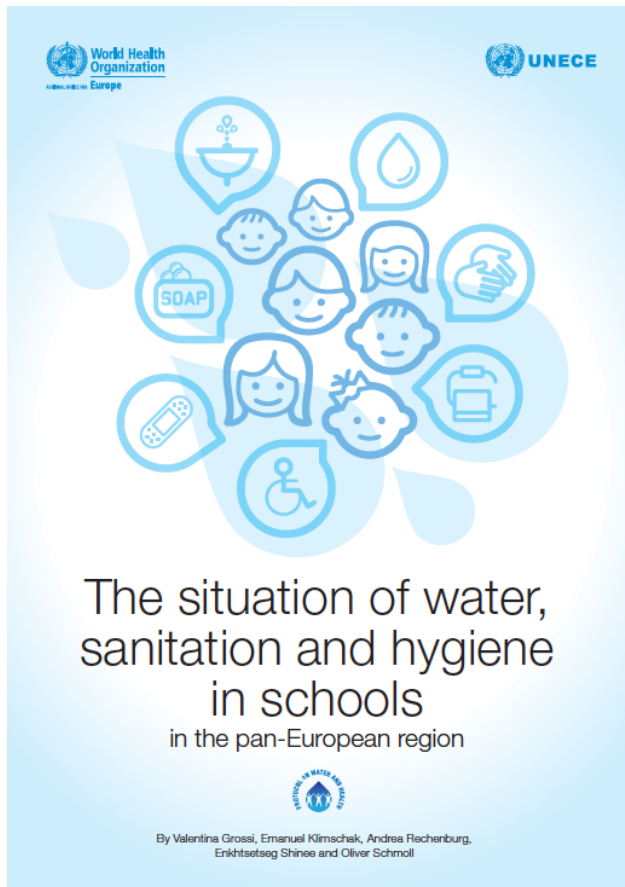


# Advancing WASH in Schools Publications

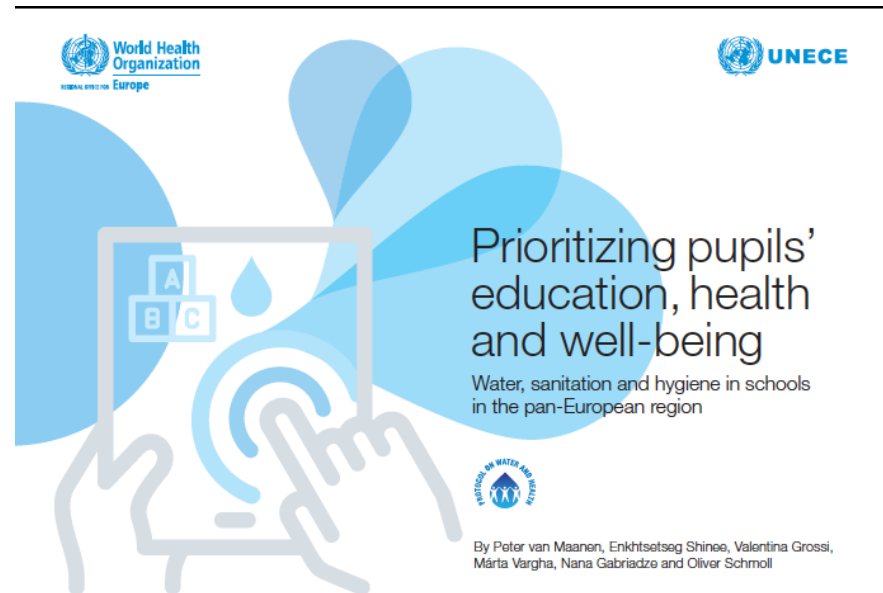
Marta Vargha



# Outputs of PA2.4



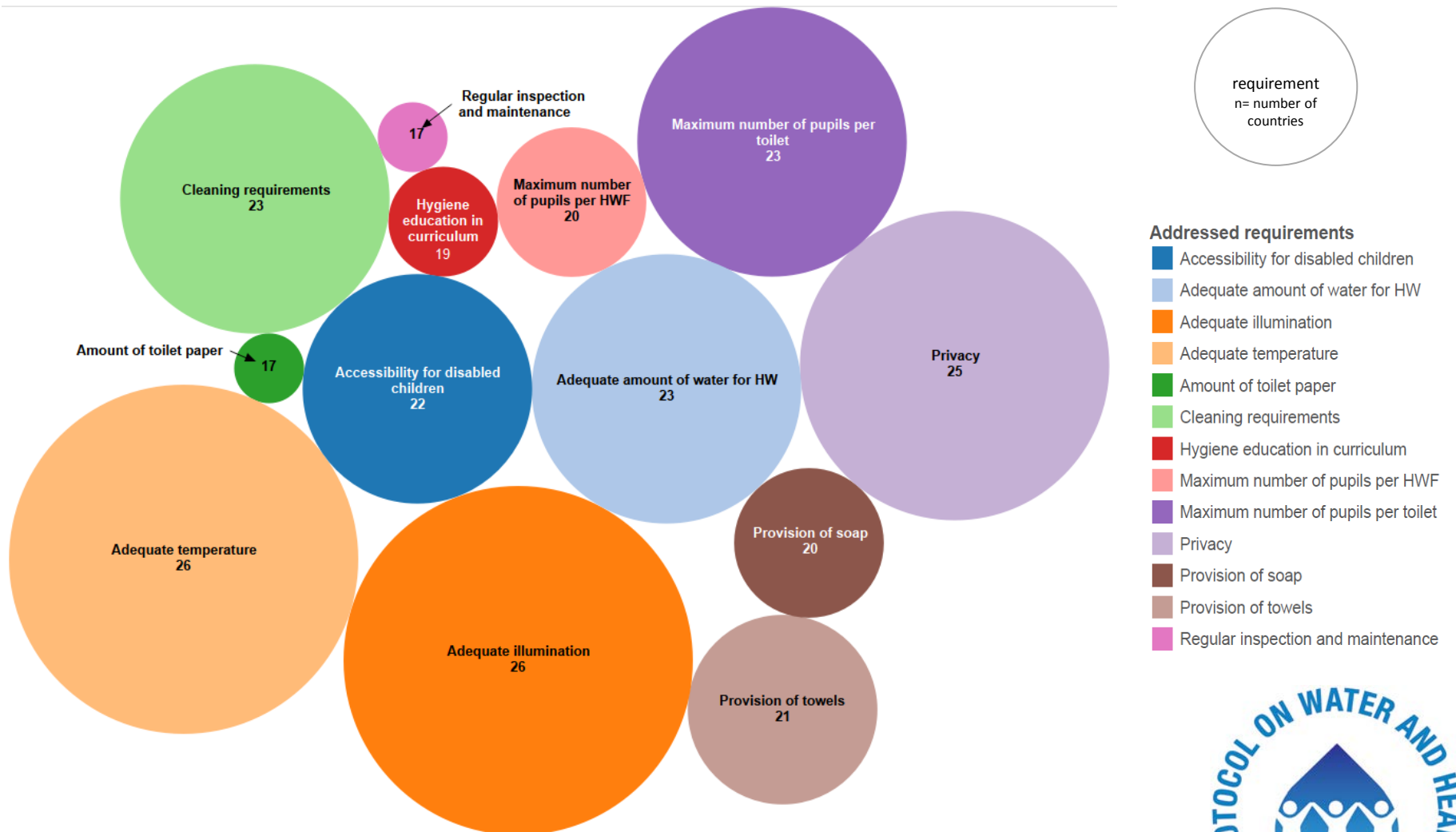
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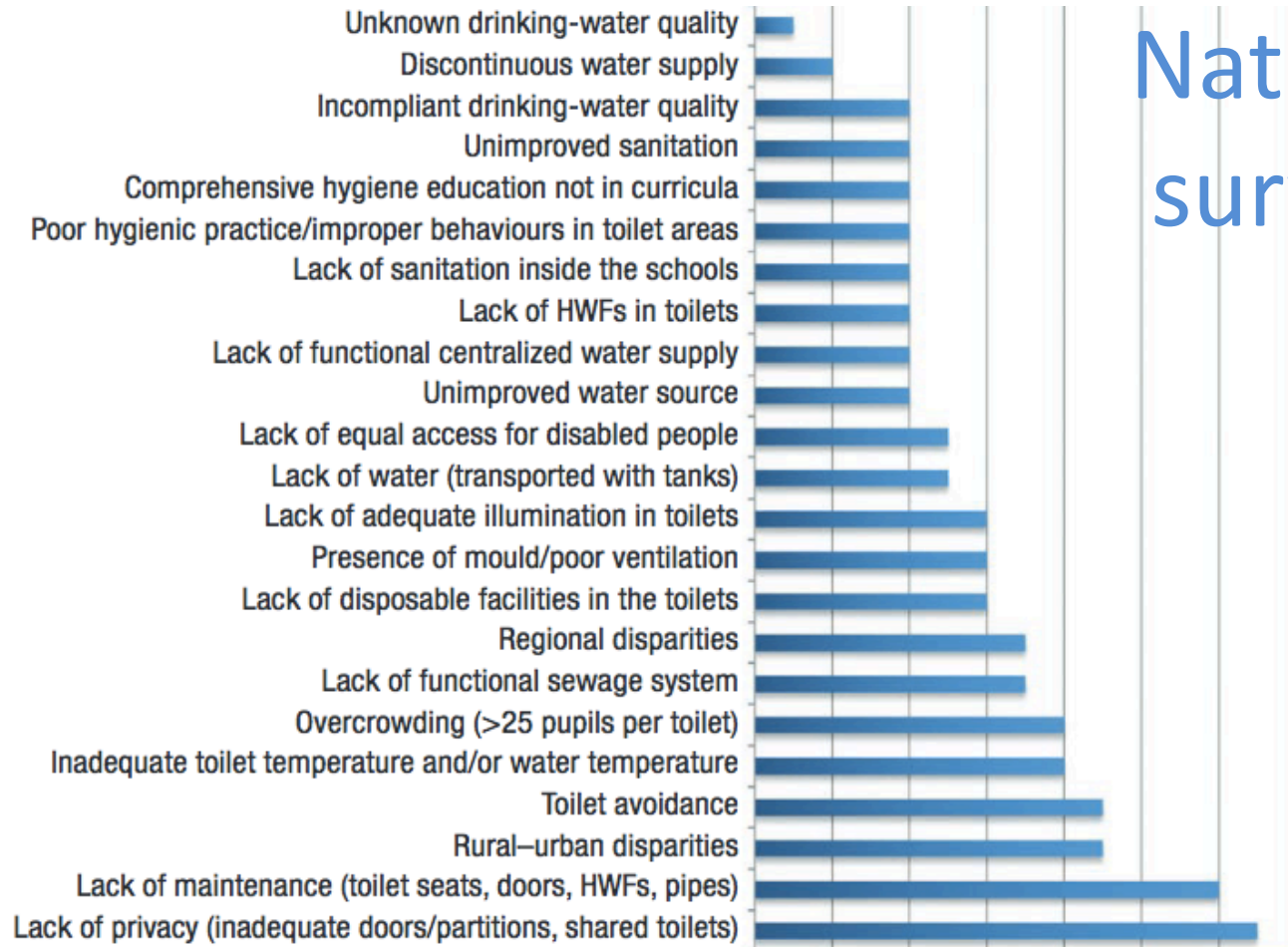
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# Policy review - Scope of regulation



# National surveys



# Literature review highlights

More research is needed

Impaired access to drinking water affects cognitive abilities

Targeted interventions on improving hand hygiene reduce absenteeism

WASH facilities do not always suit pupils' need and dignity

Accessibility of MHM products is not ensured in primary schools

Inadequate WASH affects pupils' health

# Advocacy document

**Raise profile** on WASH in schools in the Region

**Position the Protocol** as a key policy instrument for target setting and implementing improvement action

Compile **reasons and means to take up WASH** in schools in Protocol-related activities



# Challenges

## Availability

- Access varies from 63 % to 100 % in the region

## Accessibility

- Impaired access for disabled, available but not accessible facilities

## Quality and safety

- The quality of drinking water is not guaranteed

## Hygiene and health promotion

- Lack of consumables, insufficient hygiene education

## Acceptability, dignity and privacy

- Toilet avoidance is a common issue in the region



# Benefits

Good hand hygiene improves health and school attendance



Availability of handwashing stations  
Routine handwashing programmes

Good hydration improves cognitive functions and learning outcomes



Free access to safe drinking water  
Good hydration practice promotion

Accessible and acceptable toilets reduce toilet avoidance



Cleanliness, security, privacy should be guaranteed

Good menstrual hygiene management supports the right to education



Adequate facilities for MHM should be a priority



Thank you for your attention!

