

A mid-term review report of FINISH's Intervention in India

ENSURING SAFE SANITATION

Objectives of the Study

- To analyze the situation of the progress on milestones set for FINISH through the use of AKVO FLOW.
- To develop further strategies to improve the achievements of the programme.

Methodology

Quantitative Method

- GP and Village level Information: 125 villages
- HH Survey: 1727 HHs

Qualitative Method

- Discussion with the team members, animators and masons to understand the various aspects of FINISH programmes
- Discussion with Beneficiaries for Case Studies

Sample Areas

Name of the Organization	Implementing State	Type of Organization	Implementing Process	Sample for the study
Amul	Gujarat	Co-operative	NBA and 'o' percent loan to members	275
BWDC	Tamilnadu	NGO-MFI	Micro-finance & NBA	273
DNC	Odisha	NGO	Micro-finance & NBA	268
Gram-Utthan	Odisha	NGO-MFI	Micro-finance & NBA	184
Nigam	Odisha	NGO	Micro-finance & NBA	201
Prayas	Gujarat	NGO-MFI	Micro-Finance	247
RDO Trust	Tamilnadu	Trust	Financed by Banks	279

Total Sample: 1727 from 125 villages

Findings of the Study:

GP and Village Level Information

Health Facilities:

- 31 % of the villages have a Public Health Centre in their GP.
- People from other 69 percent of the villages travel on an average 10 kms (range: 1 to 25 km) to the nearest PHC.
- ASHA worker is available in about 70 percent of the study villages/areas & ANMs in about 50 percent of the villages/areas.
- For health emergency, people from 50 percent of the selected villages/areas have to travel more than 10 kilometers to access medical services.

Others:

- All villages, other than 3, have school/s in their GP.
- All the villages/wards are electrified

Findings of the Study: HH Survey

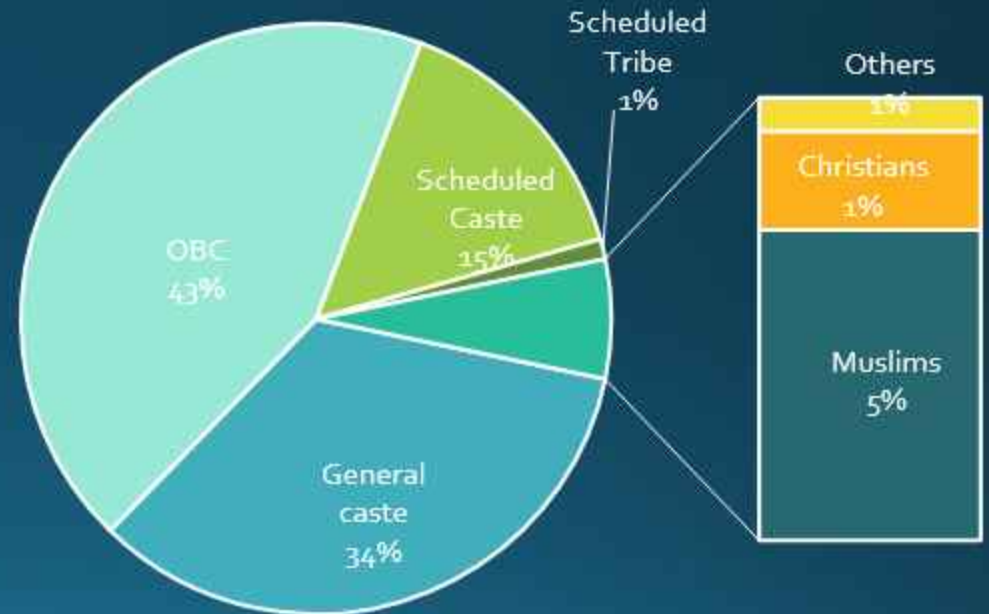
Respondents:

- 56.3 percent are female and rest 43.7 percent are males.
- 85% are either the head of their household or their spouse.

Profile of the Selected Households

- Average family size: 5 to 6 persons/family
- Sex ratio: 873 (national figure is 940)
- Mostly Hindu's (93.5%), followed by Muslims (4.6%) and Christians (1.5%).
- Among the total Hindu households, 35% are from general category, rest 64.5% HHs are from 'other backward castes' (46.5%), 'scheduled castes' (15.9%) or 'scheduled tribes' (1.2%).

Religion and Caste (Hindu) of the Selected HHs



Findings of the Study: HH Survey

Socio-Economic Condition of the Selected Households

- 56% of the households are BPL
- About 64% of the households are either OBC or SC or ST.
- About 25 % of the households live in *kutcha* houses.
- 46% of the working population are 'daily wage workers', followed by self-employed (38.5%).
- About 1/3 of the working population migrates to other areas for work.
- Only 36 percent of the selected households own an agricultural land, and among them about 88% of them are marginal farmer's.

Findings of the Study: HH Survey

Loan Portfolio (other than purpose of toilet construction)

- 22% households have accessed loan from various institutions in last five year.
- Major sources of loan are MFIs, followed by Banks.
- The average loan amount is Rs.53,394/- (between Rs.1000 to Rs.10,00,000/-).
- Loan size is below Rs. 30000/- in more than 80 percent of the cases.

Findings of the Study: HH Survey

Construction of Toilet

- First IHHL for 98% of households.
- Number of days required to construct toilet: 13 days – ranges between 4.7 days (AMUL) and 26.3 days (RDO Trust).
- Type of toilet pit:
 - Households built single/double pit toilet: 79%
 - Households built septic tanks: 20%
 - Toilets connected with sewerage line or with composting pit: 1%

Findings of the Study: HH Survey

Design of the Toilet:

- **Ventilation pipe** : 43 % of the households with single/double/piped sewerage line toilet have vent-pipe.
- Lack of proper **ventilation facility**: 19%.
- Toilets within 15 feet from any **drinking water source**: 26.5%
- **Waste water from bathroom** disposed in the pit of the toilet: 12%
- Most of the households in the working area of RDO Trust, BWDC and Nigam have built bathroom along with the toilet.

Findings of the Study: HH Survey

Use of Toilet by the Households: 94%

- Only 6 households are not using the toilet because of poor construction of the toilet, bad smell, broken slab or preference for open space for defecation.
- Members never (occasionally) used toilet:
 - Males: 49 households
 - Females: 52 households
 - Elderly and differently abled people: 5%
 - Children: 6 %
- Child feces not disposed safely: 40%

Findings of the Study: HH Survey

Issues in Operation and Management of toilets

- Households feels water constraint to flush their latrine after use: 48.5%
- Odisha, especially working area of DNC and Nigam, faces regular flood during the monsoon seasons, which consequently floods the pit of the toilet.
- Most of the households cleans toilet regularly with acid.
- Only 12% households procure material required for O&M from RSM.
- 5% households are not satisfied with their toilet because of – 1) ill/poor-construction, or 2) not liked the model.

Findings of the Study: HH Survey

Construction Cost and Loan Accessed

- Average cost of toilet construction: Rs. 17726 - ranges between Rs.4,387 (DNC) and Rs.34,672 (RDO Trust).
- Percentage of households taken loan to construct toilet: 30%
- Average amount of loan taken: Rs. 11,677
- Insufficient loan amount (as reported by households): 40%
- Households received incentive under the TSC/NBA programme: 19%

Findings of the Study: HH Survey

Hygiene Practices

- 97% of the respondents wash hands with soap after defecation
- 93% mothers wash hands after cleaning their children's bottom
- Only 67 % respondents wash hands with soap/ash after handling animal feces' or cleaning their sheds,
- 85% wash hands with soap before eating
- 86.7% wash hands with soap before preparing food.

Awareness generation programme supported by FINISH has certainly helped to induce hand washing practices among the beneficiaries as the percentages are comparatively higher than the all India figure.

Findings of the Study: HH Survey

Health Insurance

- Only three organizations, Prayas, DNC, and Gram Utthan have promoted life insurance/health in their working areas.
- As per the survey findings, only 11.4 percent of the households have accessed either health or life insurance policy.
- Gram Utthan has stopped promoting insurance policies among its members as none of its members, who were eligible, are able to receive claims from the insurance company.
- Of the total policy holders, only 15.8 percent (29 households) have ever applied for the claim, and all of them are from the working areas of DNC. Other than one, all the claimants have received their claims.

Findings of the Study: HH Survey

Knowledge about FINISH

- More than 56 percent of the selected households have not heard about the FINISH Society.
- Among them –
 - 63% believes that FINISH is engaged in sanitation,
 - 29% knows FINISH is working on health and hygiene issues,
 - 4.6% said that FINISH is a micro-finance institute, and
 - 3.2% is working on communications.

Way Forward

Recommendations to FINISH

- Support for accessing finance
- Regular training of the masons and animators
- Inclusion of women in mason training
- Documenting and disseminating of best practices
- Exposure visits

Way Forward

Partner Organizations:

- Integration of access to water in sanitation programme:
- Scaling-up the initiative across their working areas
- Generating awareness about the benefits of having safe sanitation.
- It is important for organization to determine community preferences and tailor service delivery accordingly.
- Promote options and strengthen supply chain so that none are excluded or impeded from realizing the benefits.
- Developing low cost toilet or provide subsidy to provide toilet facility to the poorest households.

Way Forward

Partner Organizations can also successfully supplement the efforts and contribute through the following:

- Demystifying and spreading awareness intensively about the SBA, along with the accessibility procedures
- Public hearings on the actual implementation of SBA to identify gaps, hurdles and the reasons thereof
- Community monitoring of sanitation programme (construction and usage).