WASH in school:
The Madagascar experience

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Country Profile

- ~17 Million inhabitants
- Age 5-9: 15.8% and 10-14: 13.1%
- 73.6% of population live on US$1 a day (2003)
- <5 mortality rate (2004): 94%
- Primary net enrolment rate (2005): 94%
- Access to safe drinking water (2004): 35%
- Access to adequate sanitation (2004): 3%
CHALLENGES: WASH in school

• 79% of the primary schools in the rural areas do not have safe drinking water supply systems

• 16% of the primary schools in the urban areas do not have safe drinking water supply systems

• 35% of the primary schools in the rural areas do not have sanitation facilities

• 5% of the primary schools in the urban areas do not have sanitation facilities
CHALLENGES (2)

- Few students have knowledge on basic hygiene especially the use of latrines in rural areas
- Children (6-10 years old) spend 19 hours/week on household chores (eg. collecting water/firewood)
- 3.5 school days were lost in 2003 due to diarrhea
- Brothers and sisters are not allowed to use the same pit in some communities
- Latrines are culturally considered “dirty” in some areas
GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

• Adoption of the WASH strategy with WASH in school components:
  – Launching WASH campaign: September 2002
  – Strategic planning: February 2003
    • 100% of primary school with adequate WASH facilities by 2015
    • 80% of pupils with good practices on basic hygiene by 2015
  – Implementation

• Strengthening partnerships for WASH:
  – UN agencies, bilateral & multilateral cooperation, NGOs, CBO, Private sector
  – Ministries in charge of Water Supply, Education, Health, Environment

• February 2006: WASH structure updated
# WASH Structure

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<tr>
<th>Level</th>
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| **HONORARY PRESIDENT** | **chair** | • chair special events  
                          |         | • Interfere with GVT                               |
| MEM / MIN. EDUCATION / MIN. HEALTH | **adopt** | • adopt strategy orientations.  
                          |         | • forum of info and propositions  
                          |         | • adopt assessment                                 |
| **NATIONAL COMMITTEE** | **act** | • suggest  
                          |         | • implement  
                          |         | • facilitate exchange  
                          |         | • Follow and assess                                |
| General Meeting        | **coordinate** | • coordinate, facilitate, represent  
                          |         | • execute, prepare, manage, follow                |
| **National Committee – Restricted members** | **execute** | • propose actions, ideas, …  
                          |         | **propose**                                        |
| **National Coordinator** | **act at sub-national level** | • implement WASH activities  
                          |         | • liaise with National Committee Restricted  
                          |         | • contribute on General meeting                    |
| **Secretary**          |             |                                                   |
| **Commissions (CC, M&E et School)** |             |                                                   |
Expected Outcomes


Policy on improved Water – Sanitation – Hygiene facilities in school developed and implemented

WASH in school included in national and regional budget for education

National policy on WASH in schools developed and disseminated

Research/action project on improved WASH facilities and practices in 500 schools
The WASH in school Experience

• Data collection: (the actual mechanism)
  – questionnaire fill at school level by the director
  – statistics updated each 3 academic years

  * WASH information limited on existing facilities, not taking into account facilities quality

• IEC:
  - Training of teachers: strengthening capacities on hygiene education
  - Promoting Hygiene education at school
  - Developing Hygiene promotion materials and tools
  - Training of parents on operating and maintenance
The WASH in school Experience (2)

- Construction/Rehabilitation: water supply and sanitation hand washing facilities:
  - Training of parents on operating and maintenance
  - Training of parents on low cost latrine technology for household
Results (2003-2005)

- 160 primary schools equipped with water supply and sanitation facilities
- 45,240 pupils who understand and apply good hygiene practices
- 160 parents associations trained in maintenance and operating WatSan facilities
Average cost for rural area

• Components:
  – Water Supply system and hand washing facilities
  – Latrines
  – Training of teachers on hygiene education
  – Hygiene promotion materials and tools
  – Training of parents on operating and maintenance combined with household latrines promotion

• Average cost: ~US$ 25/student
Opportunities for scaling up

• Hygiene education integrated in academic programme
  – Pedagogic tools available
• WASH strategy developed with SSHE aspects
• Scaling up of the approach “Communities involvement on school development” on going
• Partners’ Network exist for Education, Water and Sanitation, Health
Implementation issues

• Water-Sanitation-Hygiene Education: assigned to different ministries:
  – Water: Ministry of Energy and Mining
  – Sanitation: establishment of national policy ongoing ➔
    Lead Ministry not yet defined
  – Hygiene education: Ministry of Education
    Strong coordination effort necessary

• Main goal: behavior change in addition to hygiene education and facilities installation

• Insufficient resources
BEFORE

ANDRANONASIA primary school

AFTER