

# Call for applications – Capturing Learning towards Leaving No One Behind

## **Background**

The Sanitation Learning Hub (SLH), based at the Institute of Development Studies, is a participatory and action-orientated programme aimed at promoting and facilitating timely, relevant and actionable learning and research in the sanitation and hygiene sector.

Our vision is that everyone realises their right to safely managed sanitation and hygiene – making sure no one is left behind in the drive to end open defecation for good.

A large component of the SLH's work includes capturing learning around leaving no one behind with regards to sanitation and hygiene programming. To this effect the SLH is seeking to hire a consultant to document any outcomes and impacts of the Community Leave No One Behind approach (CLNOB). CLNOB is an approach piloted by UNOPS in 137 villages across 11 districts in Uttar Pradesh, India over the last year. We are seeking someone who can distil learning and provide recommendations from this pilot that can help inform the next phase of UNOPS's sanitation programming of CLNOB.

# Community Leave No One Behind

CLNOB is a new participatory approach designed to enable sustained access to safely managed sanitation facilities for people who have been 'left behind' or left out of the first phase of India's national sanitation campaign, the Swachh Bharat Mission – Gramin (SBM-G). It encourages communities to identify both challenges and solutions in their journey towards open defecation free sustainability (ODF-S). For more details on the process and lessons learnt on CLNOB see the <u>CLNOB Handbook</u> and the <u>CLNOB Learning Brief</u>.

#### The process involves:

- Community/tola level participatory mapping of all individual households, identifying those that have been left out, that have special needs, where toilets are not being used and toilets that need retrofitting.
- Encouraging community members to take their own actions to ensure households are not left behind. These plans can include building/retrofitting toilets, applying modifications to make them user friendly for various toilet needs, encouraging those with working toilets to use them.

- The data from the mapping exercise is validated through door-to-door visits and then fed into GP/Block/District action plans to ensure sustained ODF status.

In 2021 UNOPS used CLNOB to identify and support those left out with regard to both water and sanitation access at the village and tola level in Uttar Pradesh. 11 Community Development Coordinators hired by UNOPS have been working with villagers to map together different toilet and retrofitting needs and the extent to which people have access to a water point. The SLH supported this programming through building capacity of the Community Development Coordinators (CDCs) and rapid action learning workshops at district level.

## The Consultancy

The consultant(s) will explore the outcomes and impacts of CLNOB at the village level in Uttar Pradesh by looking at the extent to which CLNOB has addressed the sanitation needs of those left behind. This is not intended to be a structured project evaluation; but a qualitative exploration of the progress so far. The consultant will address the following questions:

- To what extent was CLNOB able to identify households and people within households who had been left behind or left out of baseline?
- To what extent have households and communities taken action themselves to ensure toilet access and use for different toilet needs?
- How have findings from CLNOB fed into gram panchayat and district level action plans?
- To what extent is CLNOB influencing thinking around SMB-G phase 2 programming?

The aim is to hear directly from those who have been engaged in the intervention at the community/tola level and encourage the use of participatory research tools.

### **Activities**

The consultant will be expected to

- Collect data from 12 villages across these 11 districts chosen collaboratively with UNOPS based on progress so far towards ODF-S.
- Review of CLNOB and UNOPS project documents and community action plans.
- Interview Community Development Consultants, Gram Pradhan and village water and sanitation committee members, and women's water testing groups and present findings back at village level.
- Interview block, district and State level officials.

### **Deliverables**

- An inception report outlining the draft methodology for the review.
- A learning report with stories of outcomes and impacts of CLNOB, challenges faced, and recommendations for phase 2 of the CLNOB project.
- Participation/presentation of findings in an in-person workshop.
- Visit to feedback findings to communities visited.
- An online feedback event.

## Anticipated timeline

- Call open: 16 February
- Call closed: 04 March 2022
- Interview week: 07 March 2022
- Submission of inception report: 30 March 2022
- Final Draft: 20 May 2022
- Feedback workshop: Mid May

# **Application**

To be successful you will need:

- Knowledge and experience with qualitative or participatory research approaches.
- Knowledge and experience of rural sanitation in India.
- Fluent speaking and written skills in English and Hindi.
- Work permit to work in India.

The SLH is offering up to 35 days for this review. The call is open to individuals or small teams of experts. Applicants should send an expression of interest along with CVs to <a href="mailto:slh@lDS.ac.uk">slh@lDS.ac.uk</a>. Expression of interest should include an outline proposal (up to 6 pages), an indicative work plan, budget and CVs. The deadline for proposals is 04 March, 2022.