

Global baselines for drinking water, sanitation and hygiene in schools

WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP)

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washdata.org

7th WASH in Schools ILE, Manila
11 November 2019





School enrolment has improved, but learning outcomes remain poor (particularly for the disadvantaged)¹

Toilets, water and menstrual products are low-cost, high-impact interventions for improving learning outcomes²

¹ World Development Report 2018: Learning to realize education's promise. World Bank Group.

² UNICEF (2015) The investment case for education and equity.

Photo from Fit For School Philippines

SDGs related to WASH in Schools

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



- 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

4 QUALITY EDUCATION



- 4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, nonviolent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all
- 4.a.1 *Proportion of schools with: ...**(e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per WASH indicator definitions)***

New JMP service ladders for WASH in schools*

DRINKING WATER

Basic service: Drinking water from an **improved** source and water is **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

No service: Drinking water from an unimproved source or no water source at the school

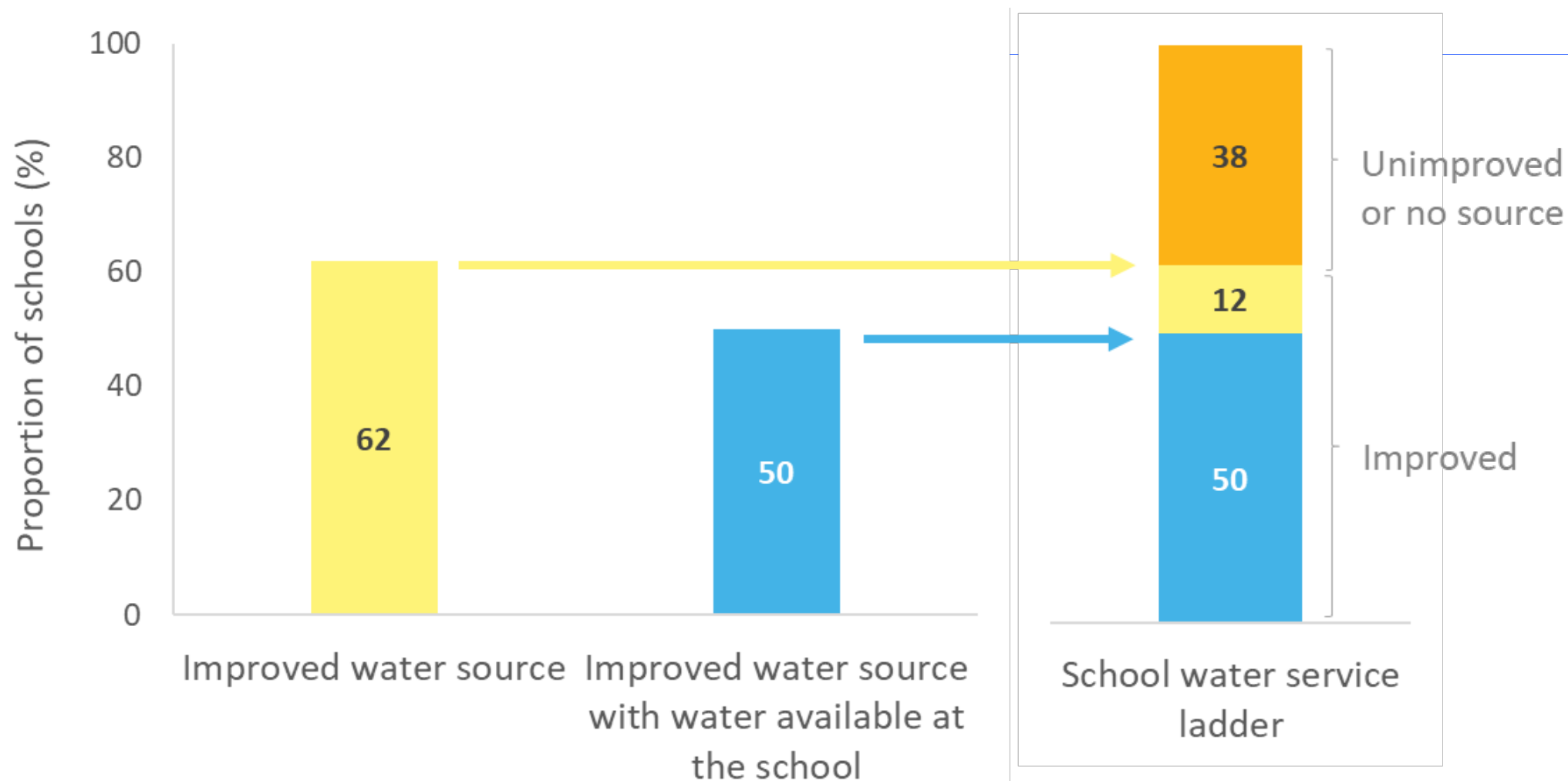
**“Schools” includes pre-primary, primary and secondary schools*

Which countries provided data for the baseline report?

Country	Basic Water	Basic Sanitation	Basic Hygiene
Afghanistan			
Bangladesh			
Bhutan			
Cambodia			
China			
Cook Islands			
DPR Korea			
Fiji			
India			
Indonesia			
Kiribati			
Lao PDR			
Malaysia			
Maldives			
Marshall Islands			
Micronesia			
Mongolia			
Myanmar			

Country	Basic Water	Basic Sanitation	Basic Hygiene
Nauru			
Nepal			
Niue			
Pakistan			
Palau			
Papua New Guinea			
Philippines			
Samoa			
Solomon Islands			
Sri Lanka			
Thailand			
Timor-Leste			
Tokelau			
Tonga			
Tuvalu			
Vanuatu			
Viet Nam			

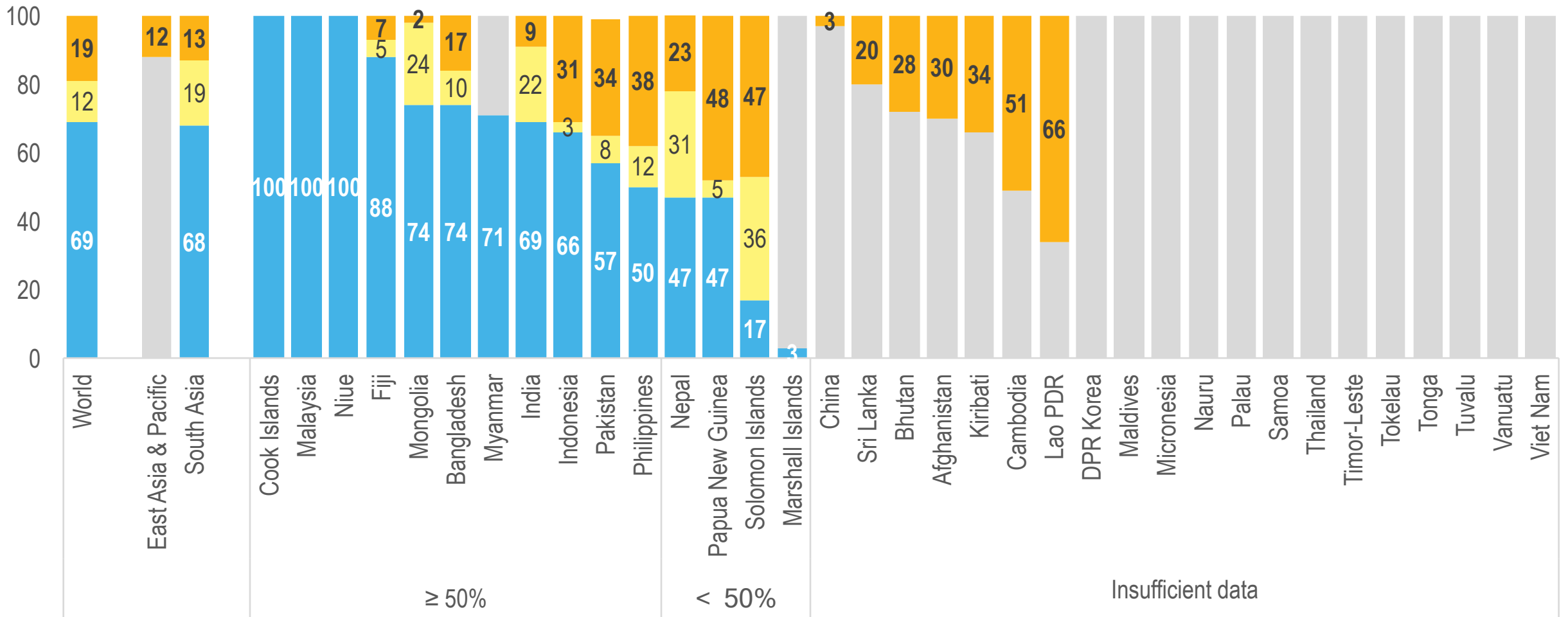
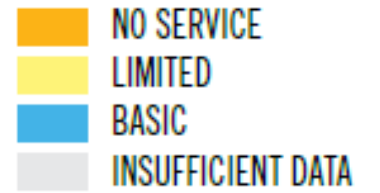
Example: Constructing drinking water ladder in the Philippines



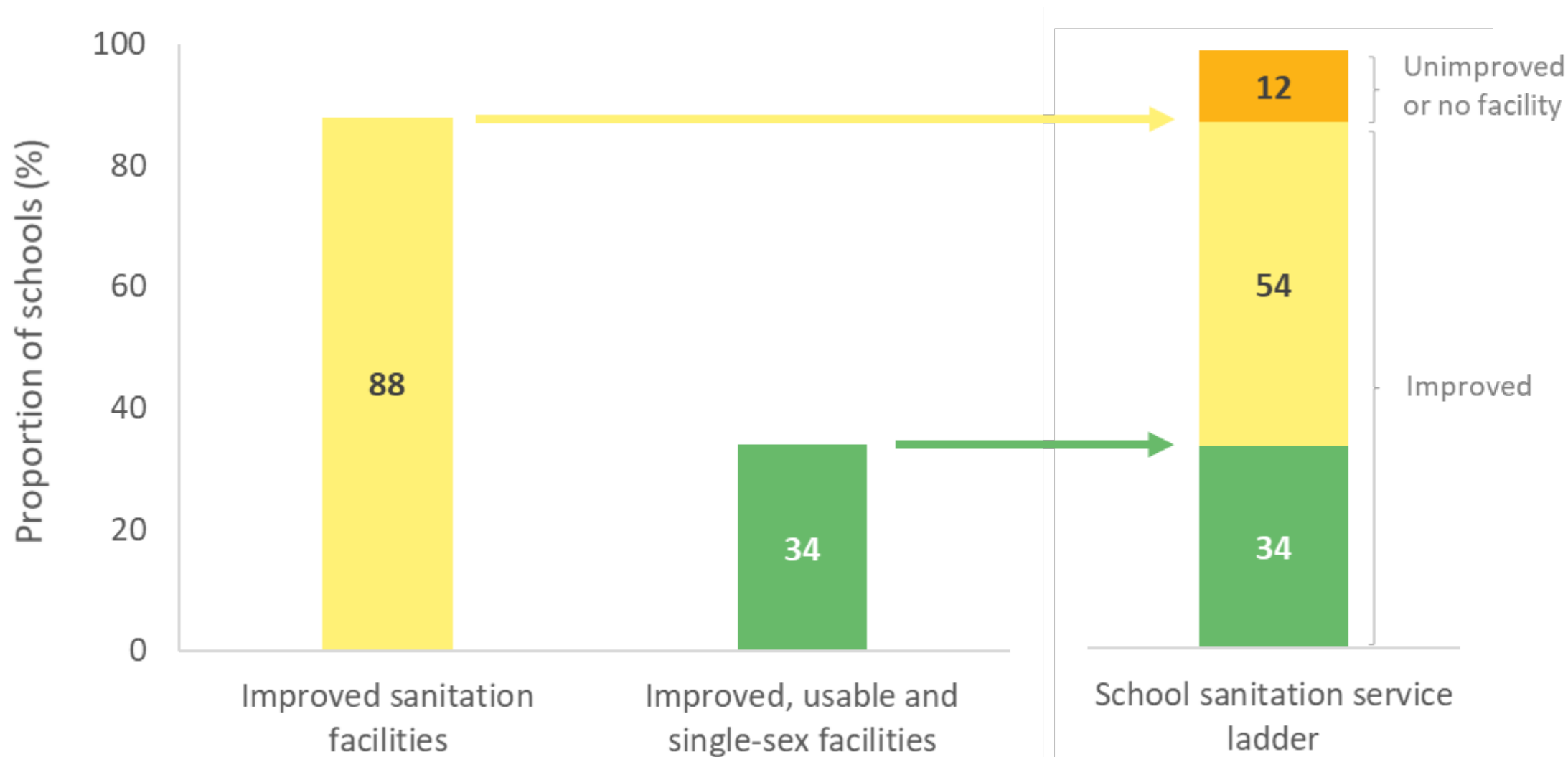
Basic drinking water in schools

Estimates for **15 countries** in the EAP and SA regions, 4 of which are <50%

20 countries had insufficient data to estimate basic service



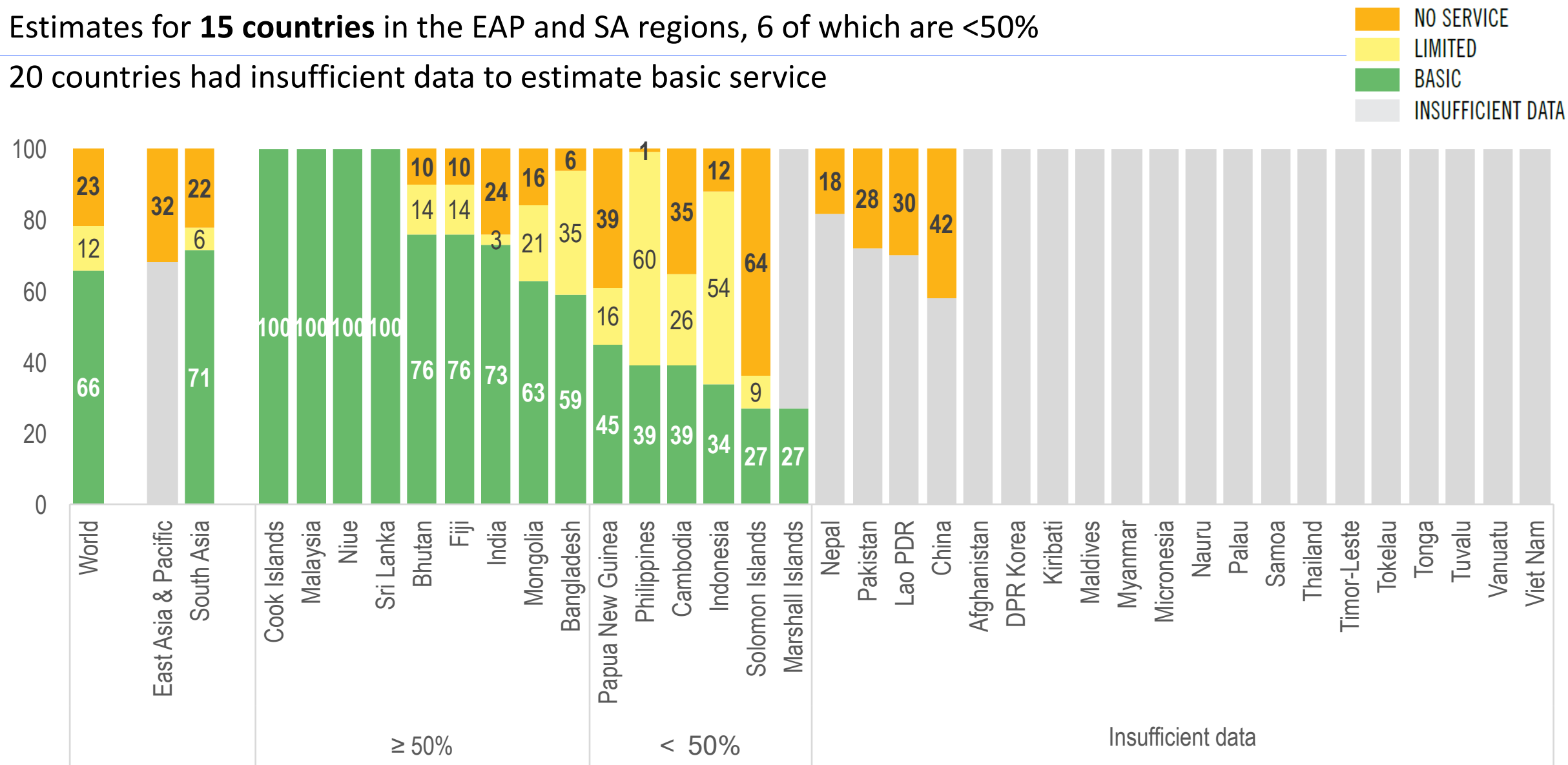
Example: Constructing sanitation ladder in Indonesia



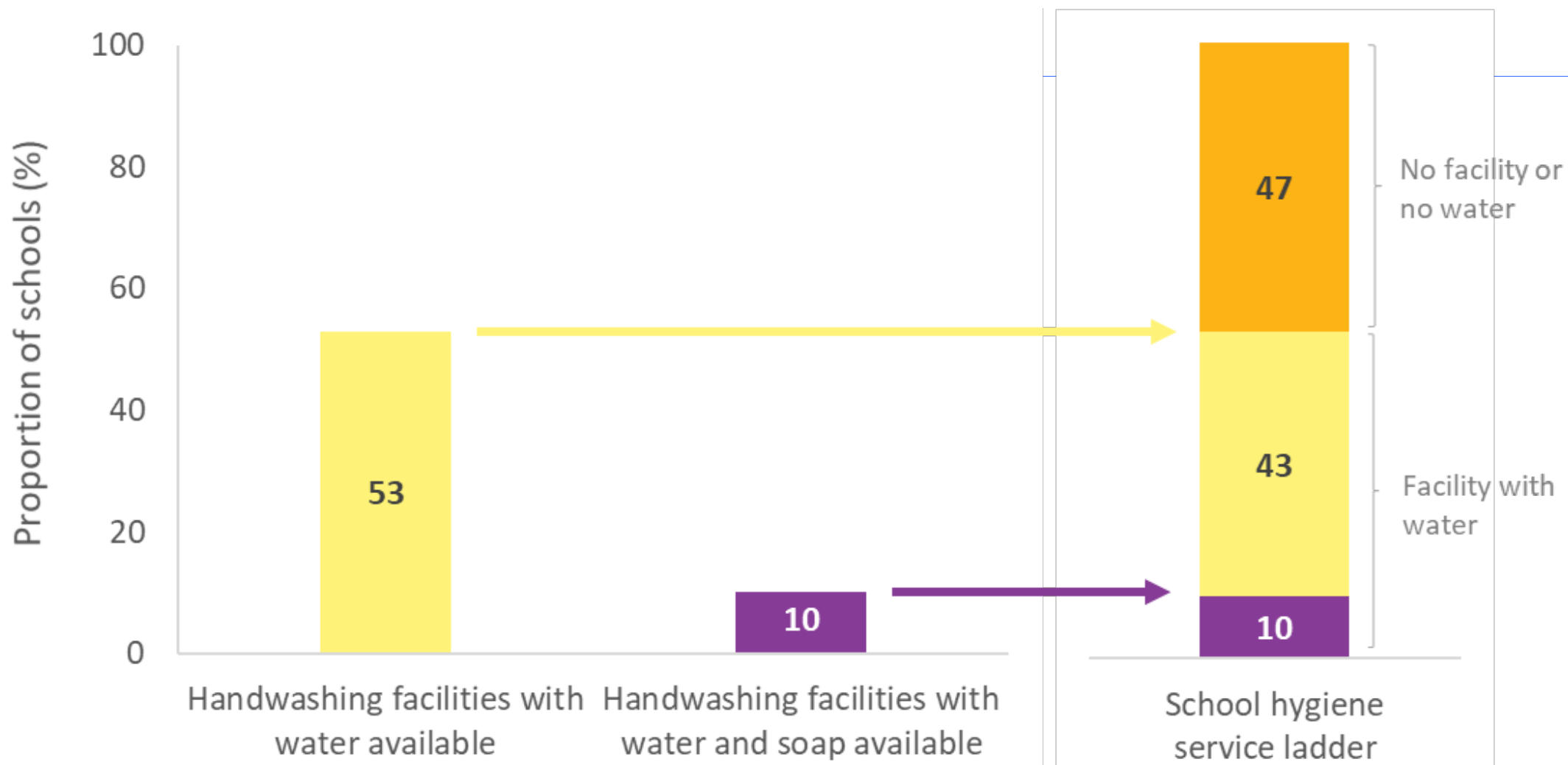
Basic sanitation in schools

Estimates for **15 countries** in the EAP and SA regions, 6 of which are <50%

20 countries had insufficient data to estimate basic service



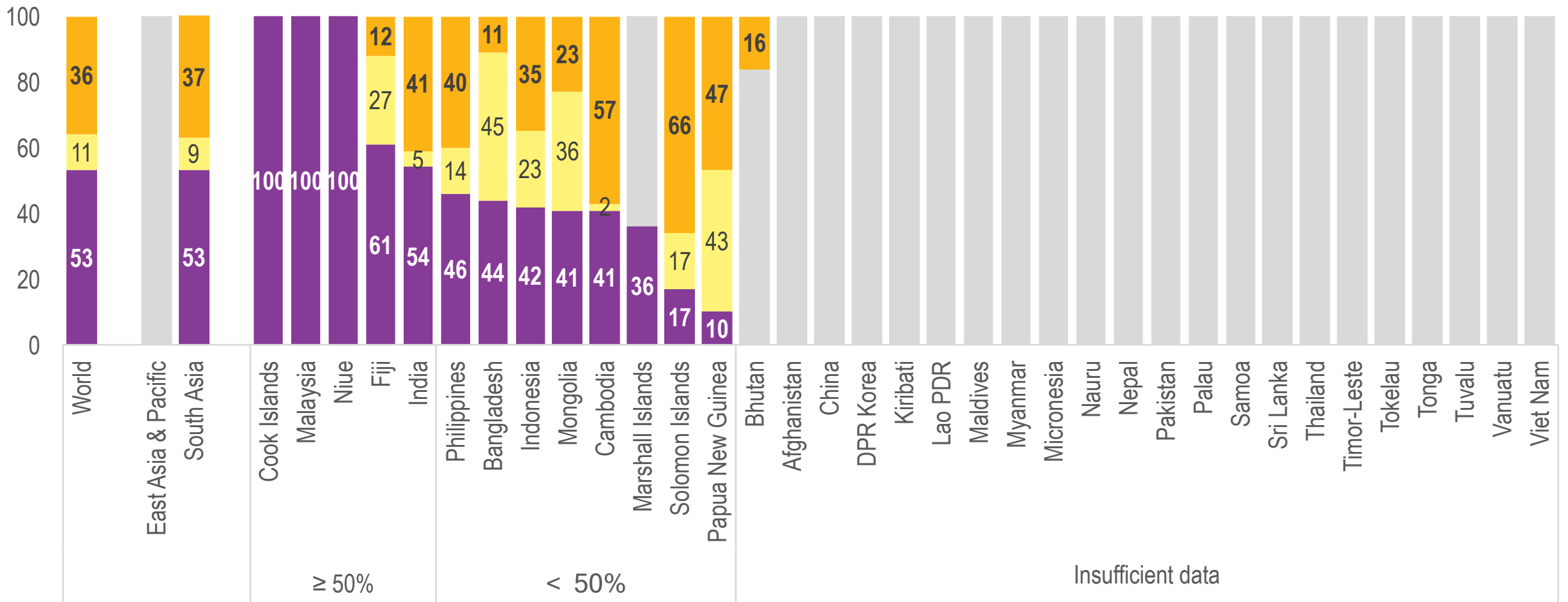
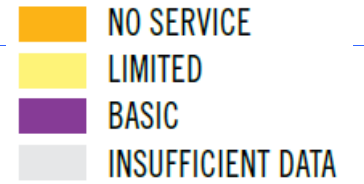
Example: Constructing hygiene ladder in Papua New Guinea



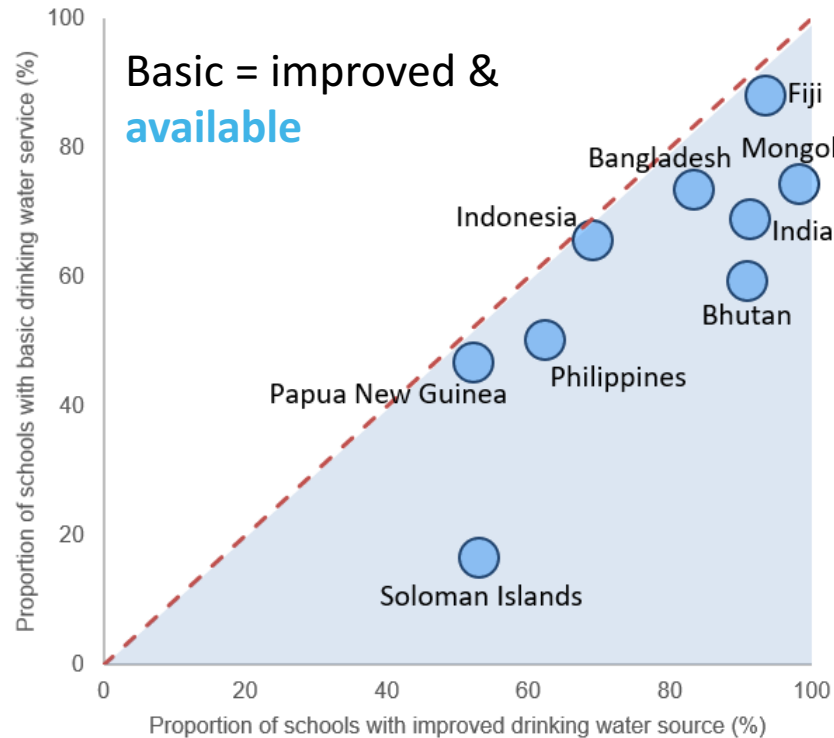
Basic hygiene in schools (2016)

Estimates for **13 countries** in the EAP and SA regions, of which 8 are <50%

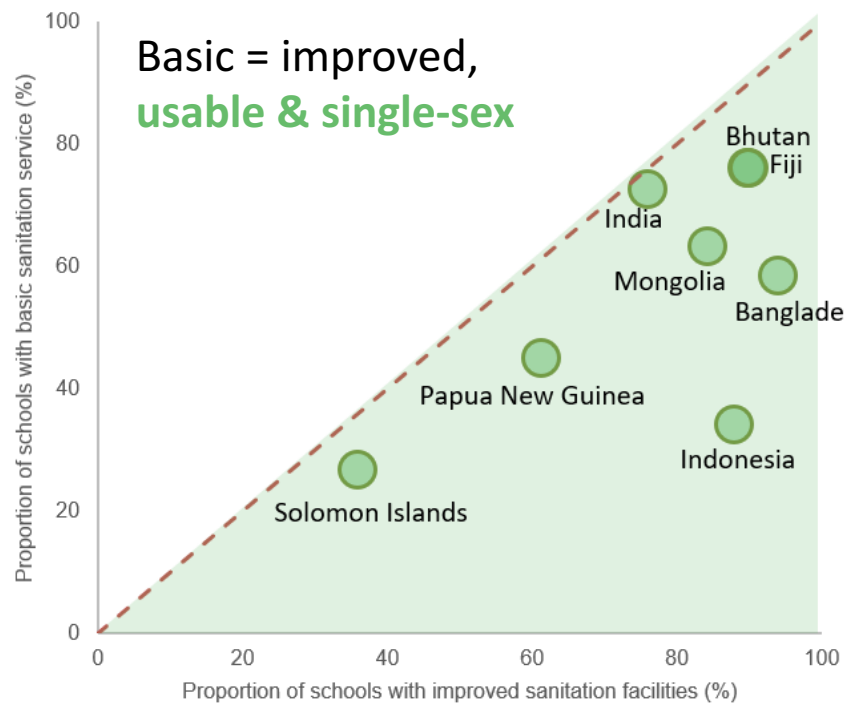
22 countries had insufficient data to estimate basic service



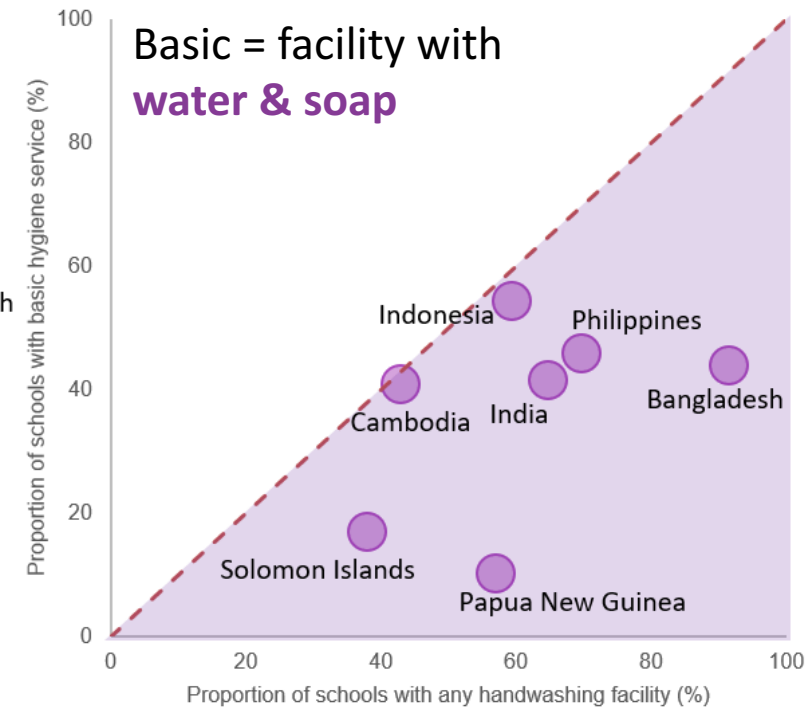
Many schools have facilities that do not meet the SDG criteria for a basic service



Improved vs basic drinking water



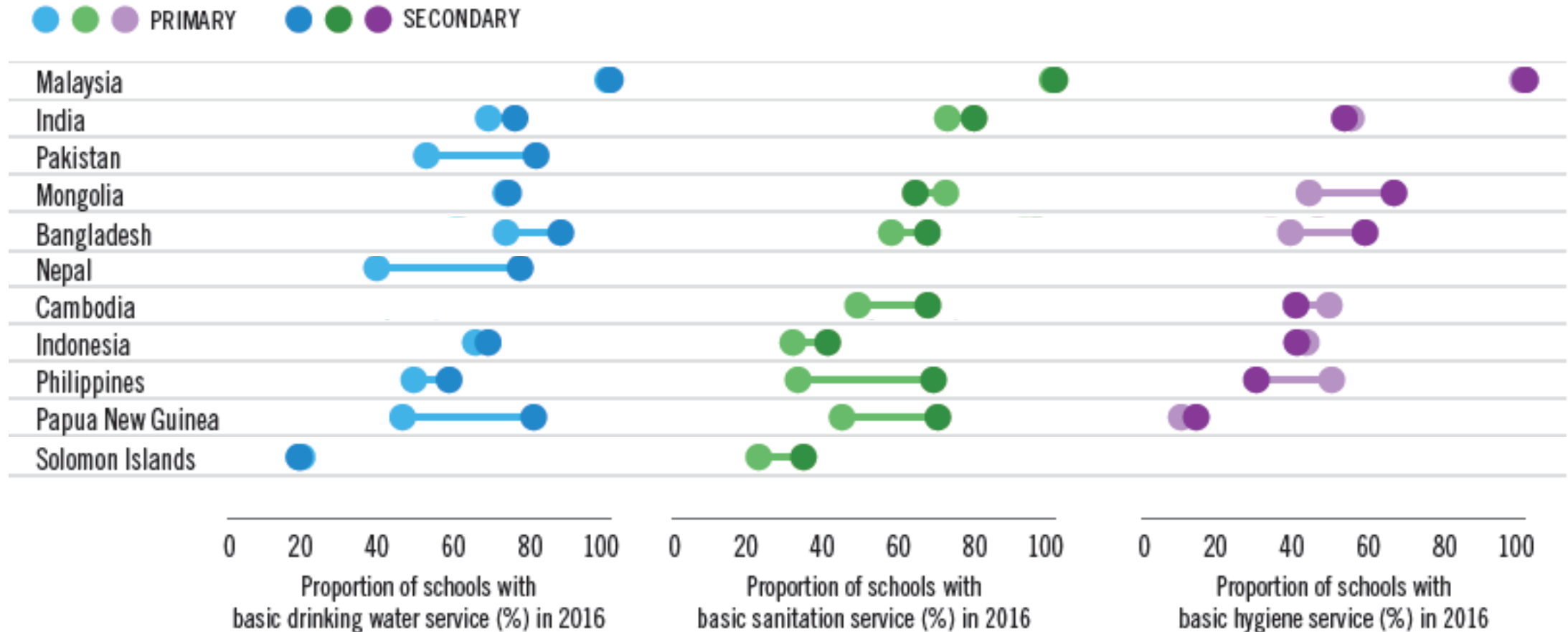
Improved vs basic sanitation



Any facility vs basic hygiene

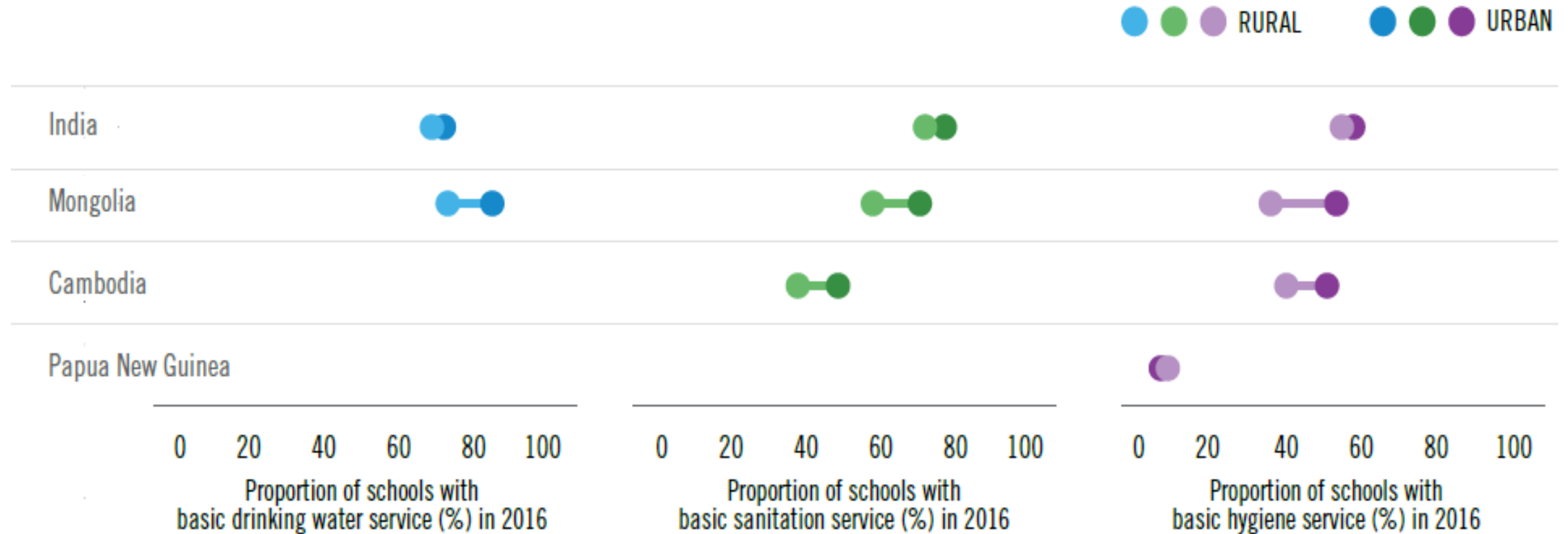
Inequalities in basic service between primary and secondary schools

Global averages for primary schools are lower than secondary schools



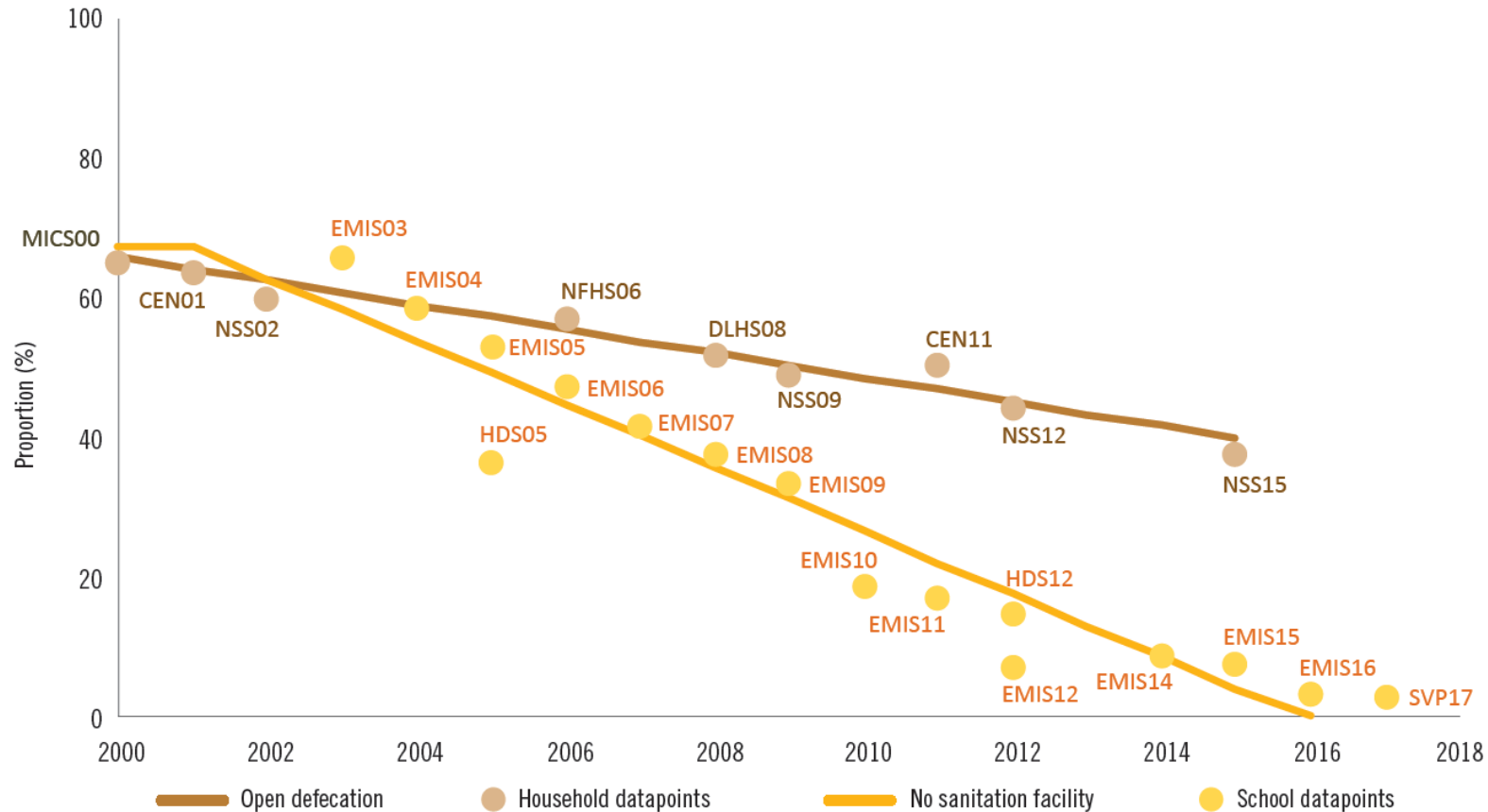
Inequalities in basic service between primary and secondary schools

Coverage is typically lower in rural areas



Progress towards universal access at home and in schools

India has made rapid progress in increasing access to sanitation in schools

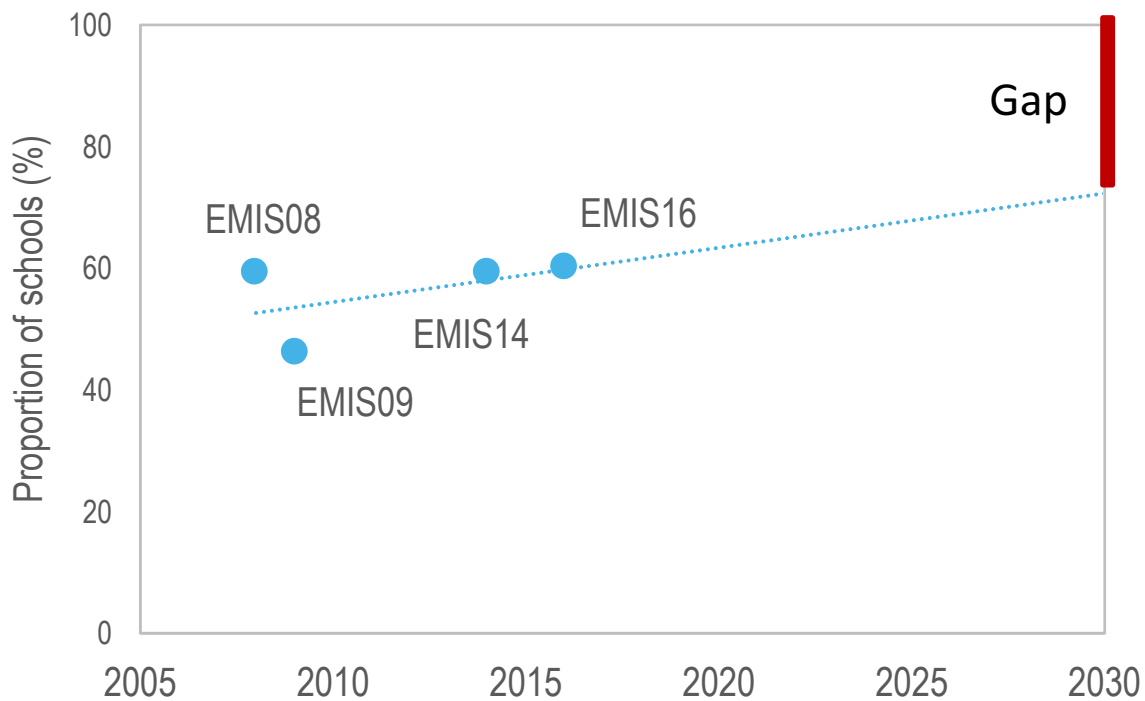


Proportion of the population practising open defecation and proportion of schools with no sanitation facility, India, 2000–16 (%)

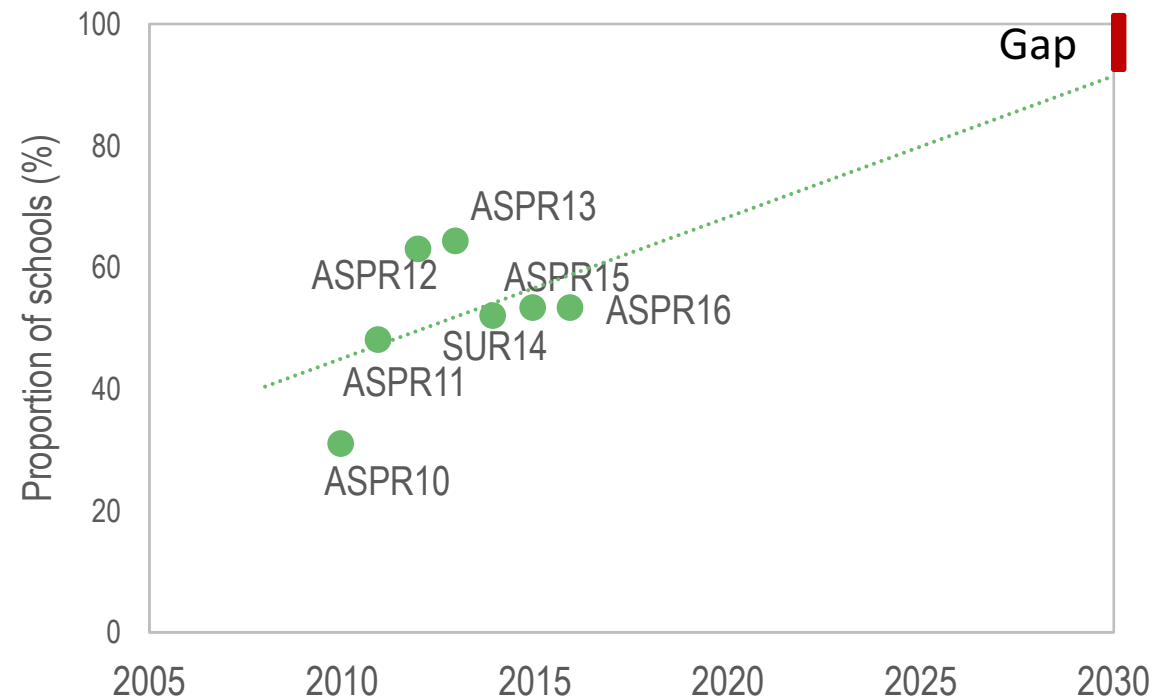
Progress toward meeting the SDGs for WinS

Very few countries have sufficient data to produce basic service trends
Where we can calculate trends, we are often off-track to meet the SDGs

Basic Water in Bhutan



Basic Sanitation in Bangladesh



New JMP service ladders for WASH in schools

DRINKING WATER

Advance service: Additional criteria may include quality, quantity, continuity, and accessibility to all users

Basic service: Drinking water from an improved source and water is 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

No service: Drinking water from an unimproved source or no water source at the school

SANITATION

Advanced service: Additional criteria may include student per toilet ratios, menstrual hygiene facilities, cleanliness, accessibility to all users, and excreta management systems

Basic service: Improved sanitation facilities at the school that are single-sex and usable (available, functional and private) at the time of the survey

Limited service: Improved sanitation facilities at the school that are either not single-sex or not usable at the time of the survey

No service: Unimproved sanitation facilities or no sanitation facilities at the school

HYGIENE

Advanced service: Additional criteria may include hygiene education, group handwashing, menstrual hygiene materials, and accessibility to all users

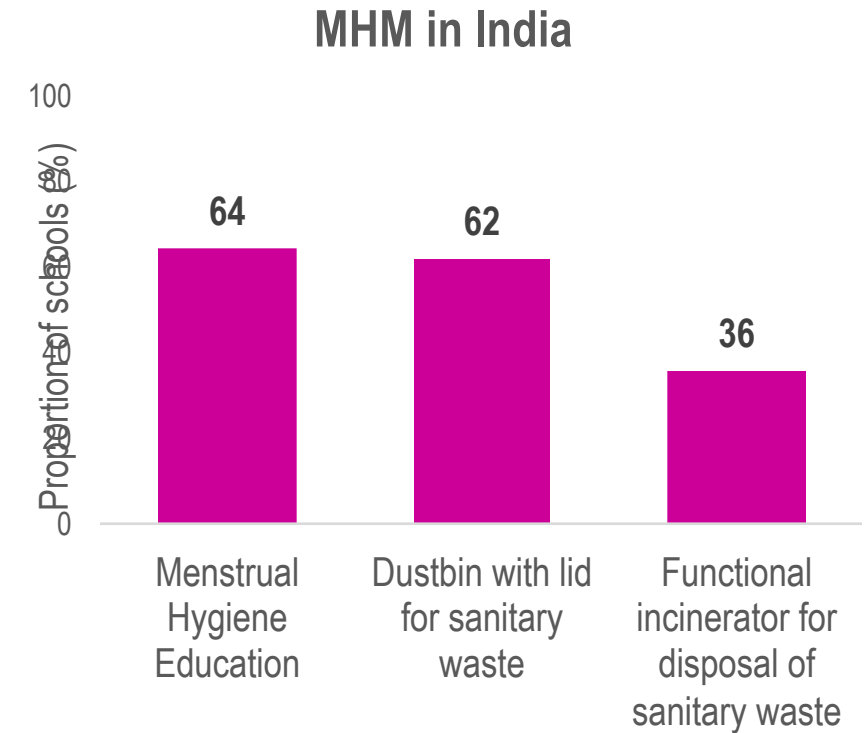
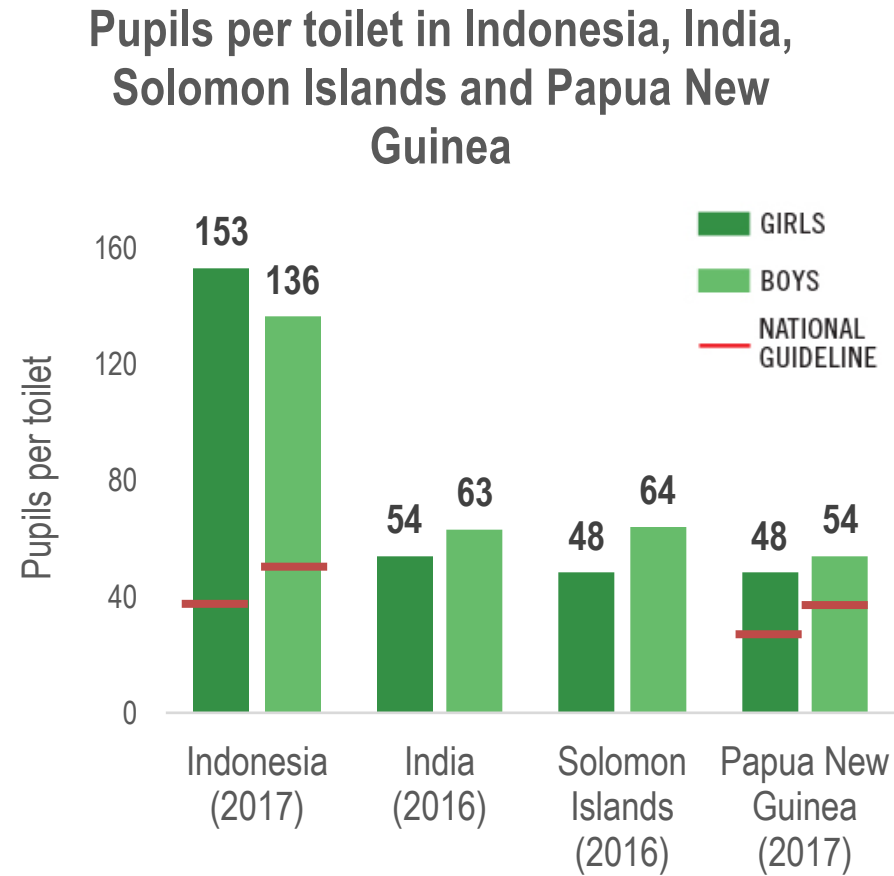
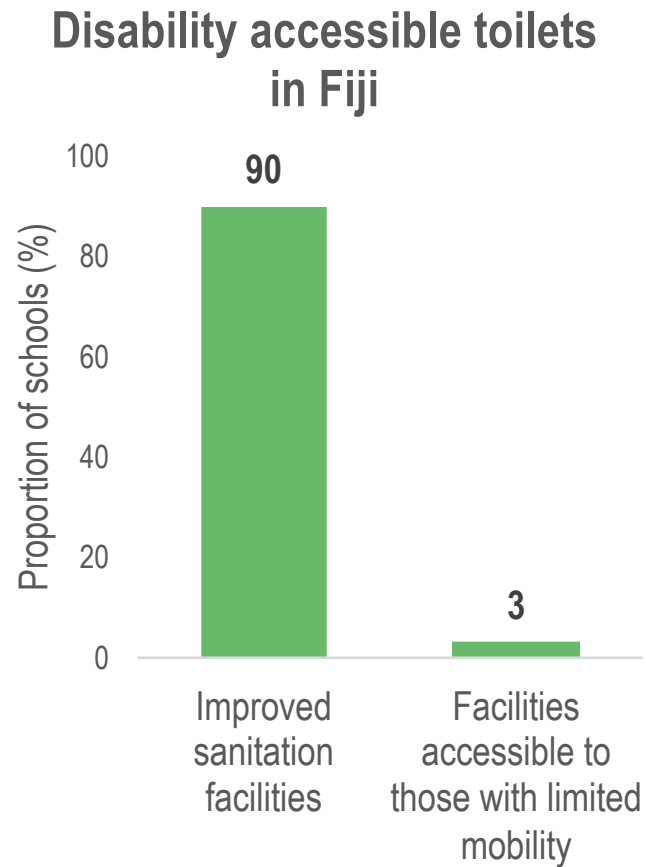
Basic service: Handwashing facilities with water and soap available at the school at the time of the survey

Limited service: Handwashing facilities with water but no soap available at the school at the time of the survey

No service: No handwashing facilities available or no water available at the school

Examples of monitoring advanced service levels

Few countries had data on advanced elements



Interactive data are available at www.washdata.org/data/school#!/

The screenshot displays the WHO UNICEF JMP WashData interface for the Philippines. The page is titled "Philippines" and includes navigation options for "View data table", "Country file", and "Create new chart". The main content area features two stacked bar charts for the year 2016. The first chart, "Service levels (2016)", shows coverage percentages for three categories: Drinking Water (blue), Sanitation (yellow), and Hygiene (orange). The second chart, "Service levels by school type (2016)", shows coverage percentages for six different school types, each with its own color-coded segments for Drinking Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene. A map of the Philippines is visible on the right side of the interface. The WHO UNICEF logo is in the top left, and the "SCHOOLS" sidebar is on the left. The page number "19" is in the bottom right corner.

Country: Philippines

Philippines

View data table | Country file | Create new chart

Summary | Drinking Water | Sanitation | Hygiene

Service levels (2016)

Category	Drinking Water (%)	Sanitation (%)	Hygiene (%)
Drinking Water	50	10	40
Sanitation	0	60	40
Hygiene	0	10	90

Service levels by school type (2016)

School Type	Drinking Water (%)	Sanitation (%)	Hygiene (%)
1	50	10	40
2	60	10	30
3	0	60	40
4	0	30	70
5	0	10	90
6	0	30	70



New JMP country files for WASH in Schools x 152

DATA REPORTS **MONITORING** HOW WE WORK

Home - Monitoring - WASH in Schools - Country files 2018

Country files 2018

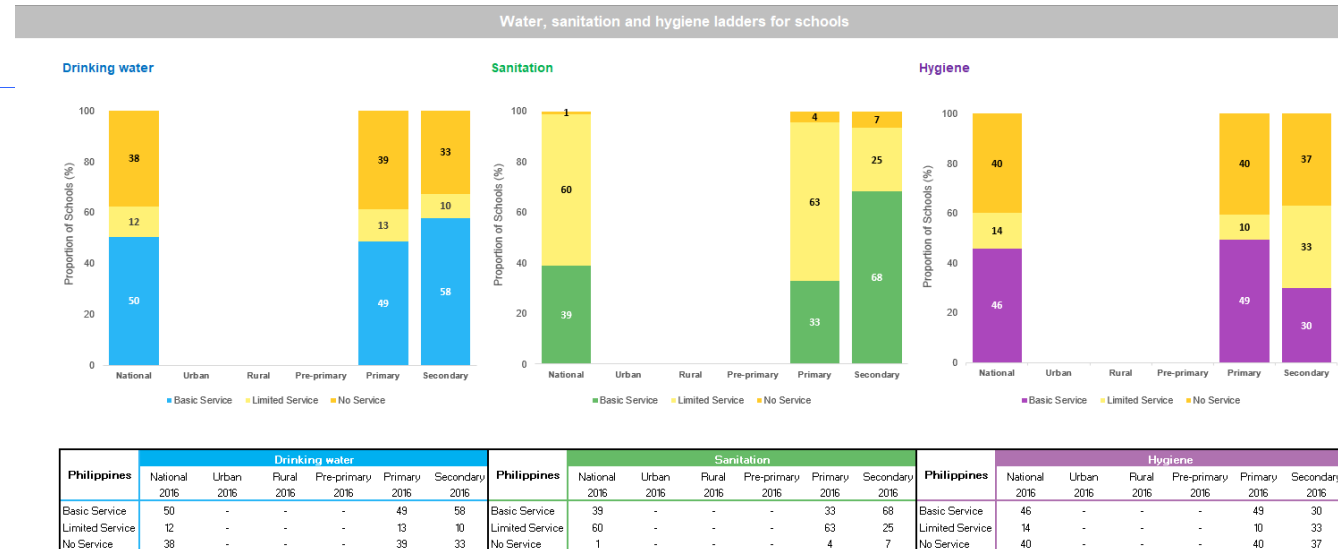
Monitoring

- Drinking water
- Sanitation
- Hygiene
- Inequalities
- WASH in Health care facilities
- WASH in Schools
- Dashboard
- Regional and global estimates
- Country files 2018
- Methods

The first JMP report on WASH in Schools, "Drinking water, sanitation and hygiene in schools: global baseline report 2018" introduced the indicators of basic water, sanitation and hygiene services in schools, and provided baseline coverage figures at the country, regional, and global levels. The report drew upon a total of 616 national datasets covering the period 2000-2017, and includes estimates for 152 countries.

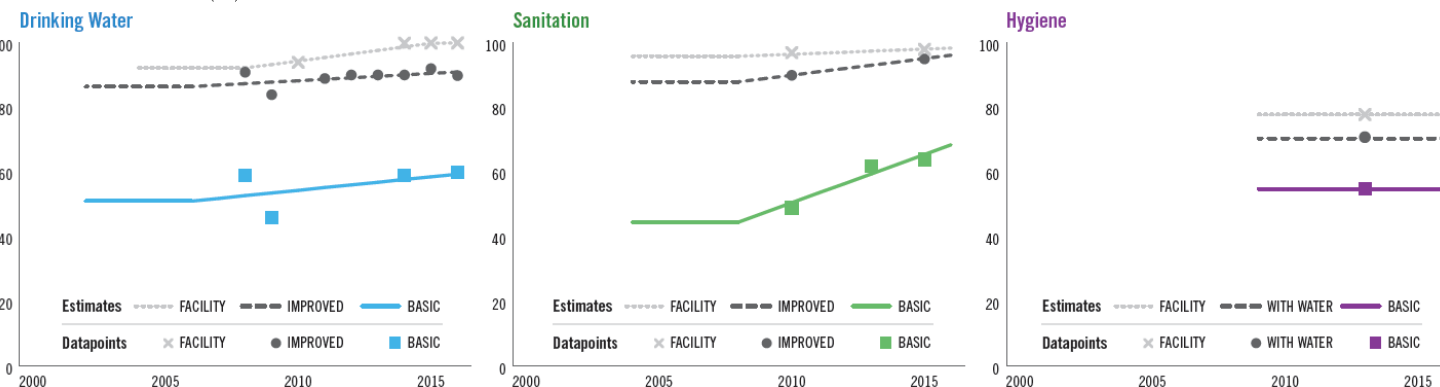
The JMP WASH in schools country files contain a complete list of data sources available for each year since 2000 and show how national data correspond to the international standard classification used for global monitoring. Country files can be downloaded from the links below.

- [Afghanistan](#)
- [Algeria](#)
- [Andorra](#)
- [Angola](#)
- [Argentina](#)
- [Australia](#)
- [Azerbaijan](#)
- [Bahrain](#)
- [Bangladesh](#)
- [Barbados](#)
- [Belarus](#)
- [Belgium](#)
- [Belize](#)
- [Benin](#)
- [Bhutan](#)



Philippines	Drinking water						Philippines	Sanitation						Philippines	Hygiene					
	National 2016	Urban 2016	Rural 2016	Pre-primary 2016	Primary 2016	Secondary 2016		National 2016	Urban 2016	Rural 2016	Pre-primary 2016	Primary 2016	Secondary 2016		National 2016	Urban 2016	Rural 2016	Pre-primary 2016	Primary 2016	Secondary 2016
Basic Service	50	-	-	-	49	58	39	-	-	-	33	68	46	-	-	-	49	30		
Limited Service	12	-	-	-	13	10	60	-	-	-	63	25	14	-	-	-	10	33		
No Service	38	-	-	-	39	33	1	-	-	-	4	7	40	-	-	-	40	37		

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP (2018)



<https://washdata.org/monitoring/schools/country-files-2018>

Who will have data in the 2020 report?

Country	Basic Water	Basic Sanitation	Basic Hygiene
Afghanistan			
Bangladesh	trend	trend	
Bhutan	trend		
Cambodia			
China			
Cook Islands			
DPR Korea			
Fiji			
India		trend	
Indonesia			
Kiribati			
Lao PDR			
Malaysia			
Maldives			
Marshall Islands			
Micronesia			
Mongolia			
Myanmar			

Country	Basic Water	Basic Sanitation	Basic Hygiene
Nauru			
Nepal			
Niue			
Pakistan			
Palau			
Papua New Guinea			
Philippines			
Samoa			
Solomon Islands			
Sri Lanka			
Thailand			
Timor-Leste			
Tokelau			
Tonga			
Tuvalu			
Vanuatu			
Viet Nam			

Are we missing data for your country?

Submit data by the end of 2019 for inclusion in the 2020 WinS report

E-mail info@washdata.org to submit data or request technical support

Country consultations will take place over 6 weeks in early 2020

Priority Next Steps

1. Harmonize definitions & address data gaps for basic services - integrate core questions into national monitoring
2. Progressively improve WASH services in schools by monitoring advanced services (e.g. MHM)





Thank you!
info@washdata.org

Extra slides

Implications - Evariste

New JMP service ladders for WASH in schools

SANITATION

Basic service: Improved sanitation facilities at the school that are **single-sex** and **usable** (available, functional and private) at the time of the survey

Limited service: Improved sanitation facilities at the school that are either not single-sex or not usable at the time of the survey

No service: Unimproved sanitation facilities or no sanitation facilities at the school

New JMP service ladders for WASH in schools

HYGIENE

Basic service: Handwashing facilities with water and soap available at the school at the time of the survey

Limited service: Handwashing facilities with water but no soap available at the school at the time of the survey

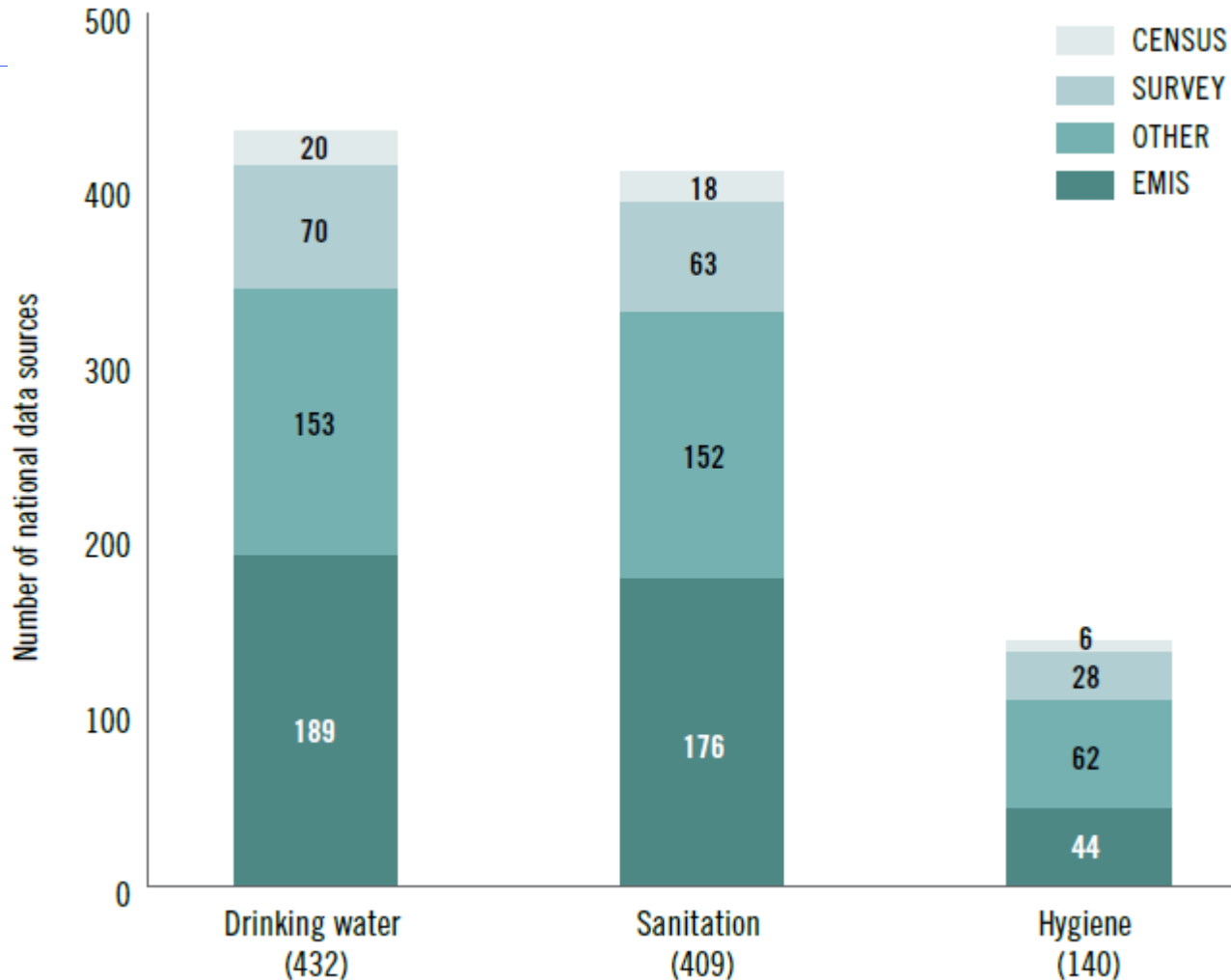
No service: No handwashing facilities available or no water available at the school

New JMP service ladders for WASH in schools*

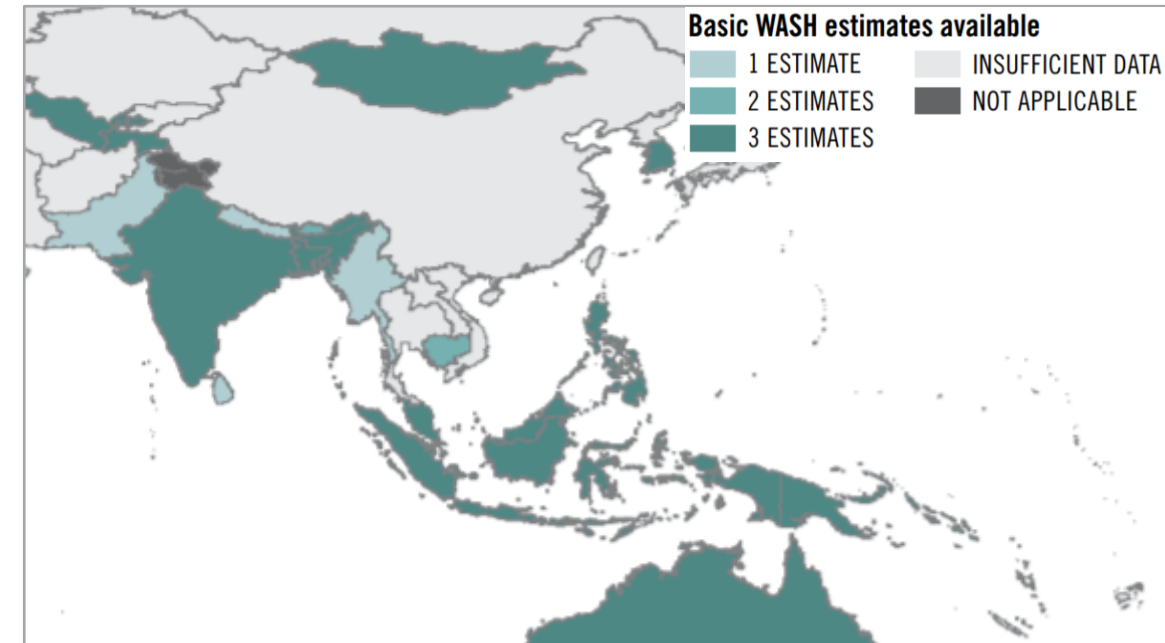
DRINKING WATER	SANITATION	HYGIENE
Basic service: Drinking water from an improved source and water is available at the school at the time of the survey	Basic service: Improved sanitation facilities at the school that are single-sex and usable (available, functional and private) at the time of the survey	Basic service: 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	Limited service: Improved sanitation facilities at the school that are either not single-sex or not usable at the time of the survey	Limited service: 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	No service: Unimproved sanitation facilities or no sanitation facilities at the school	No service: No handwashing facilities available or no water available at the school

*“Schools” includes pre-primary, primary and secondary schools

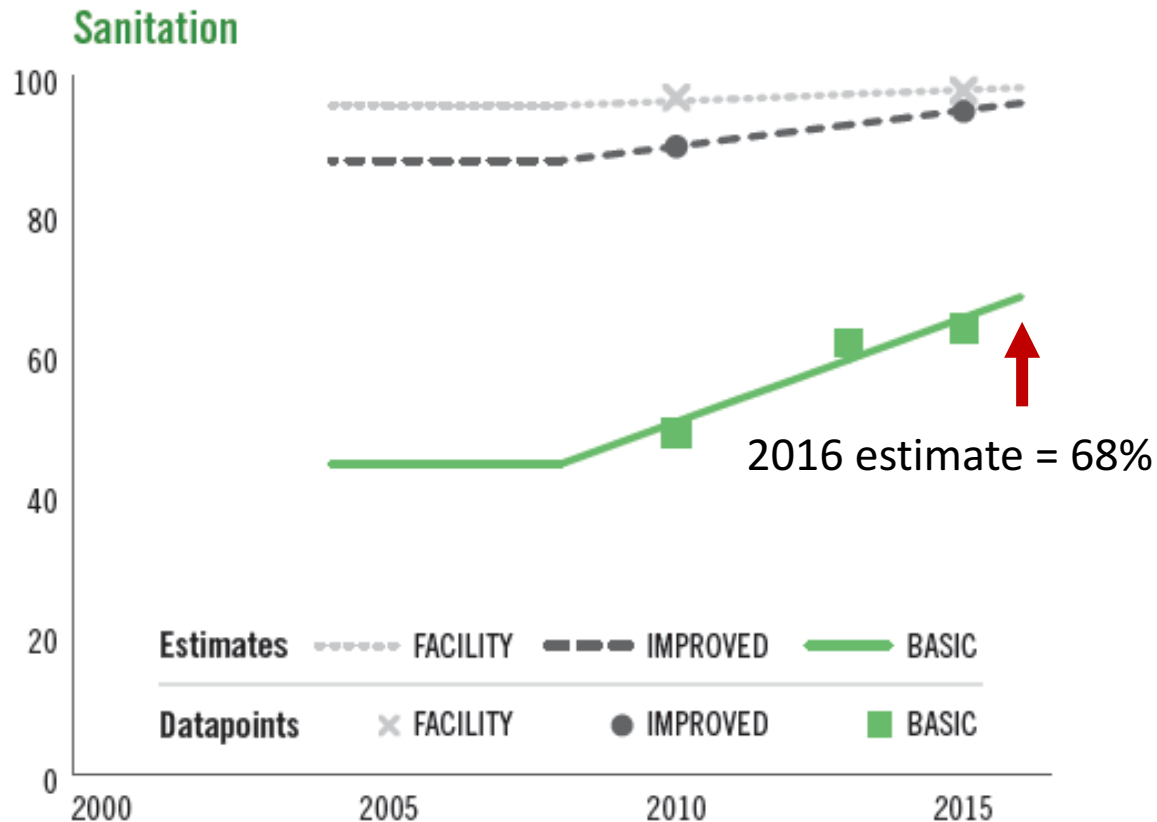
Data sources for the baseline report



- A total of 616 national data sources were used
- Average of 4 datasets per country
- Majority from EMIS

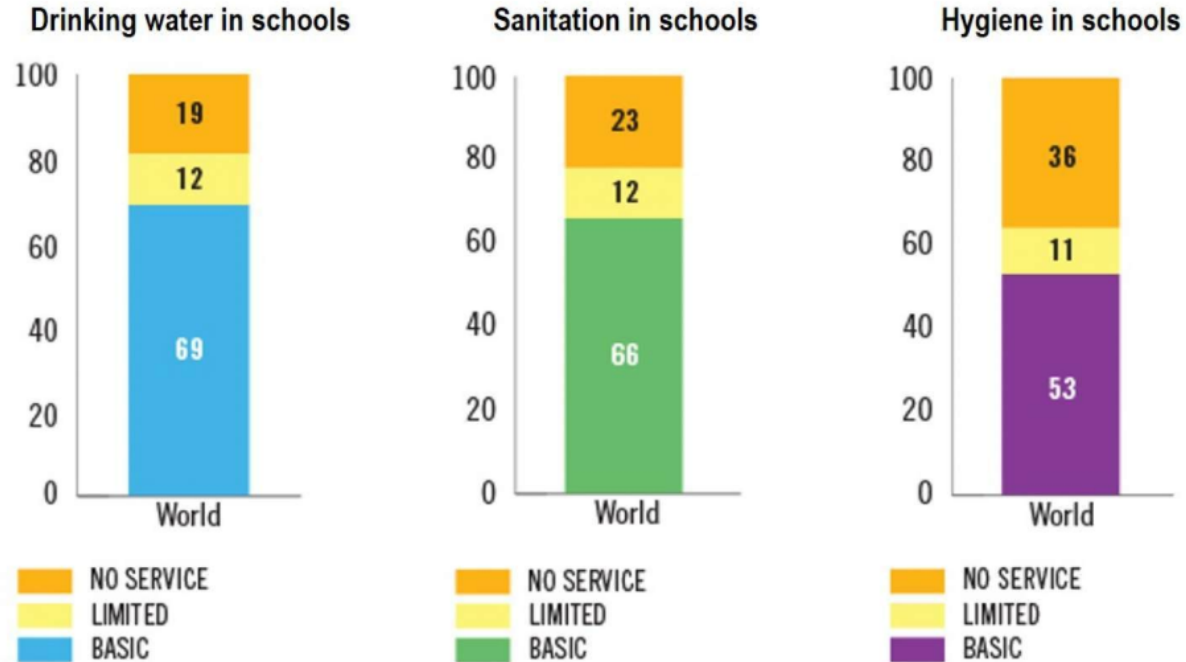


Methods for the baseline estimates



- Data mapped to the indicator elements to standardize (as possible)
- Estimates are based on linear regression of all data for a particular country

Baseline estimates (2016)



GLOBAL EDUCATION MONITORING REPORT

2019

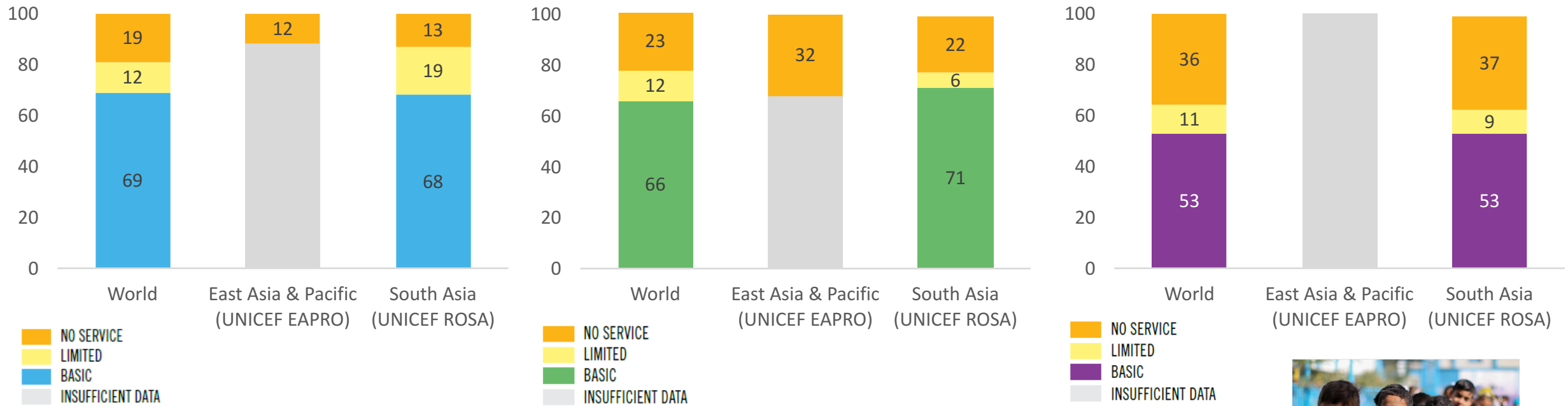
Migration, displacement and education:

BUILDING BRIDGES, NOT WALLS

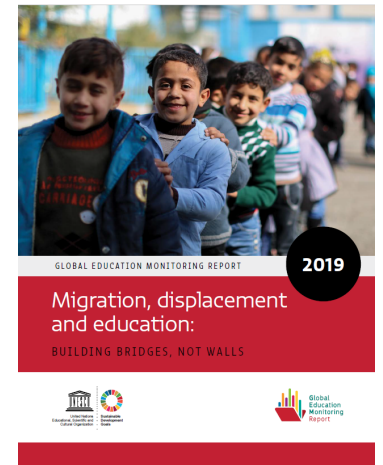


Globally, 69% of schools have drinking water, 66% sanitation and 53% hygiene on at least a basic service level. A review of 71 national education management information systems showed that only 6% of their questionnaires included soap availability, the key factor of a basic hygiene service level.

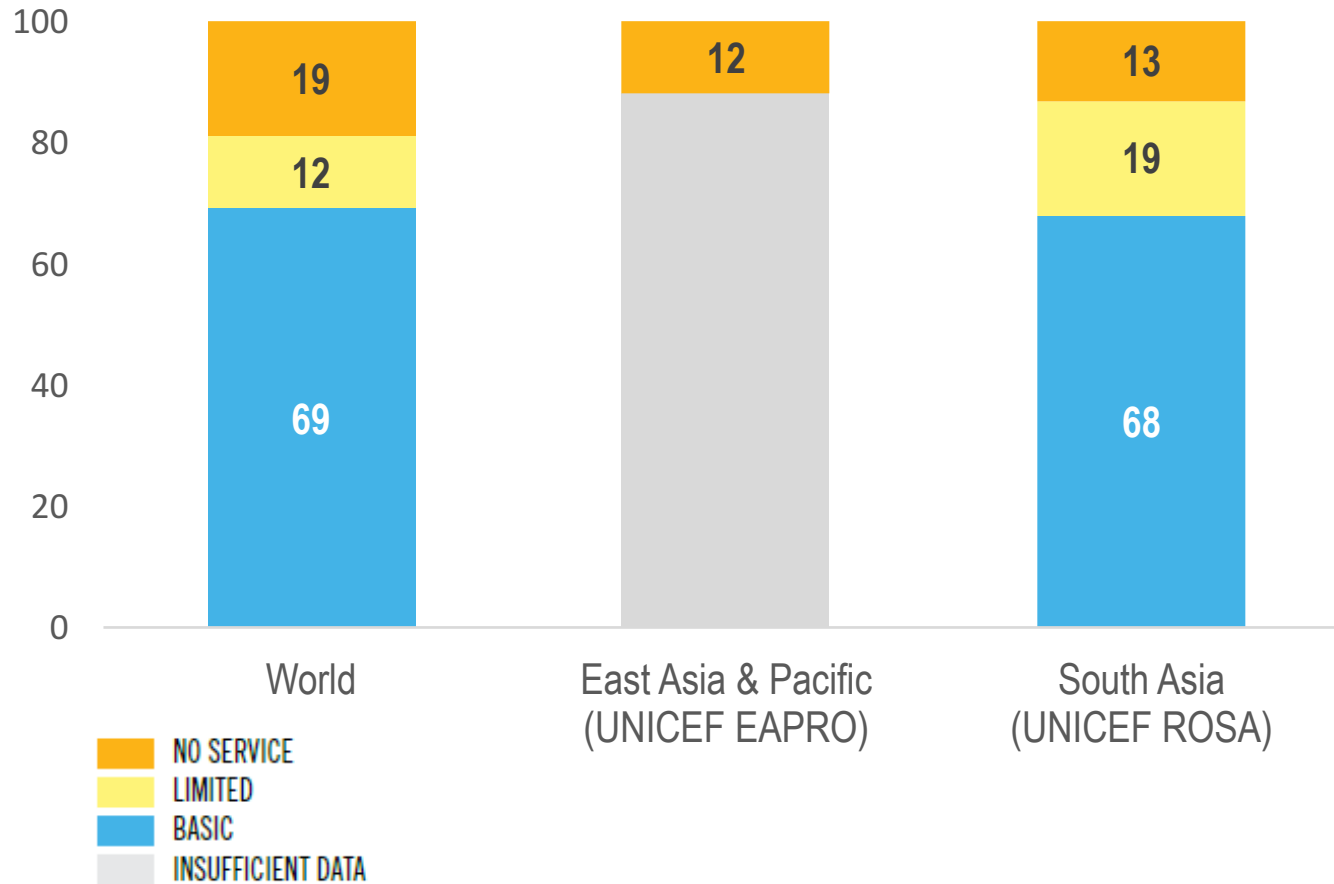
Baseline estimates (2016)



Globally, 69% of schools have drinking water, 66% sanitation and 53% hygiene on at least a basic service level. A review of 71 national education management information systems showed that only 6% of their questionnaires included soap availability, the key factor of a basic hygiene service level.



Basic drinking water in schools (2016)

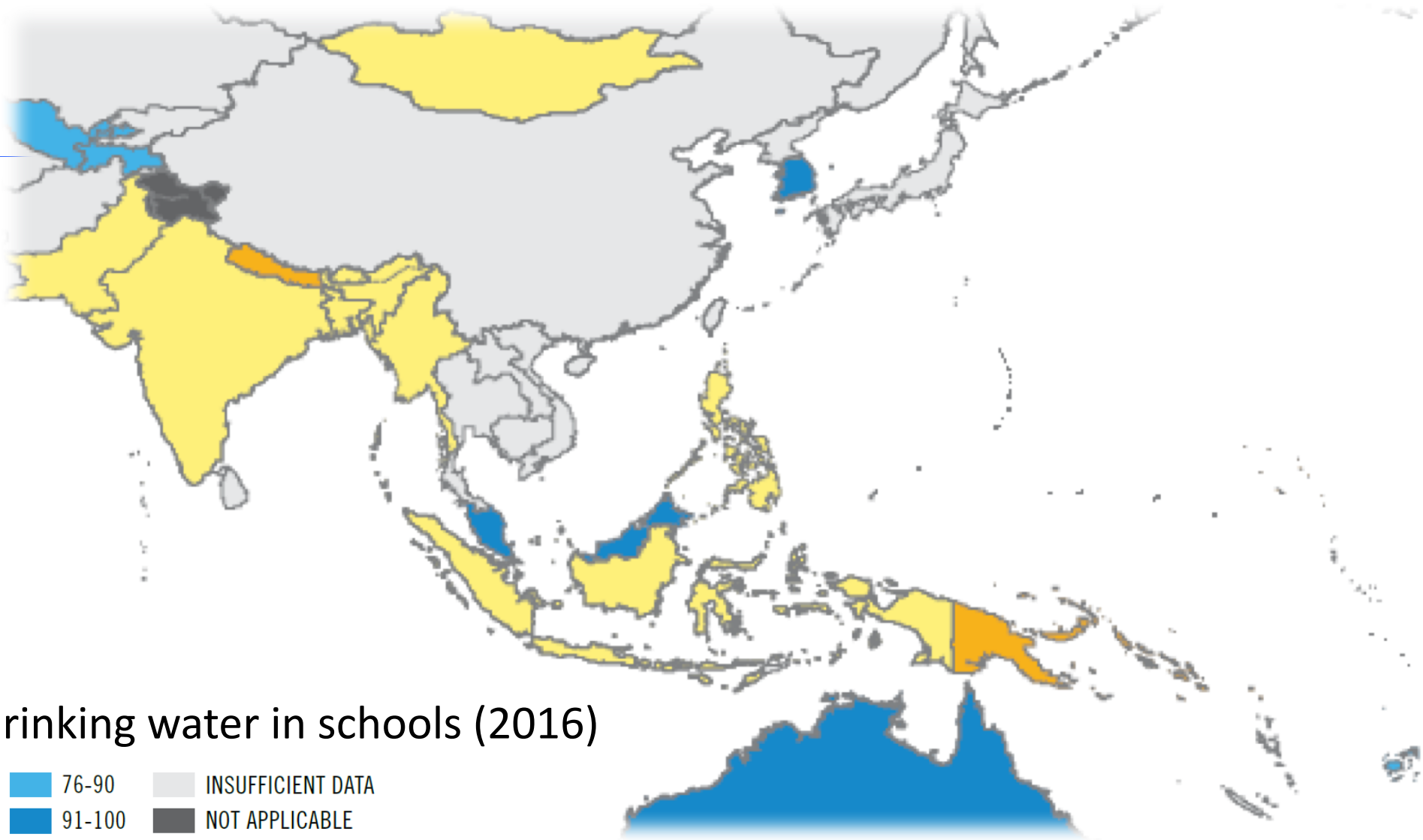


Globally, **69% of schools** had basic drinking water services

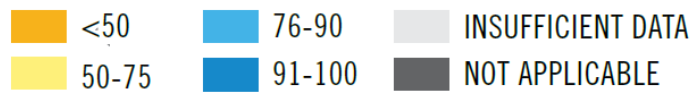
→ 570 million children without basic service

South Asia estimates similar to global situation

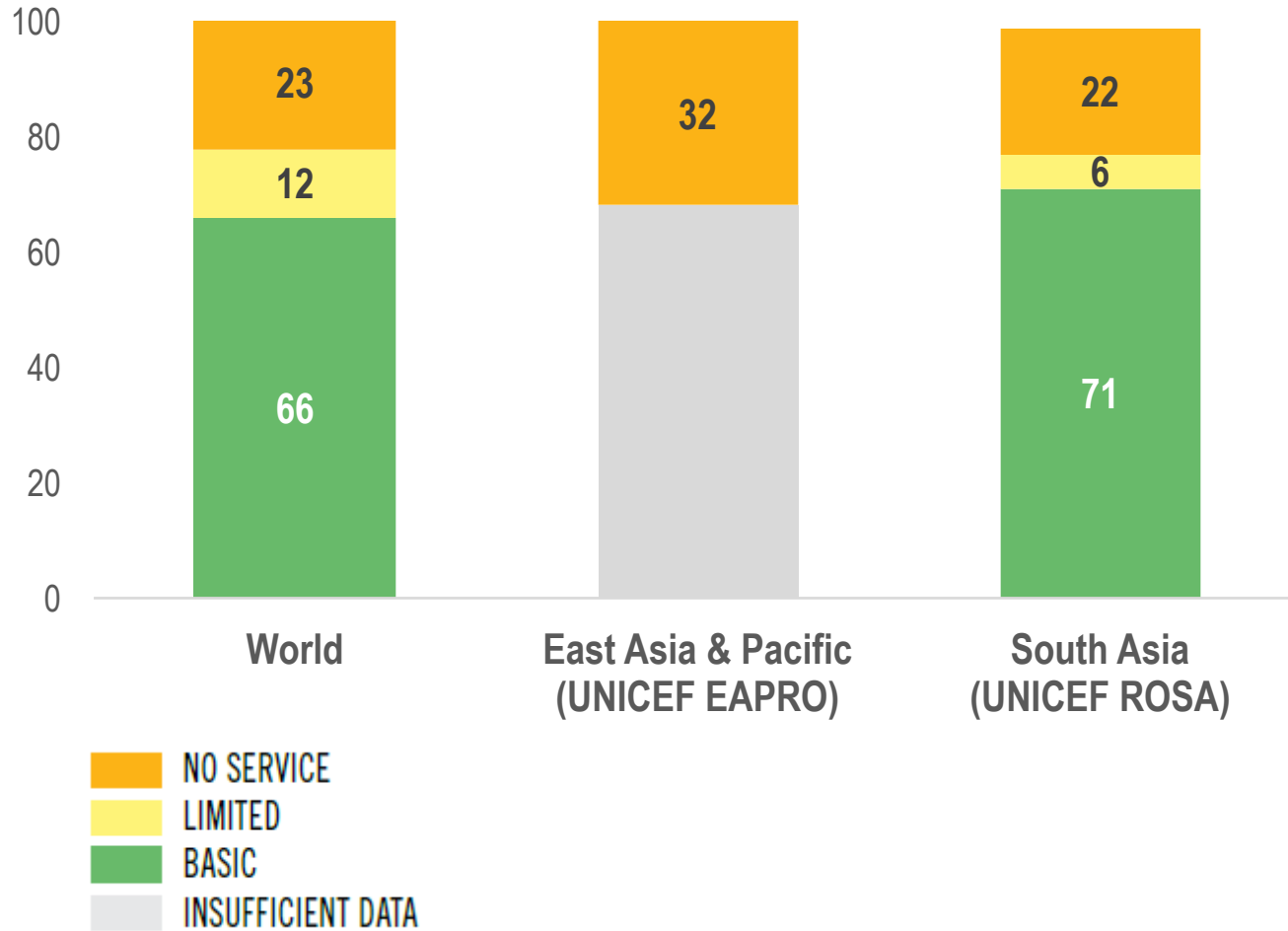
Insufficient data from East Asia & Pacific to produce regional estimate of basic service



Basic drinking water in schools (2016)



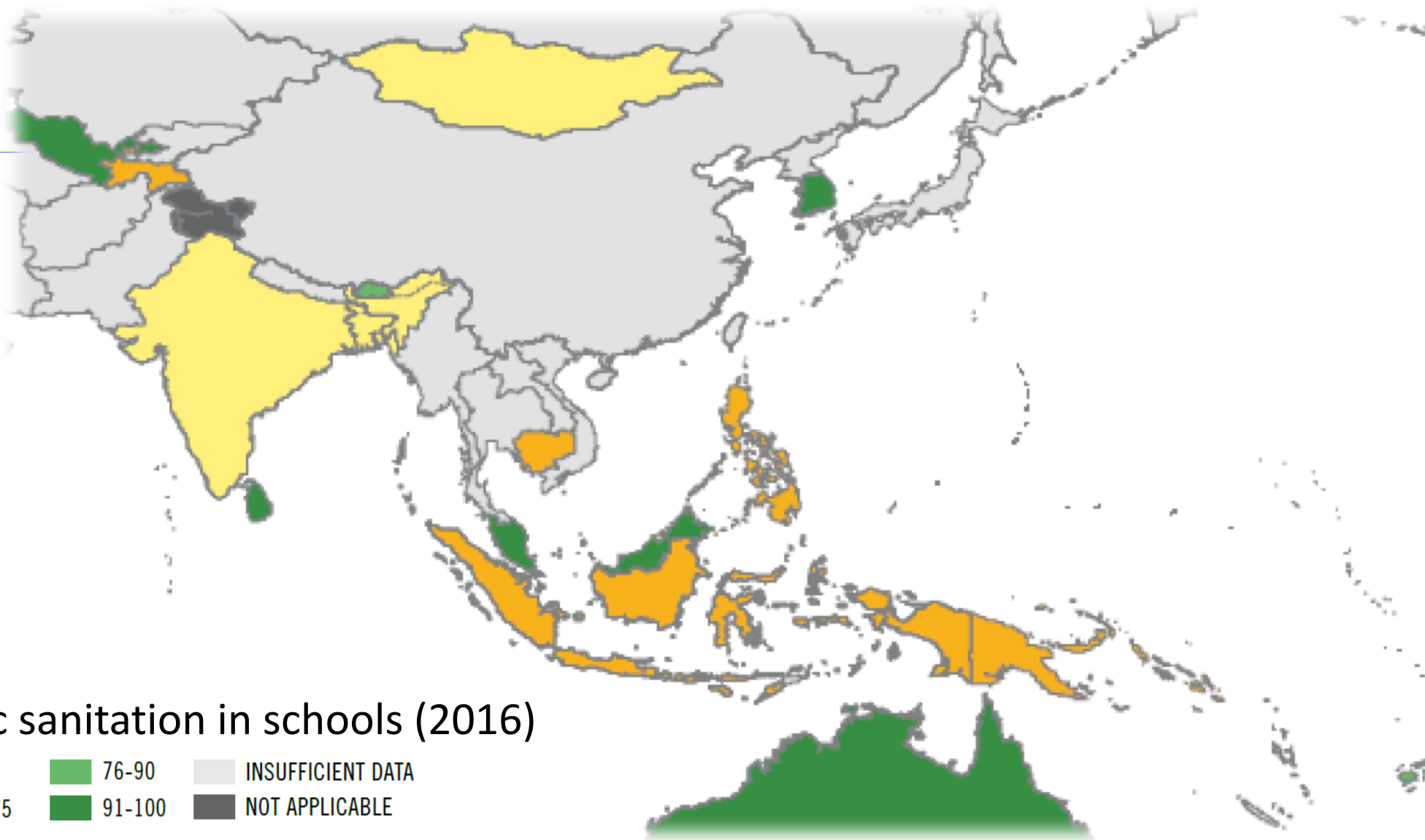
Basic sanitation in schools (2016)



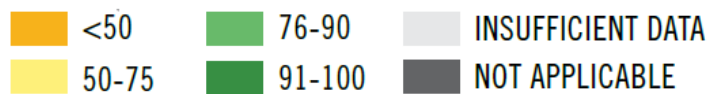
Globally, **66% of schools** had basic sanitation service

→ 620 million children without basic service

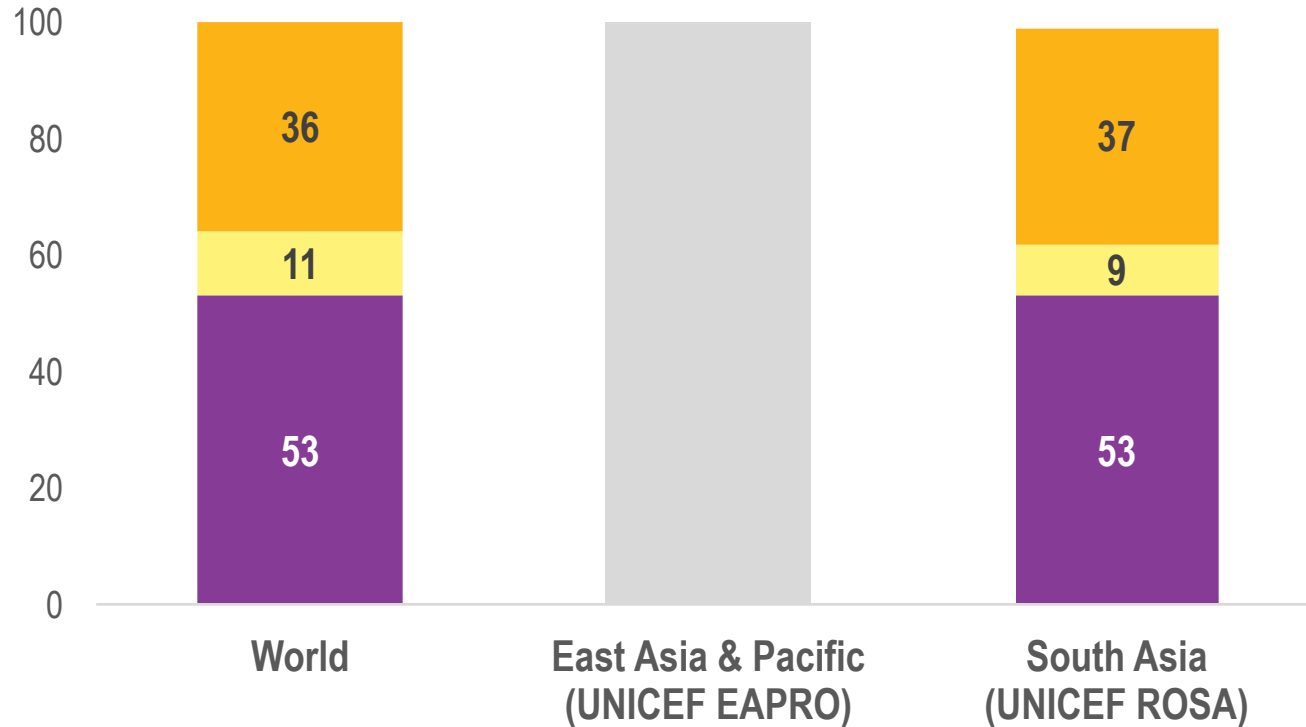
Nearly **1/3 of schools in East Asia & Pacific** have **NO sanitation service**



Basic sanitation in schools (2016)



Basic hygiene in schools (2016)

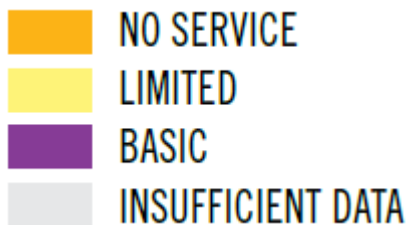


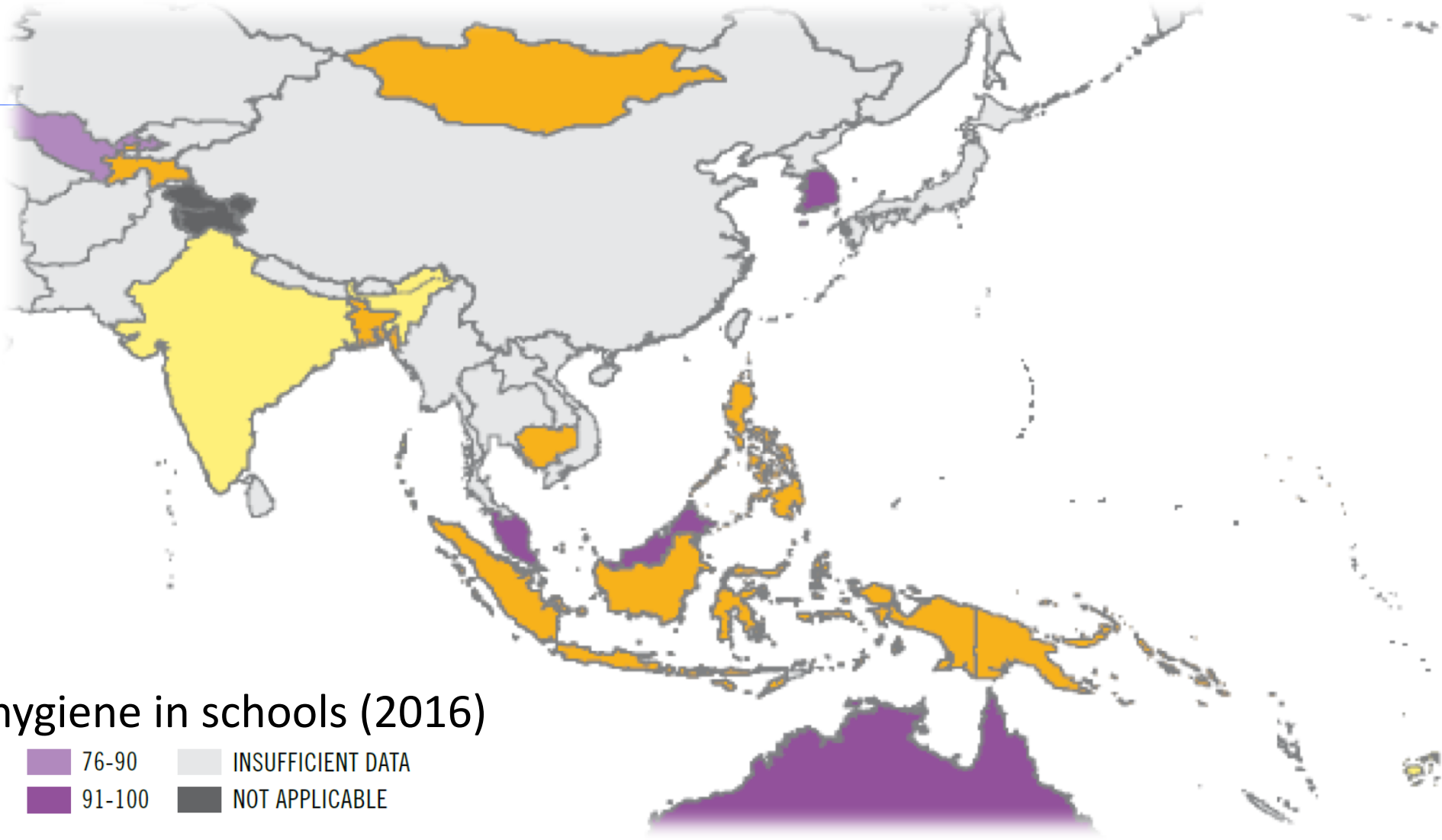
Globally, **53% of schools** had basic hygiene service

→ 900 million children without

Over **1/3 of schools in South Asia** have **NO handwashing facilities**

Insufficient data from East Asia & Pacific to produce regional hygiene estimates

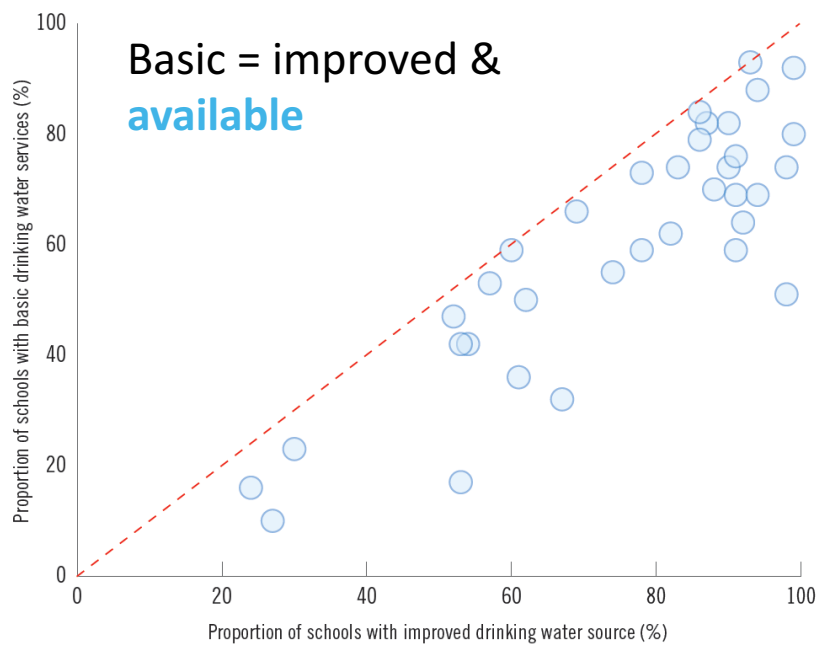




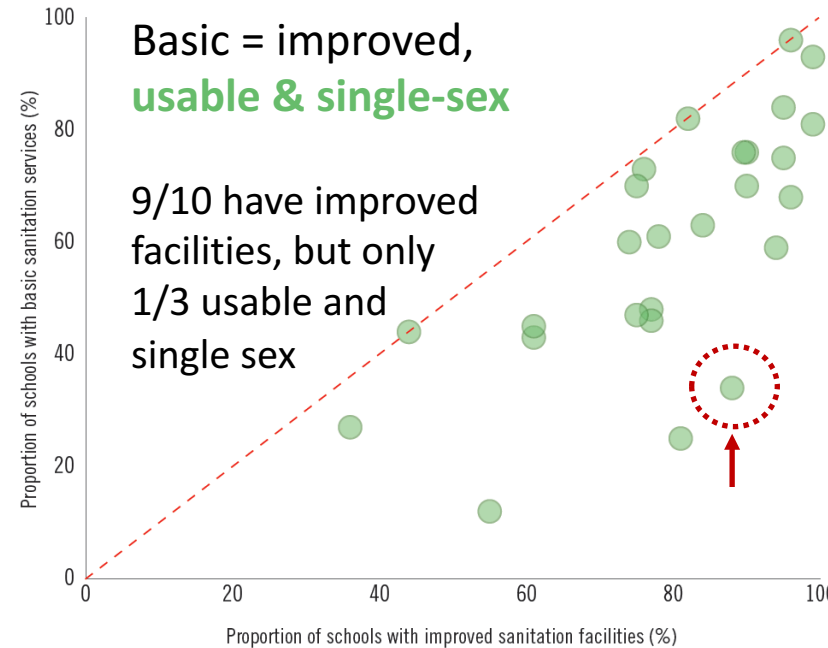
Basic hygiene in schools (2016)

- <50
- 76-90
- INSUFFICIENT DATA
- 50-75
- 91-100
- NOT APPLICABLE

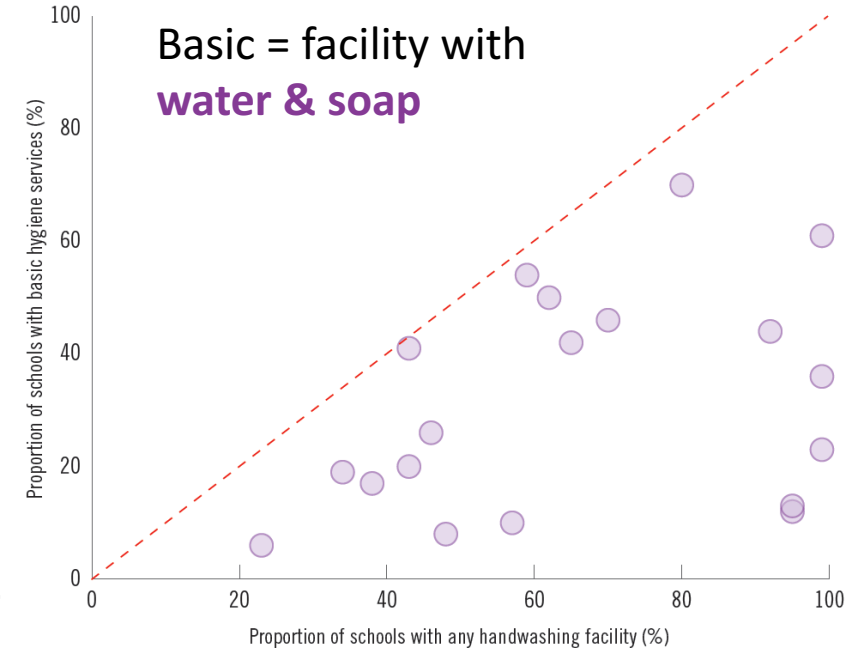
Many schools have facilities that do not meet the SDG criteria for a basic service



Improved vs basic drinking water

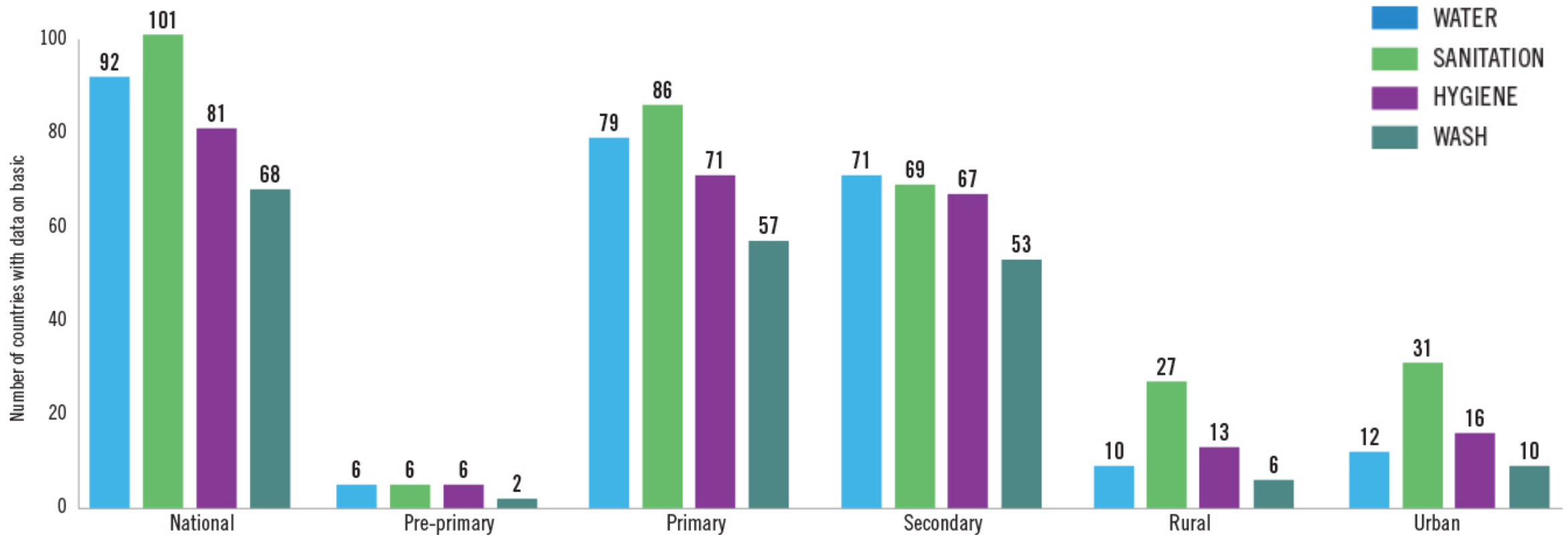


Improved vs basic sanitation



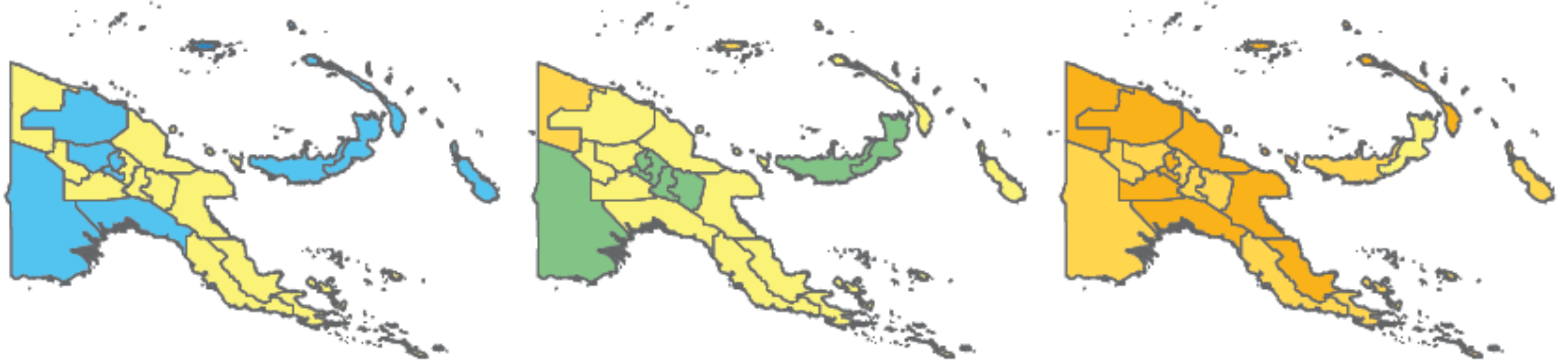
Any facility vs basic hygiene

Fewer countries have disaggregated data for rural, urban and pre-primary schools

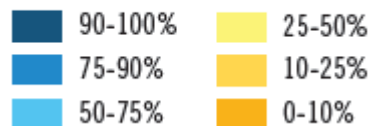


Inequalities between sub-national regions

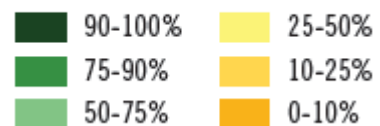
Papua New Guinea



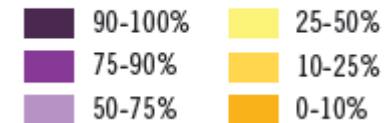
Basic Water



Basic Sanitation



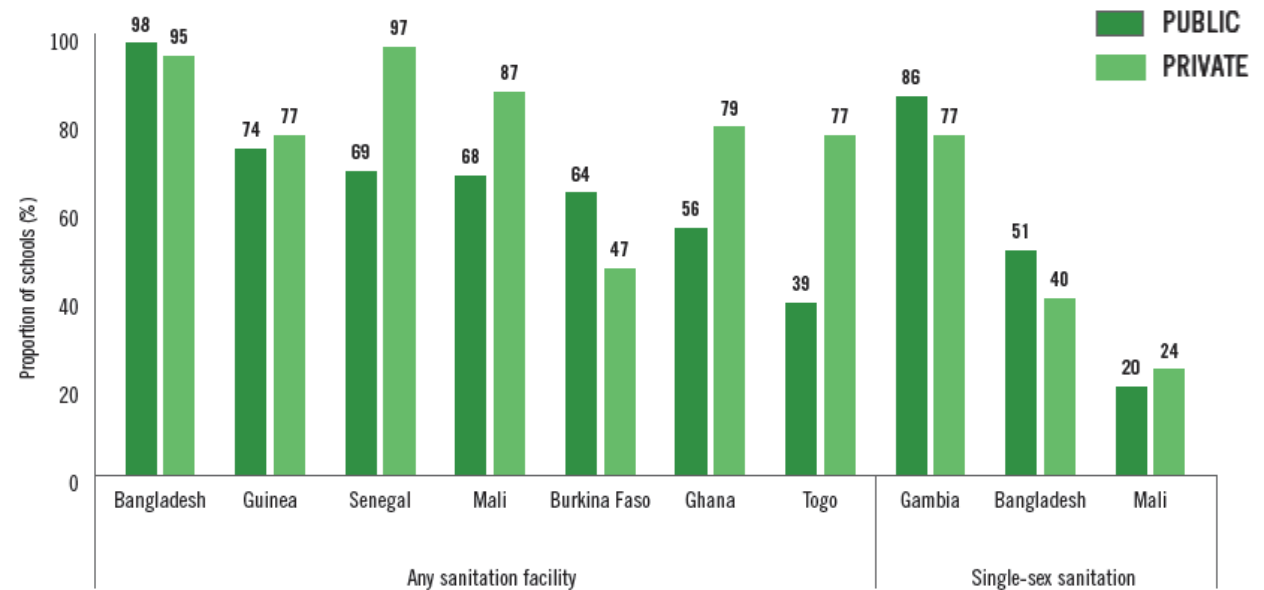
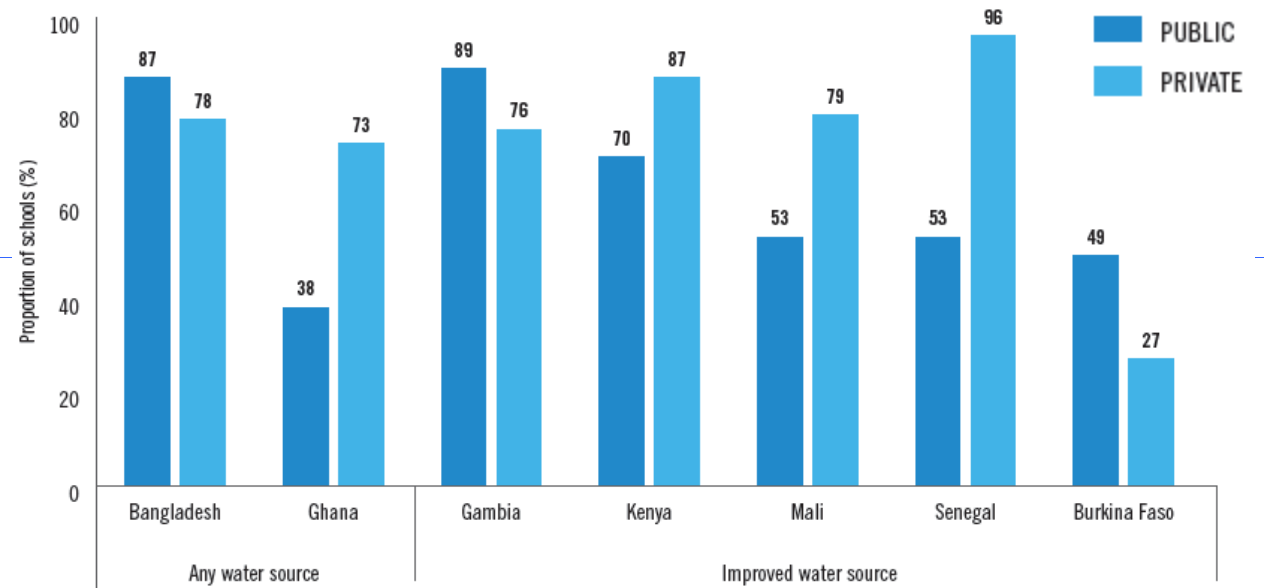
Basic Hygiene



Inequalities between public and private

In Bangladesh, coverage is higher in public schools

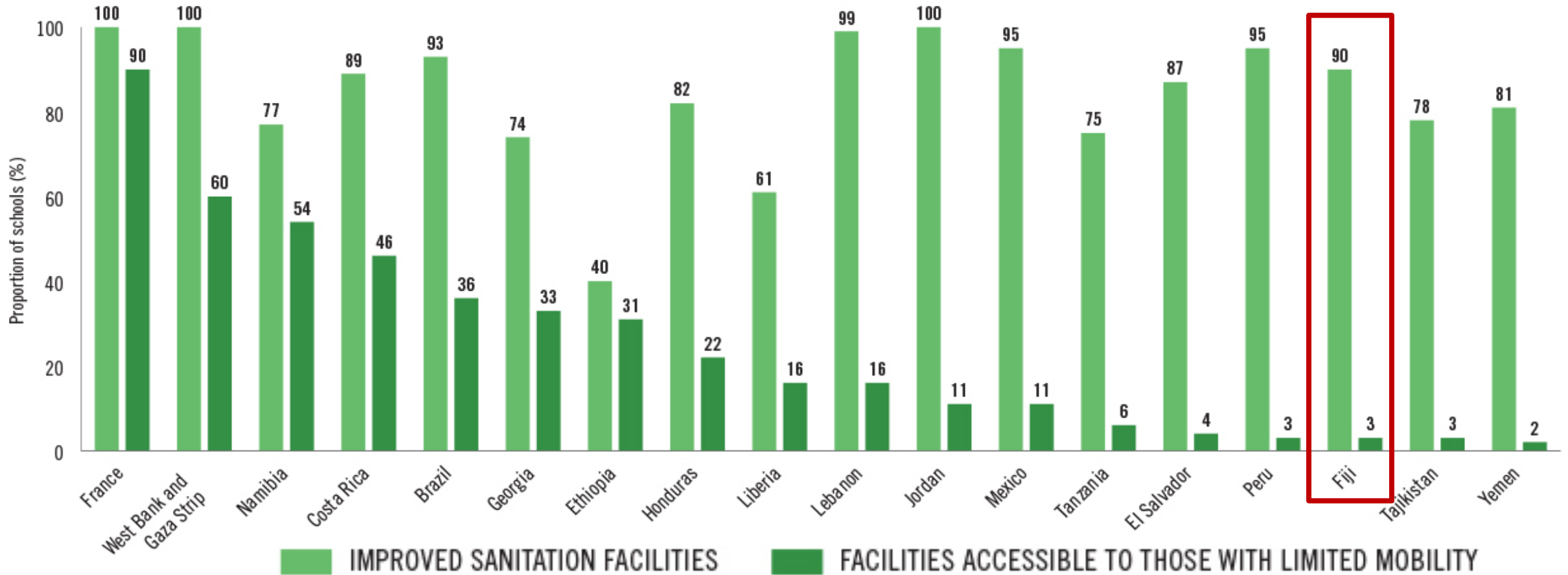
Globally, no clear pattern



Enhanced monitoring and advanced service levels

Accessibility

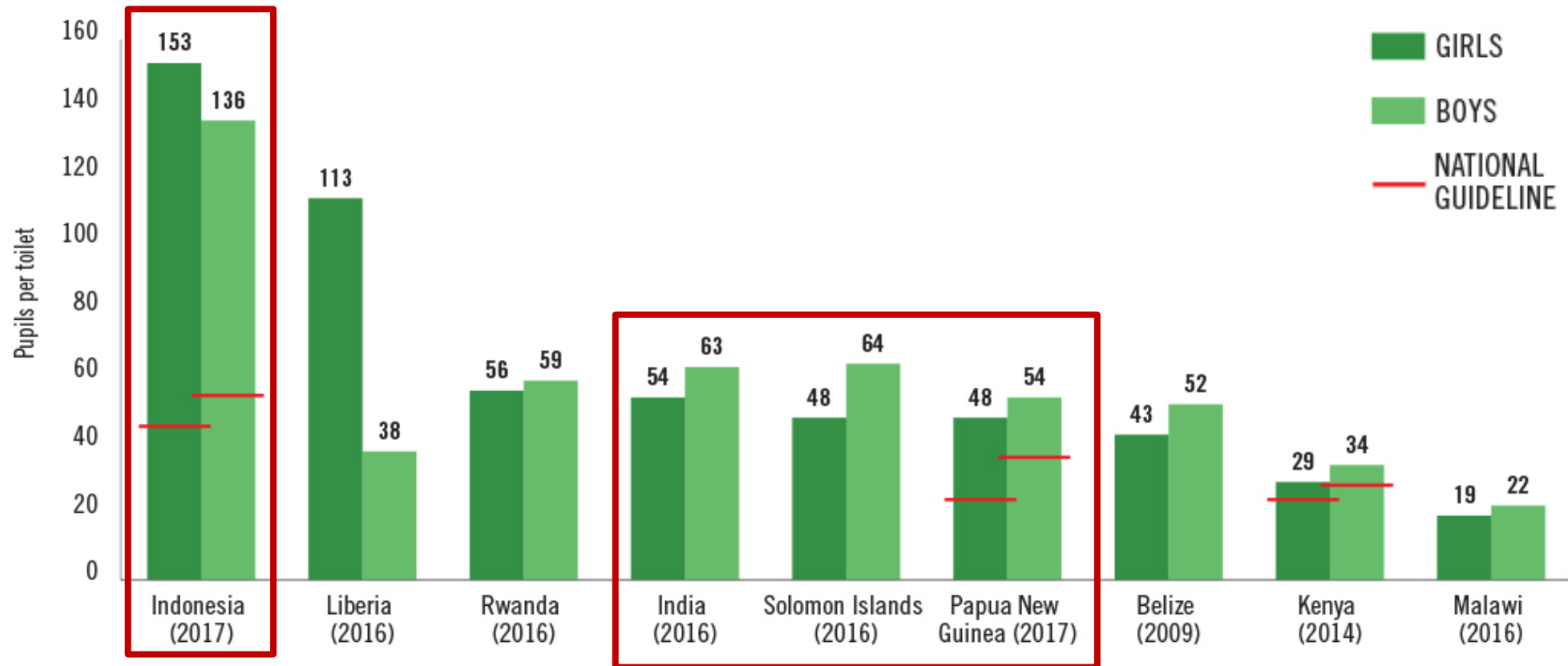
In most countries <50% of schools have toilets accessible to students with limited mobility



Enhanced monitoring and advanced service levels

Availability

The ratio of students to toilets often exceeds national guidelines, for both girls and boys

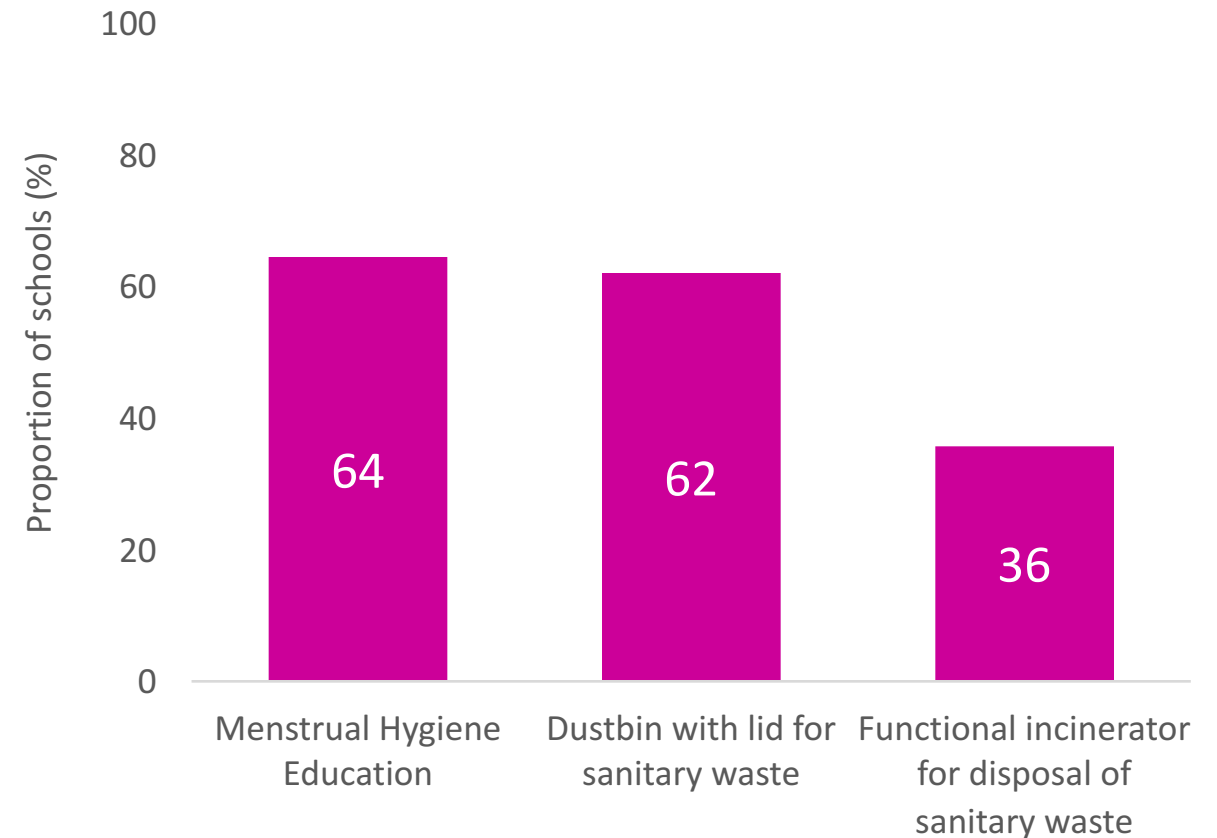


Enhanced monitoring and advanced service levels

Acceptability

MHM is included in India's Swachh Vidyalaya Puraskar data collection:

- Nearly 2 out of 3 schools provide MHM education;
- More than 1 in 3 have a functional incinerator for disposal of sanitary waste



Priority Next Steps

- Harmonize definitions & address data gaps - integrate core questions into national monitoring



Priority Next Steps

- Harmonize definitions & address data gaps - integrate core questions into national monitoring
- Extend basic service to ALL schools

DRINKING WATER	SANITATION	HYGIENE
Advanced	Advanced	Advanced
Basic	Basic	Basic
Limited	Limited	Limited
No service	No service	No service

Priority Next Steps

- Harmonize definitions & address data gaps - integrate core questions into national monitoring
- Extend basic service to ALL schools
- Progressively improve WASH services in schools by monitoring advanced services (e.g. MHM)

