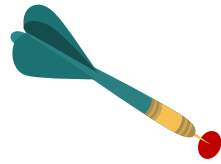


Part 1 – Using Diagnostics

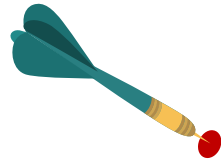
1.3 Data and Evidence

Inclusive urban sanitation – Capacity development for consultants

Name lecturer



Explain why planning from evidence is necessary for sanitation projects



Indicate which tools can be used to collect useful data

Using data and evidence

- Why design from evidence?
- Goals of the initial situation assessment

Collecting data & evidence

- What data to collect

Tools & data presentation

- Infrastructure and service assessment tools
- Different tools to understand the enabling environment

Using data and evidence



Discussion

What type of data and evidence should we collect and use?

Why is it important to obtain and use data and evidence?

3 mins

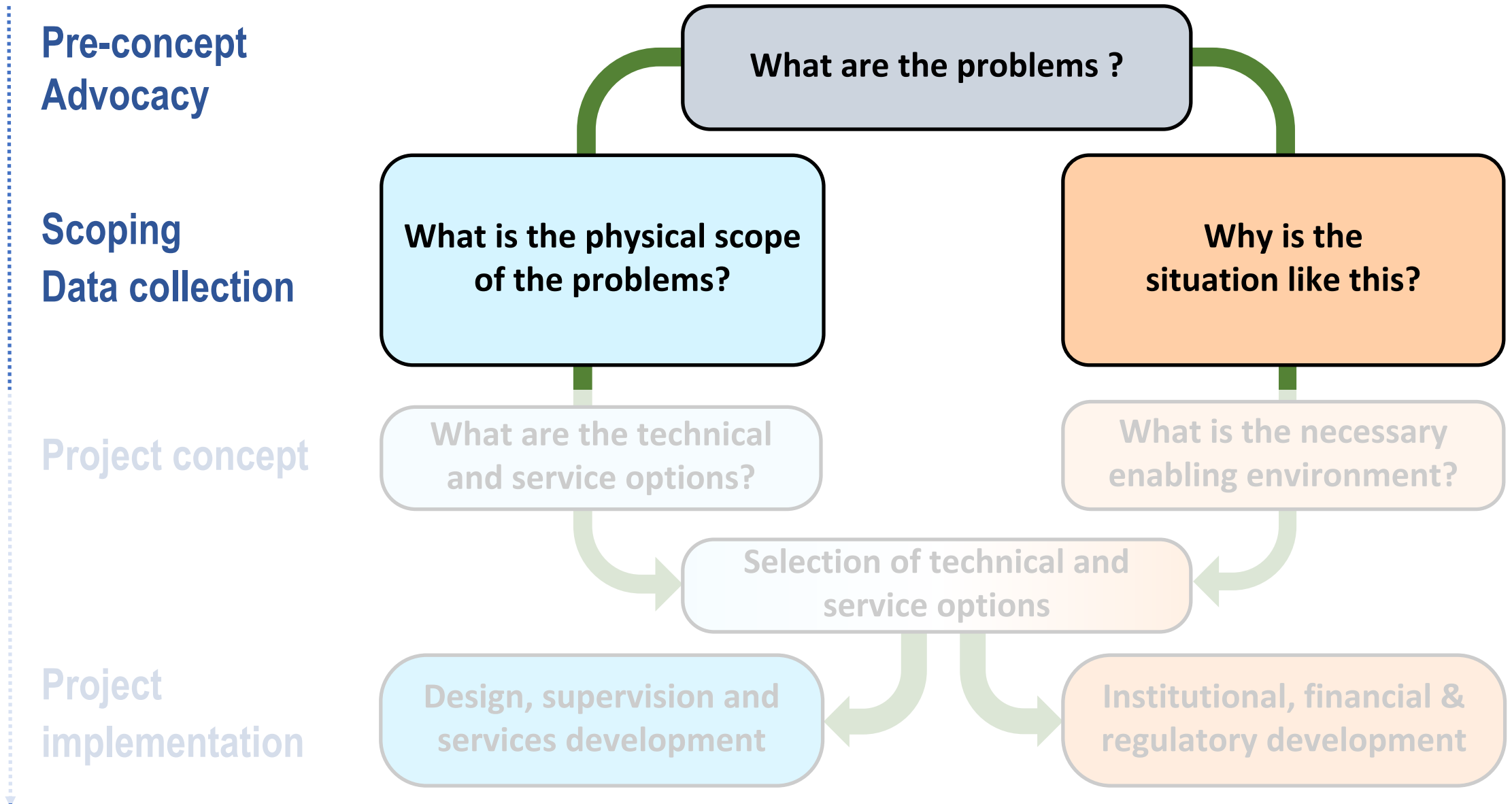


Why design from evidence?

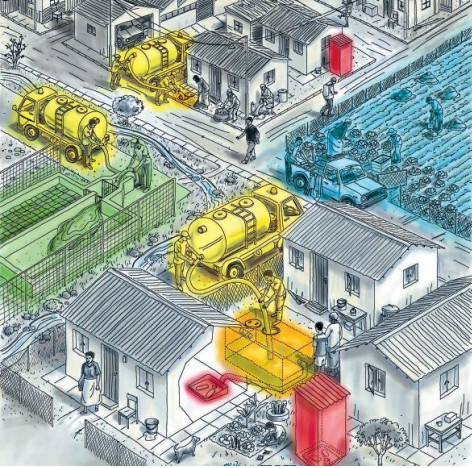
1. Cities and people are **complex and dynamic**
2. **Sanitation solutions** vary with location, geography, climate, time, etc
3. Sanitation must be **socially acceptable**,
4. Consider housing **ownership and tenure**
5. Infrastructure and services **already exist**, but may be inadequate
6. Institutional and financial arrangements must be **affordable and sustainable**



Initial situation assessment

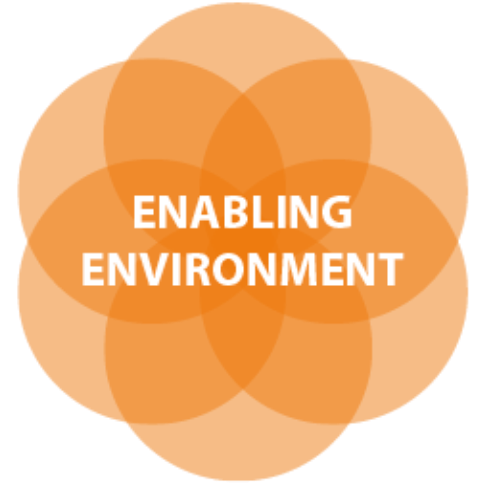


Goals of initial situation assessment



- Understand the physical context
- Understand the existing sanitation systems & services

INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES

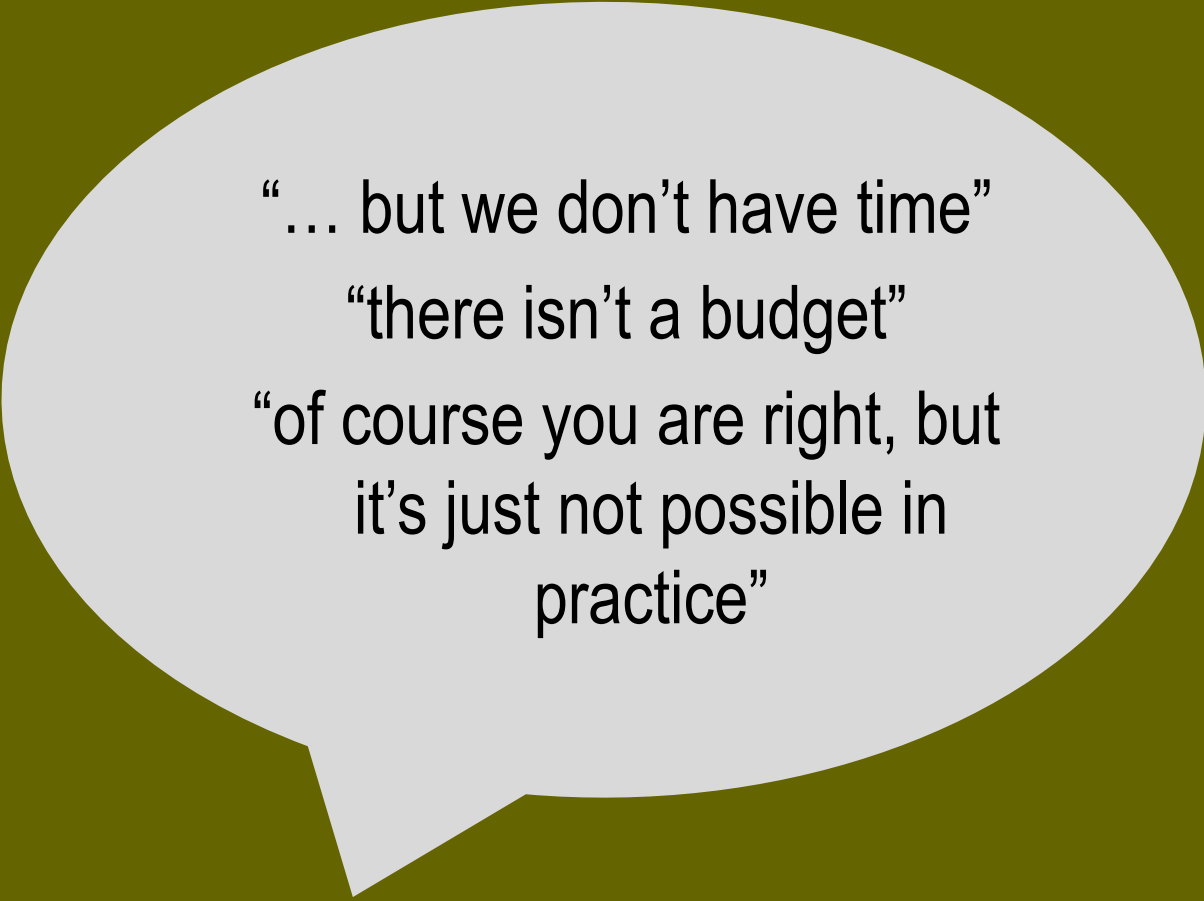


- Understand the institutional & regulatory framework
- Identify and get to know the stakeholders

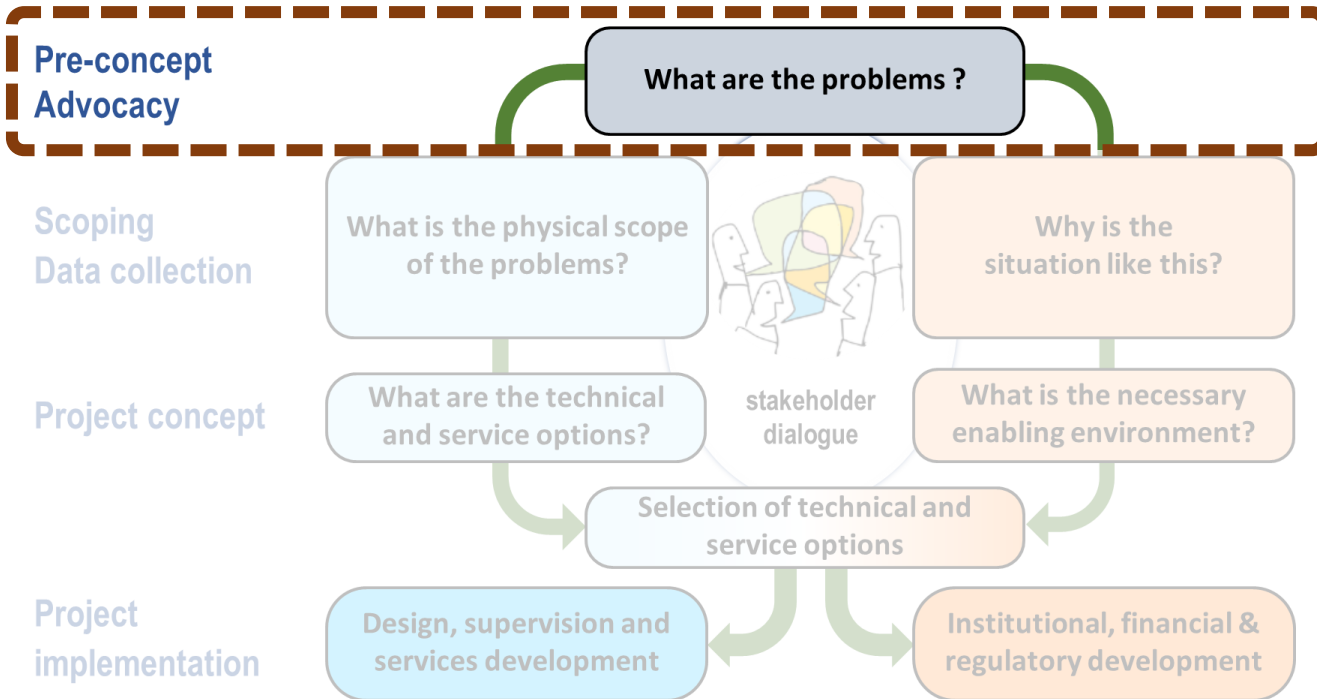
ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

Collecting data & evidence

Some practical tools



“... but we don’t have time”
“there isn’t a budget”
“of course you are right, but
it’s just not possible in
practice”

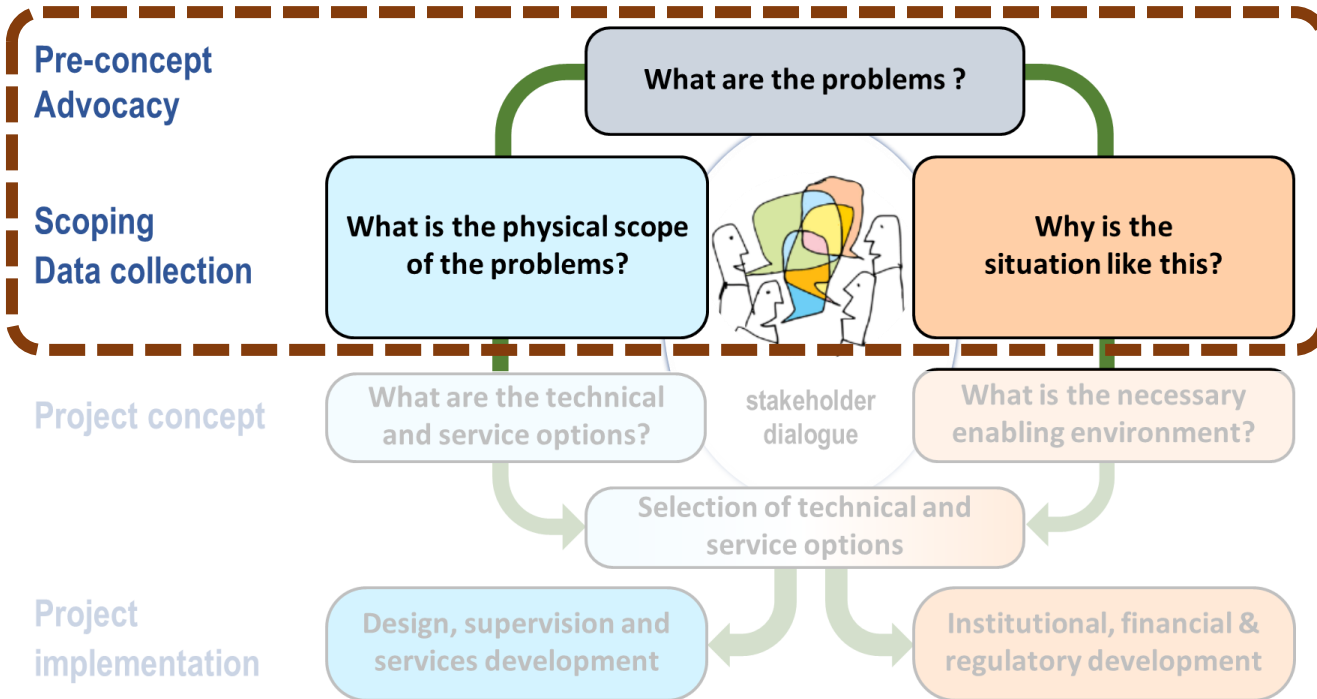


What are the problems ?

- Understand where human excreta goes
- Understand what is treated or not
- Understand what sanitation systems a city is relying on
- Visualise the data

⇒ *Faecal waste flow diagram or «SFD»*

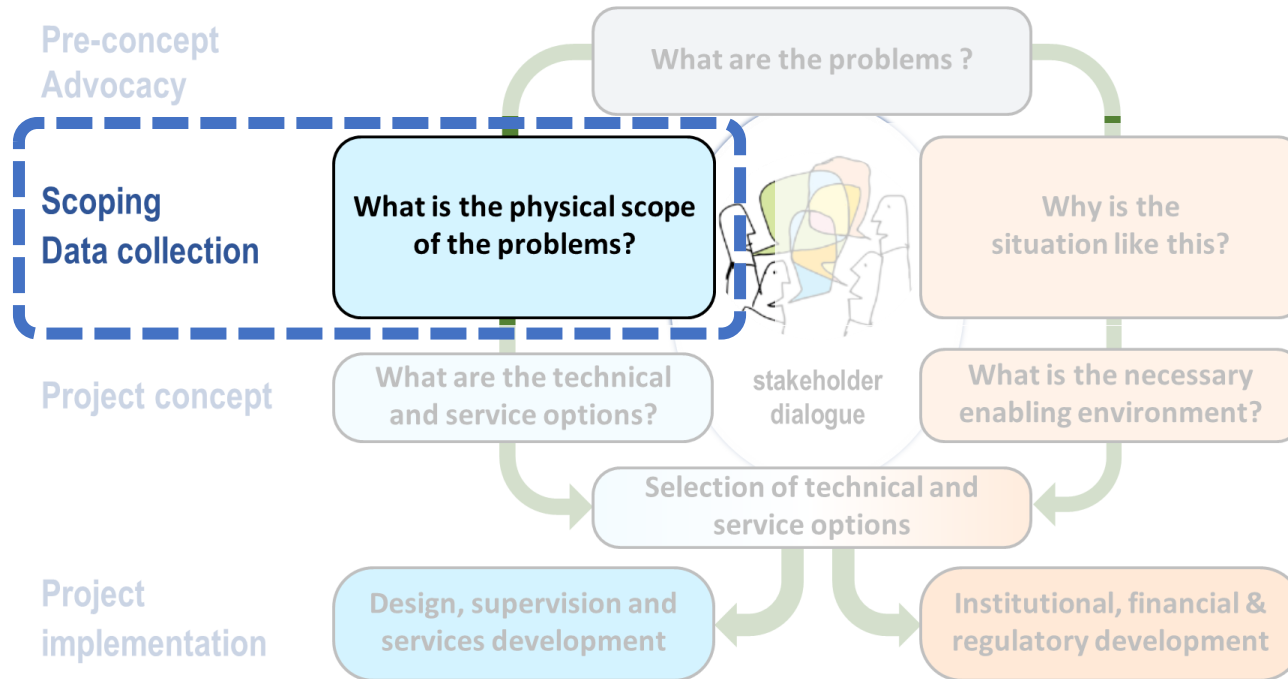
More about this in **Session 1.4** and/or visit YouTube «5.2 Shit Flow Diagrams»



- **Pre-concept / advocacy phase**
 - Improve coordination by establishing lines of communication with key actors
- **Scoping & data collection**
 - Involve staff from responsible entities
- **Trade-off** between exhaustive data and basic information collection
- Allocate enough **time, budget** and **human resources**

What is the physical scope of the problems?

Tools structuring part of the data collection :



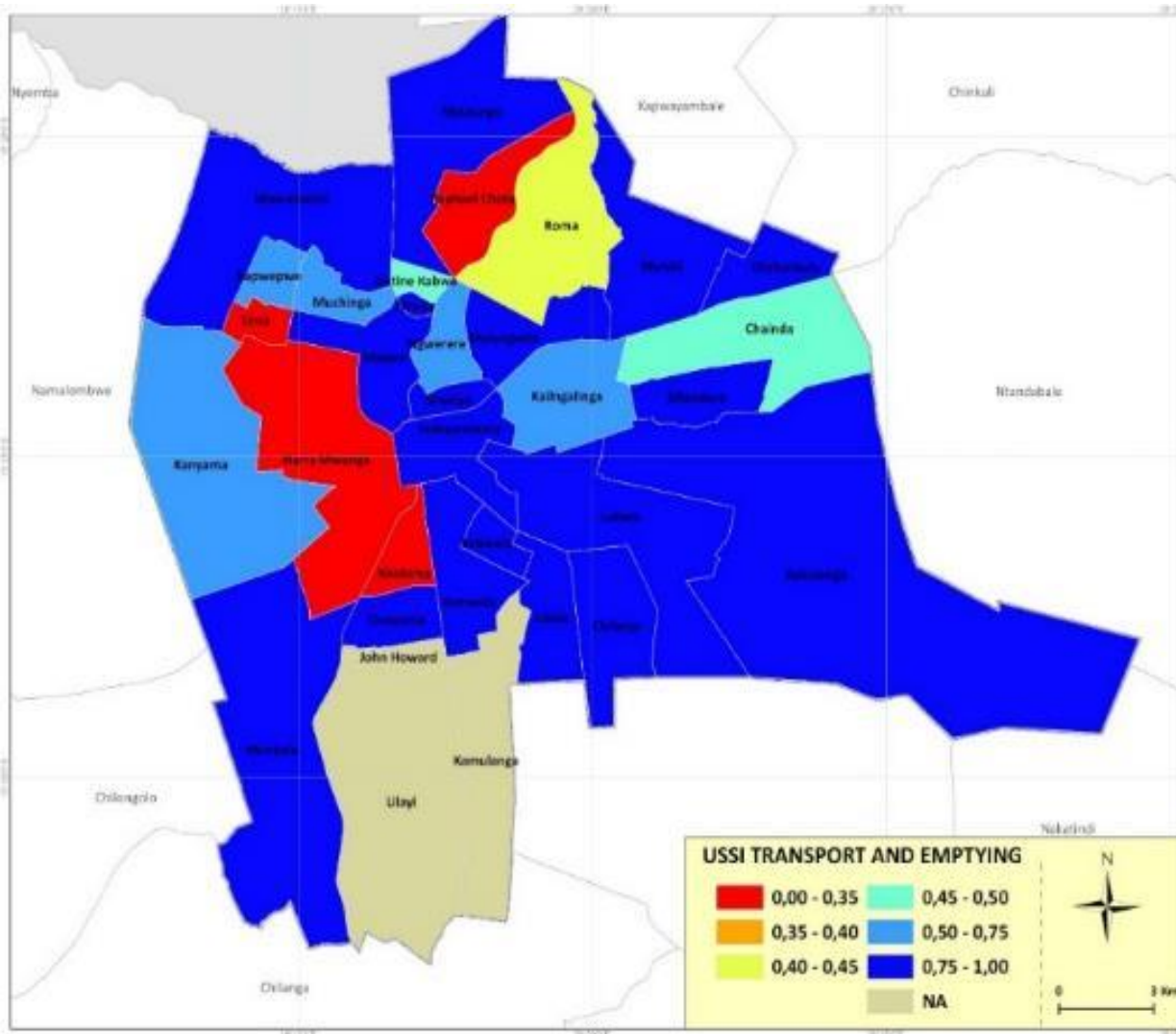
Scoping & data collection

What is the physical scope of the problems?

Tools structuring part of the data collection :

- Urban Sanitation Status Index
- Methods to determine quantities and qualities of faecal sludge (Q&Q)

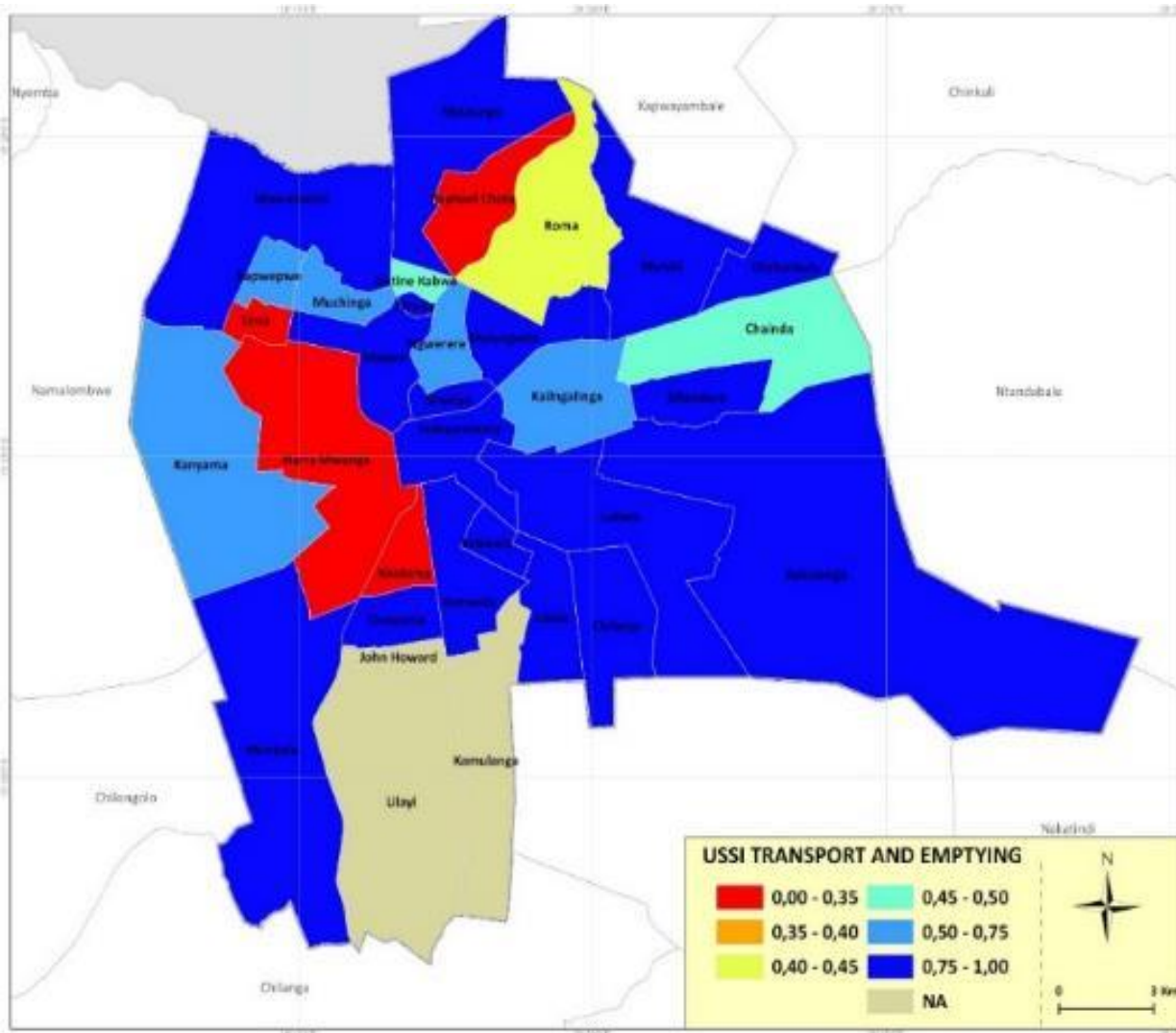
More about this in
Session 1.8



What is the physical scope of the problems?

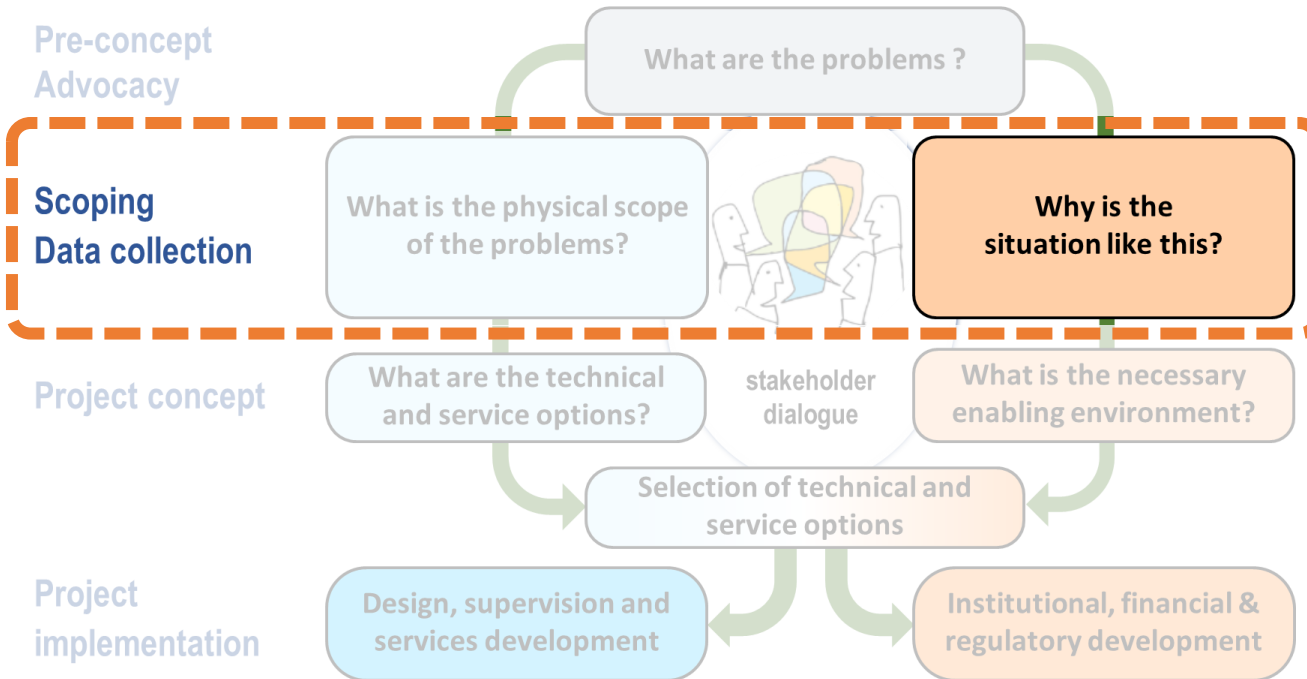
Tools structuring part of the data collection :

- Urban Sanitation Status Index
- Methods to determine quantities and qualities of faecal sludge (Q&Q)



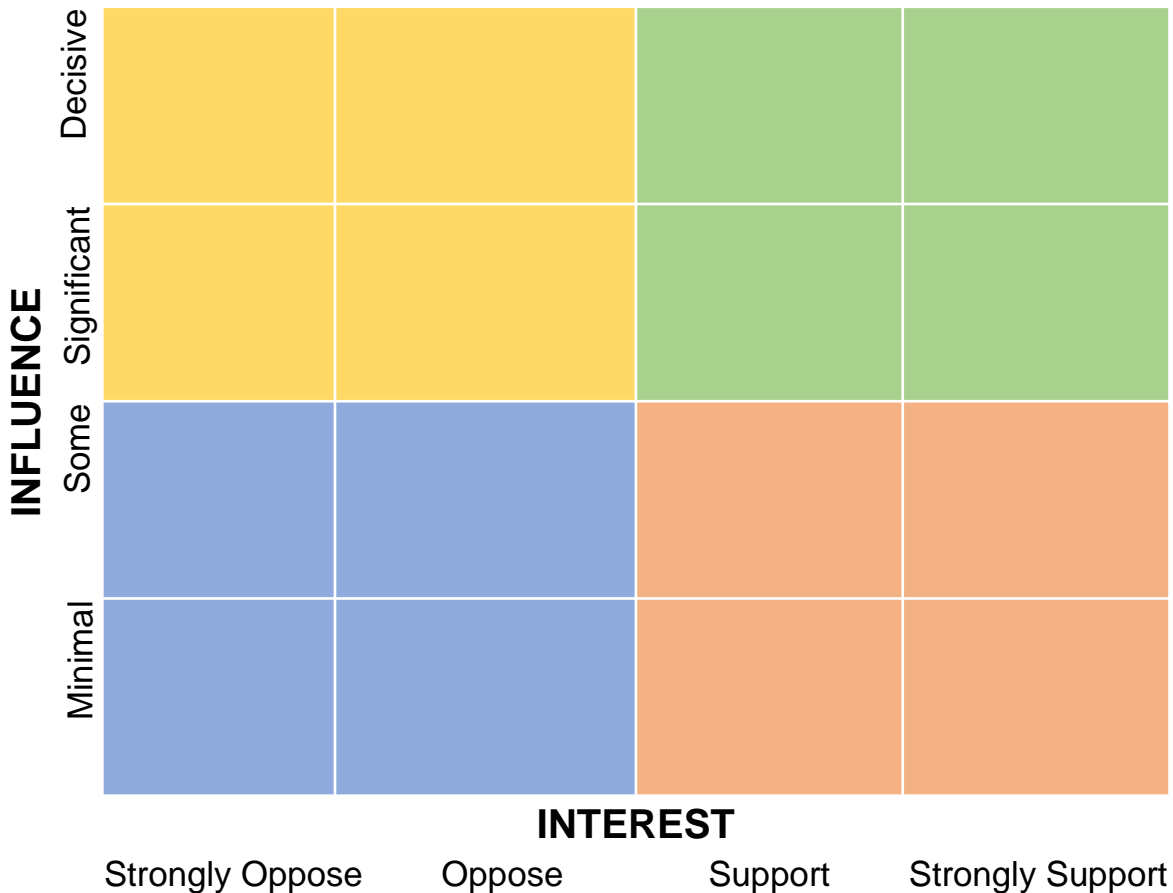
Why is the situation like this?

Tools for different perspectives:



Scoping & data collection

Why is the situation like this?



Tools for different perspectives:

- Stakeholder Analysis

More about this in
Session 1.5

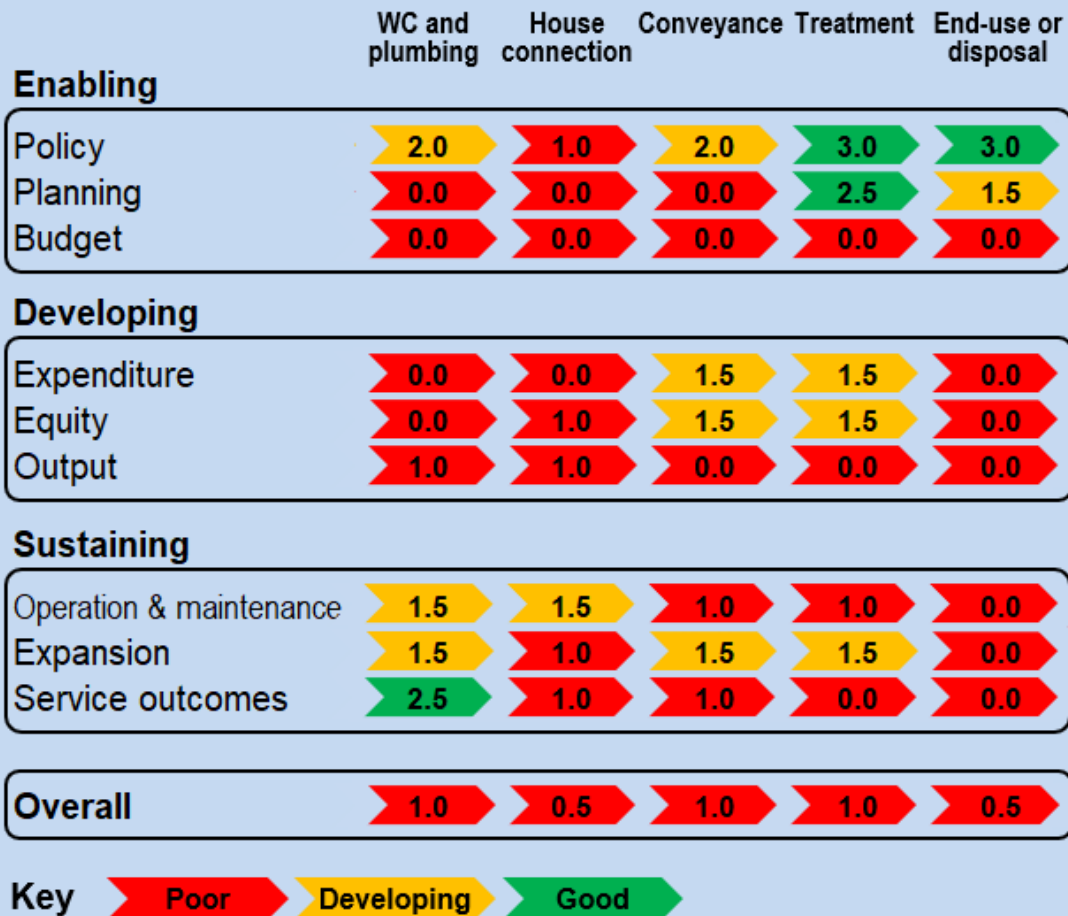
Scoping & data collection

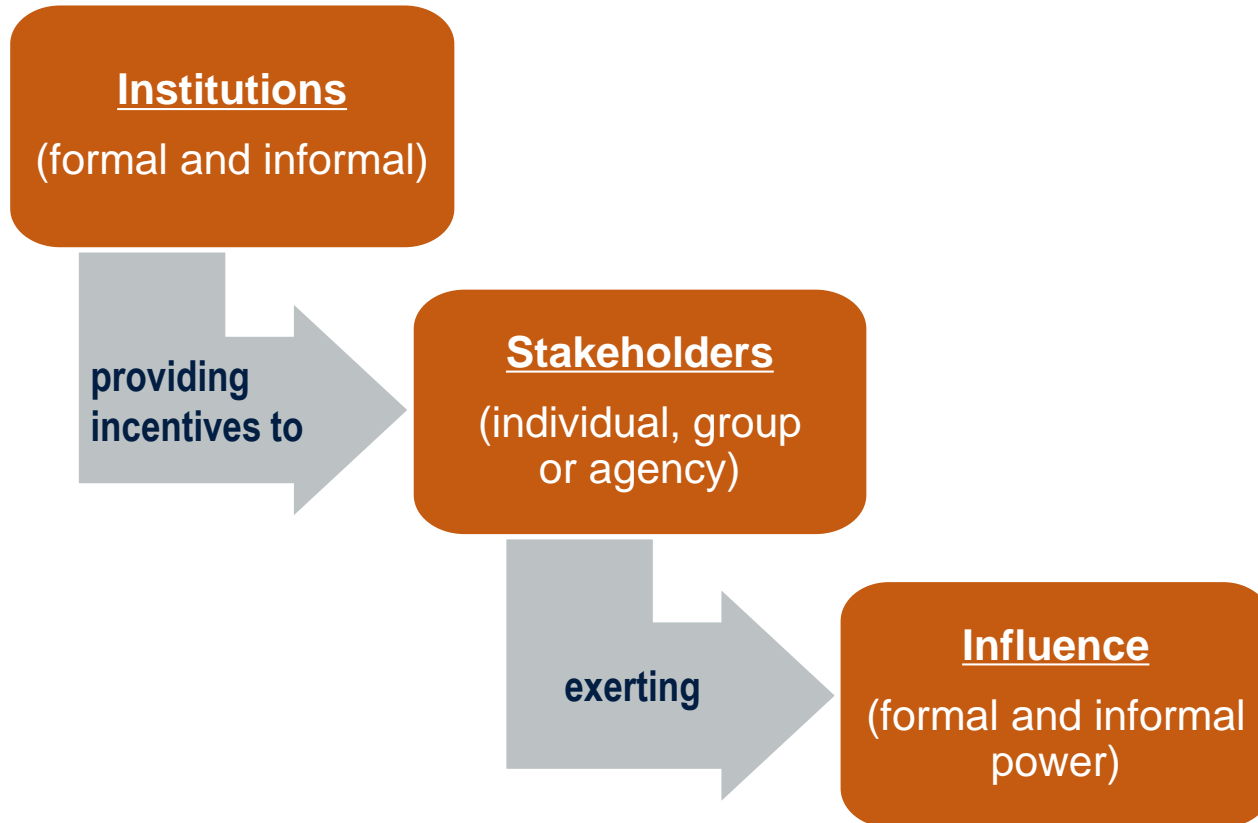
Why is the situation like this?

Tools for different perspectives:

- Stakeholder Analysis
- The City Service Delivery Assessment (CSDA)

More about this in
Session 1.7





Why is the situation like this?

Tools for different perspectives :

- Stakeholder Analysis
- The City Service Delivery Assessment (CSDA)
- Institutional analysis / political economy analysis

More about this in
Session 2.9

Why is the situation like this?

Different tools for different perspectives :

- Stakeholder Analysis
- The City Service Delivery Assessment (CSDA)
- Institutional analysis / political economy analysis
- Assessment of behaviours, preferences & priorities

⇒ More about this
in **Session 2.5**



© Penny Dutton

Scoping & data collection

- Household surveys
- **Modern digital platforms offer**
 - Digital survey forms, use online or offline
 - Direct, error-free tabulation and export
 - GPS coordinates for geo-referencing

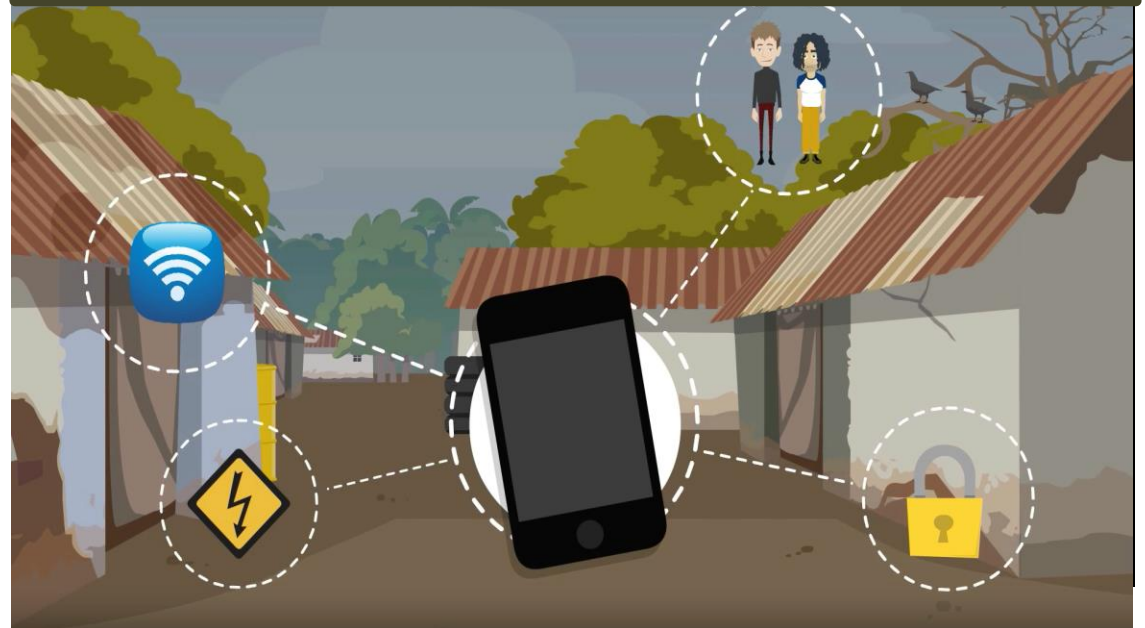


Scoping & data collection

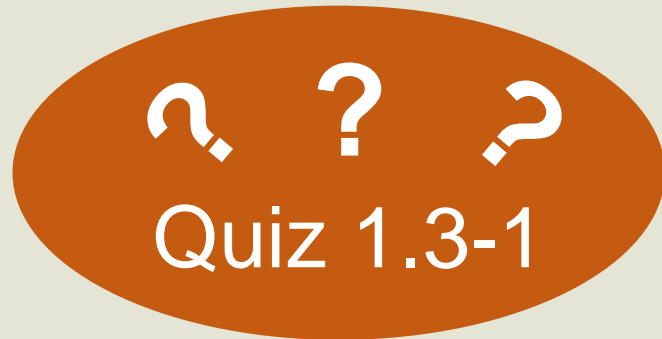
- Household surveys
- **Modern digital platforms offer**
 - Digital survey forms, use online or offline
 - Direct, error-free tabulation and export
 - GPS coordinates for geo-referencing
- **GIS-based presentation** of statistical analysis can be highly effective
- **Students can be good, inexpensive enumerators**
- **Experienced survey coordinator needed**



... a free, open source tool for humanitarian and development practitioners, global health workers, and researchers



Quiz: Working from Evidence



Move to locations in the room (A, B or C) to correspond to your answer.

5 mins



1. Your client is confident they know the sanitation situation in the slum areas. Do you ...
 - a. Go ahead with a program design based on the client's perceptions
 - b. Persuade them that solid evidence are worth investing in to get better outcomes
 - c. Take the client to a site that would challenge their assumptions

Advocacy: Presenting data and evidence

1

Clear and simple

Suitable for non-technical audiences
Use good graphics

3

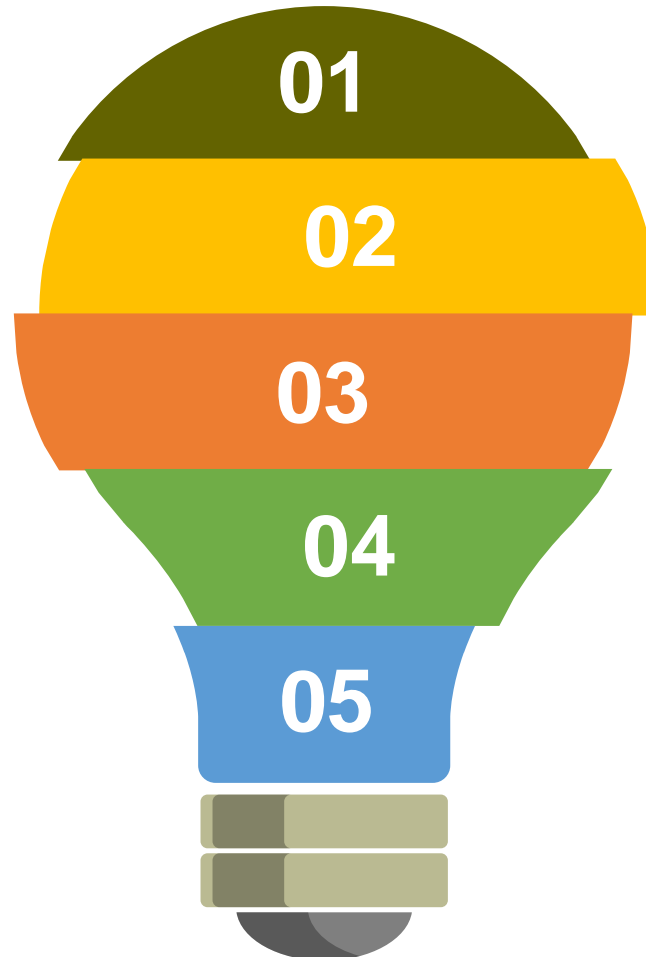
Address attitudes and motivations

Different views, needs and priorities

5

Use high quality material

Use high quality professional communications and media



Identify what's wrong

Be specific about the problem and key messages
Say where the problem is

2

Target specific decision makers

e.g. political, administrative, technical

4



- Consider the **many dimensions** of urban sanitation service provision
- Use a **mix** of data collection methods
- **Engage stakeholders** in the data collection process
- **Trade-off** between exhaustive data and basic information collection
- Allocate enough **time, budget** and **human resources**

- [FSM Toolbox](#)
- Introduction on SFDs on [YouTube](#)
- [Kobo Toolbox](#)
- ConCad Online Module 12 on Gender
- How to undertake a [Transect walk](#)

References (i)



FSM book: www.sandec.ch/fsm_book

Assessment of the Initial Situation (chapter 14)

Stakeholder Analysis (chapter 15)

Institutional Frameworks (chapter 12)

Planning Integrated Faecal Sludge Management Systems (chapter 17)



Eawag MOOCs (FSM + Planning) : www.eawag.ch/mooc

In this MOOC: modules on SFD, CSDA, Q&Q, stakeholder analysis and behaviour change

References (ii)



SFD : <https://sfd.susana.org/>



FSM Toolbox : www.fsmttoolbox.com

CSDA,
Stakeholder analysis,
Georeferenced survey, *and more !*



Eawag-Sandec's FSM tools : www.sandec.ch/fsm_tools

SPA-DET, Q&Q



World Bank's FSM tools :

<http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/sanitation/brief/fecal-sludge-management-tools>

CSDA, Urban Sanitation Status Index, Political Economy Analysis