WASH in School

A Demand Responsive, Gender Sensitive and Child Friendly Approach

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Water, sanitation and hygiene in Schools
Effects on the schools

Schools have inadequate or no WASH facilities

Human faces on land, water, & arsenic threat in schools as well as community

Poor hygiene habit and hand washing practices

Unhealthy School Environment

- Low attendance in the schools for girls in particular
- Loss of school days due to the suffering from water borne diseases
- Low competence

Source: UNICEF Bangladesh
According to the U.N., a child dies from a water-related disease every 15 seconds.

Source: UNICEF Bangladesh
Issues related to water and sanitation in Schools

- Inadequate facilities
- Unhealthy and dirty classrooms and school compound
- Lack of hand washing habits and practices among children
- Quality of construction of sanitation facilities.
- Inadequate or no water storage arrangements for hand washing and for use in toilet/Urinals
- Lack of community participation and contribution to School Funds
- Inadequate maintenance arrangements
- Locked school toilets and urinals

Source: UNICEF Bangladesh
No WASH management in schools

Unhygienic urinal and waste everywhere
Three factors have to be addressed if lasting changes in hygiene behavior are to occur. These are:

- **Pre-disposing factors** - knowledge, attitude and belief;

- **Enabling factors** - availability of all resources in a place like latrine facilities, safe water supply, Hand Washing device/station and Agent.

- **Reinforcing factors** - factors affecting the students’ ability to sustain a certain behavior, like support and cooperation received from parents and guardians.

Source: UNICEF Bangladesh
CLASSROOMS vs SCHOOLS

disconnected events

environments systems
Main Objectives

• To create an environment for attainment of child rights
• Reduce diseases and worm infestation among school children
• Environmental cleanliness in and around the schools
• Increase enrollment and retention, particularly of girl students
• Promote quality and joyful learning

Source: UNICEF Bangladesh
Purpose of WIS

- Schools influence children behavior
- Schools are more important places of learning and behavior change for children
- Childhood is the best time for children to learn hygiene behavior
- Hygiene behavior together with improved facilities brings improvement in health condition
- Child friendly water and sanitation facilities ensure safe and healthy learning environment

Source: UNICEF Bangladesh
Strategies

– Children learn hygiene, practice and monitor
– Capacity building and institutional strengthening
– Inter-sectoral convergence
– Community participation and ownership
– Provision of sustainable water and sanitation facilities
– Encourage innovation
– Effective Hygiene education (classroom hygiene education by trained teachers)
– Establishing children as agent of change - changing themselves, family and the community.
– School as resource Center and setting a model for change
– Joyful learning methods – Child friendly

Source: UNICEF Bangladesh
Child Friendly WASH facilities

- Have **appropriate dimensions** for children
- Have **well considered locations**
- Have **enough capacity and no waiting time**
- Accommodate **hygienic behavior**
- Do not **harm the environment**
- Have **operation and maintenance plans**
- Address the **special needs of boys, girls, young men and women.**
- Are **lowest cost solutions with no compromise towards quality.**
- Materials should **be durable.**
Main actors involved and their roles

• **Child** - a key resource
• **School** - knowledge centre
• **Teacher** - sensitive leader
• **Community** - an equal partner
• **Government** - committed facilitator
Benefits of WIS

- Effective Learning
- Increases enrolment of girls
- Reduces incidences of disease and worm infections
- Promotes environmental cleanliness
- Implements children’s rights
Key activities of WASH in School:

- Develop **Joint Work Plan** with stakeholders
- Participatory **assessment of school and surrounding** areas of each school.
- **MoUs signed** to ensure sustainability of the intervention.
- **Capacity building of the stakeholders.**
- **Capacity building of the Students**
- **Construction of facilities through SMC** ensuring quality construction, better use and maintenances.
- **Asses O&M financing and development** to establish funds management for each school.
- **Class-room and demo hygiene lessons** could improve hygienic practices & clean environment
- **Community mobilization through Student Brigades**, Teachers and the SMCs.
- Develop **monitoring** system.
- **Documentation and preservation.**
- Conduct national dissemination workshop.
Implementation Process .......
**Working through partnership**

**Technical Partner**
- technical support on options & designs of watsan
- training of local masons on construction
- monitor construction
- monitor & ensure project implementation

**Local Community**
- primary assessment
- mobilize local resources
- participatory monitoring

**DPE/DSHE**
- facilitate school planning training on teaching & learning regarding clean & safe environment
- monitor performances & behavioral aspects at school

**DP**
- facilitate partnership
- technical support for strategy development
- financial support for project implementation
- monitor & review progress jointly with DPH & DPE
Lessons based on WinS program in Bangladesh

• Provision of WASH facilities increases attendance particularly of girls
• Construction of facilities through SMC ensure quality construction, better use and maintenances
• Class-room and demo hygiene lessons could improve hygienic practices & clean environment
• Student brigade as change agent and linkage between school and community
• Student leadership and decision making capacity increased.
• Community acceptance is very high on Students Brigade activities.
Innovation:

- Human Value Based WASH Education (HVBWASE)
- Rainwater harvesting with groundwater recharge (RW-GWR)
- Low cost hand washing device
- Low cost septic tank (DAM-SEP)
- Hygiene value beside WASH corner
Student brigade Orientation
Student brigade activities
Linkage with the community
Existing WASH facilities Before & After
WASH plan prepare by School
Major challenges: WinS in Bangladesh

• Determine standards for Bangladesh by all stakeholders
• Revise construction design and include hand washing facilities, urinals, Menstrual management and make them child friendly
• Find out appropriate solid waste system and its promotion at the school level
• Establish day to day as well as periodical O&M system
• Incorporate WinS in WSSS and Education Sector policies
• Strengthen partnerships with others working in WinS
• Prescribed hygiene behavior is an unexpected behavior in the community
challenges
WASH Block
Inside of the WASH Block
Looking for a Better Bangladesh

THE INVESTMENT IS FOR OUR CHILDREN, FOR BETTER FUTURE & QUALITY OF LIFE
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