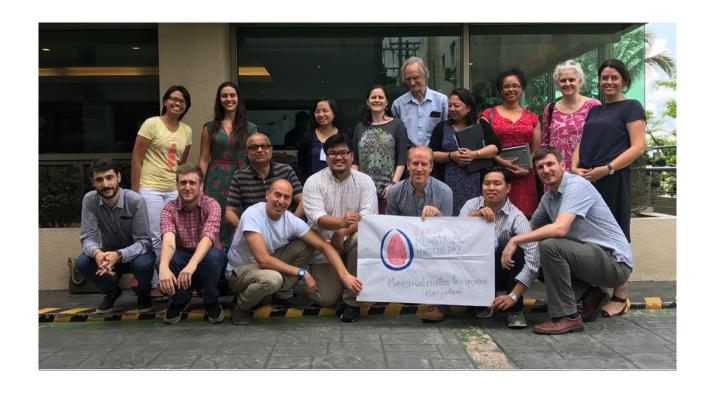


Rational of workshop





Focus

- Strengthening the CLTS process
- Introducing support mechanisms
- Identifying and targeting those most in need
- Sequencing of activities
- Roles and responsibilities of different actors
- Different supporting mechanisms, trade-offs and risks
- Emerging principles and actions moving forward

Terminology

The least able	Those that are least able to provide sustainable and accessible sanitation for themselves. These can include, for example, those living in vulnerable areas, people with disabilities, socially marginalised groups or cash and asset poor.
Support	Support is used in order to include a wider range of options including technical guidance/assistance; facilitating access to land/space/communal resources. It is broader than subsidy which is often equated with external financial support.

1. Ensure the least able are intentionally included in all stages of the process

2. Strengthen equity and inclusion in the sector enabling environment

3. Recognise that the government is the primary duty bearer

4. Aim for scale – and carefully assess trade-offs

5. Recognise that there is no "one-size-fits-all" solution

6. Celebrate ODF and recognise it is not the end of the process

7. Local support to the least able wherever possible

8. Promote area-wide outcomes that safeguard universal reach

9. Provide simple technical guidance to ensure sanitation for all

10. Include other criteria in ODF monitoring and verification processes

Panel Reflections

- Dr Juliet Willets
- Dr Andres Hueso
- Mr Arun Baroka

Group Discussion