

The Advocacy for Action on Girl-Friendly WASH in Schools Project:

Findings from the Situational Analysis and Facility Improvement Plans

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July 29, 2022

STUDENT
FEMALE

The SDGs aim for universal access to WASH and inclusive and effective learning environments for all

SDG	SDG TARGETS AND INDICATORS
 Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all 6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations
 Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and quality education for all and promote lifelong learning	4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all 4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)

WASH in Schools and the SDGs

SDG indicators for WASH in schools focus on achieving a basic minimum level of service

SERVICE LEVEL	DRINKING WATER	SANITATION	HYGIENE
BASIC SERVICE	Drinking water from an improved source and water is available at the school at the time of the survey	Improved sanitation facilities at the school that are single-sex and usable (available, functional and private) at the time of the survey	Handwashing facilities with water and soap available at the school at the time of the survey
LIMITED SERVICE	Drinking water from an improved source but water is unavailable at the school at the time of the survey	Improved sanitation facilities at the school that are either not single-sex or not usable at the time of the survey	Handwashing facilities with water but no soap available at the school at the time of the survey
NO SERVICE	Drinking water from an unimproved source or no water source at the school	Unimproved sanitation facilities or no sanitation facilities at the school	No handwashing facilities available or no water available at the school

Core Indicators for WASH in Schools

Context

- According to a June 2022 WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring global update:
 - only 50% of schools in Liberia have basic drinking water;
 - 27 %percent have basic sanitation;
 - Insufficient evidence to get a picture of hygiene
- The Situational Analysis of the 30 schools in Margibi and Montserrado counties was consistent with global findings



Advocacy for Action on Girl- friendly WASH in Schools Project

- One-year project designed to directly enhance the health and quality of learning environment for students,
- most especially female students
- by influencing schools to develop and implement policies and practices that allow them to always have available, clean, and accessible toilets for the students, especially girls on campus.
- 10 target schools selected



CORE INDICATORS ASSESSED

Water
Sanitation
Hygiene
Menstrual Health
& Hygiene
COVID-19
Preventive
Measures
Waste
Management
School
Management of
Operations &
Maintenance
(O&M)



WASH Findings





1. All 10 schools had limited sanitation
2. 7 of the 10 schools had handpumps with water of questionable quality, except 1
3. All the schools were found to have no hygiene service and no menstrual health and hygiene facilities

Recommendations 1

1. Schools to begin exploring options for a more sustainable improved water source (eg: a handpump) through Government/partner support
2. With safe drinking water on-premise, the school to consider the erection of overhead tank and filtration system to allow climate-resilient water flow throughout the facility year-round.
3. Institute a robust cleaning management system to improve the status of the existing sanitation infrastructure
4. School to engage PTA to establish hand hygiene clubs and ensure budgetary allocation for sustainable hygiene management (year-round soap purchases)



Recommendations 2

5. School to identify MHH warden (support teacher) and purchase sanitary pads for emergency needs.
6. School to procure a thermometer for routine temperature monitoring for infection prevention and controls to ensure preparedness in the case of another national COVID-19 outbreak
7. School to avoid burning or burying waste to minimize carbon footprint and harm to the environment. Institute a waste management plan for proper waste collection and disposal in partnership with city authorities



Thank you!

Questions?