



Save the Children

Causal Factors for Sustainable Sanitation in Schools

Qualitative Comparative Analysis(QCA):

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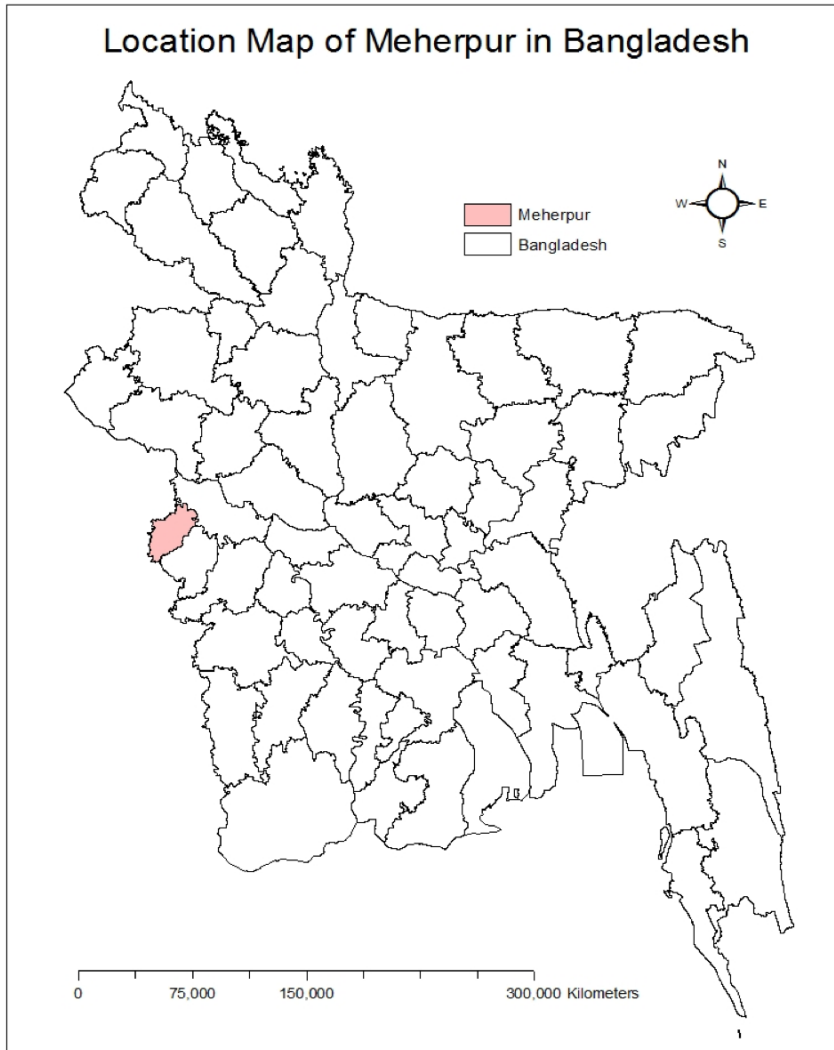
Dr. Asad

Background

- A Qualitative Comparative Analysis (QCA) on causal factors for sustainable sanitation in schools was conducted in Sponsorship program in Meherpur district in Bangladesh



Location of Sponsorship program



- Implementing in Meherpur- the smallest district in Bangladesh
- Three (3) sub-districts
- Children reach – approx. 120,000

Sponsorship Program in Bangladesh

- Save the Children-led comprehensive program
- A long term program– 12 years (2008-19)
- Opportunity for ensuring sustainable change in the country
- Focuses on children (0-18 years) - their education and development :
 - Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) including children 0-3 years
 - Basic Education (in primary schools)
 - School Health and Nutrition (in primary and secondary schools, community)
 - Adolescent Development (in secondary schools and community)
 - ICT in education
 - Child protection
 - Child Rights & Governance



QCA Study -- Rationale



- School WASH interventions — include improvements to school sanitation facilities & hygiene promotion
 - Construct/repair toilets in schools (since 2009)
 - **Trained Point Teacher and Little Doctors** – play key role in WASH maintenance
 - Weekly health education sessions
 - Little Doctors read-out 5-habits on proper use of sanitary latrine in Assembly
 - Field officers (FOs) frequently visit schools
- Post-implementation - some schools have well-managed sanitation services while others do not... **why?**
 - **What conditions/factors will promote continued management of quality sanitation services in primary schools?**

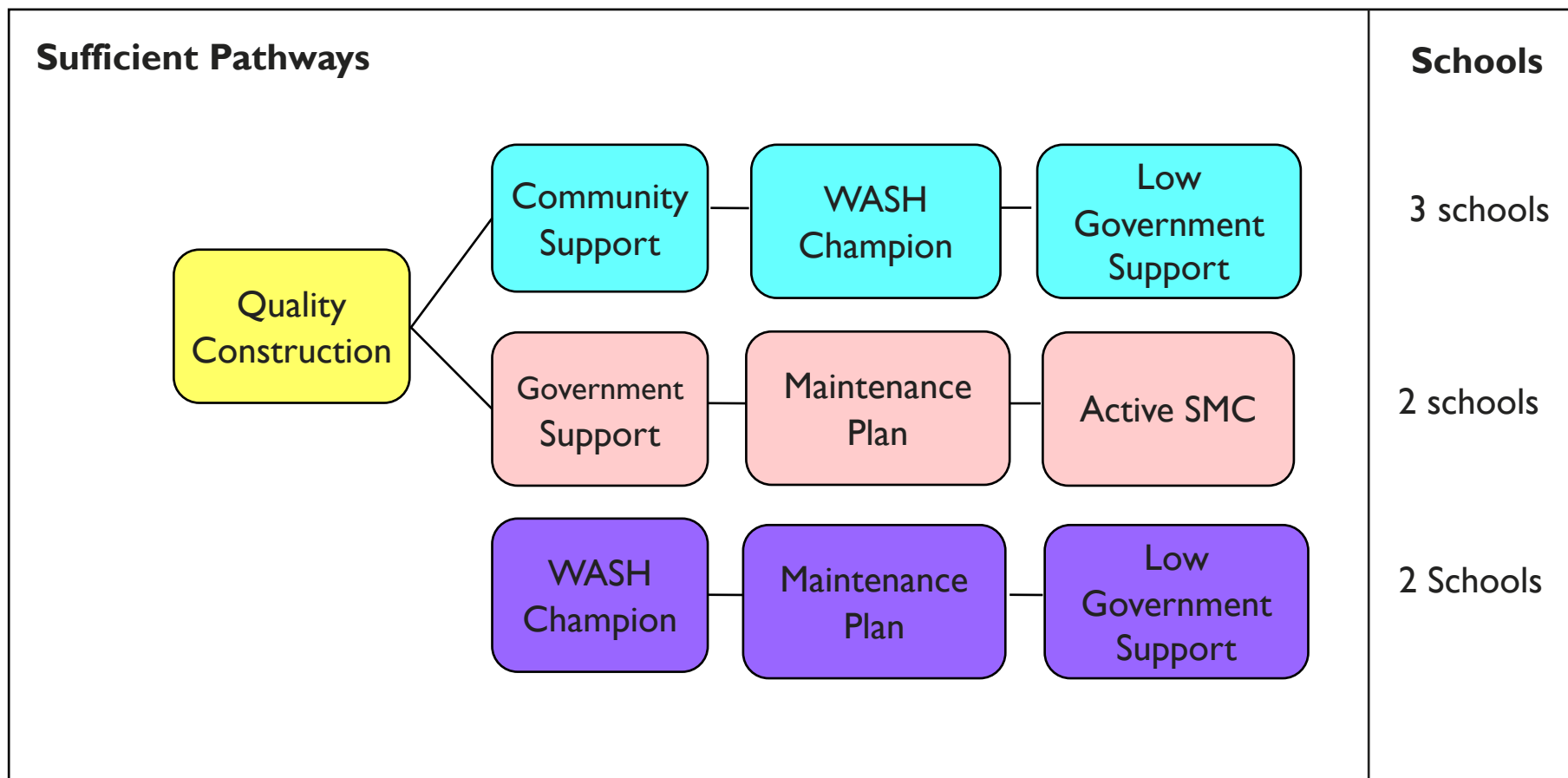
QCA Study -- Analysis Plan

- Data of 16 schools compared/ analyzed
- Retrospective analysis - Outcome (sanitation status) to causal conditions/factors
- Well-managed sanitation found – 7 schools
- Poorly-managed sanitation found – 9 schools
- 6 causal conditions :
 - 1) quality construction
 - 2) community supports
 - 3) active School Management Committee (SMC)
 - 4) government supports O&M
 - 5) maintenance plan
 - 6) WASH champion



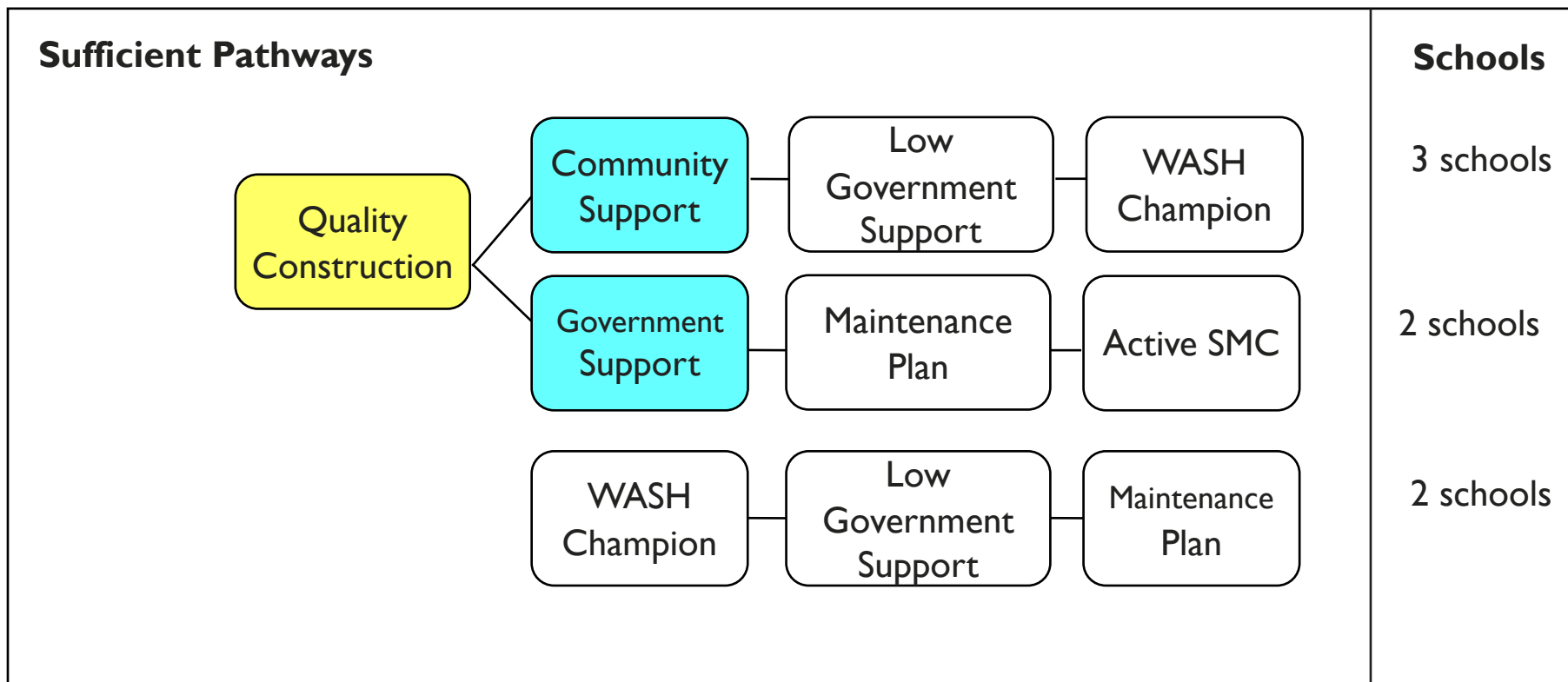
QCA study findings

3 pathways to well-managed school sanitation



QCA study findings – Sustainable Sanitation

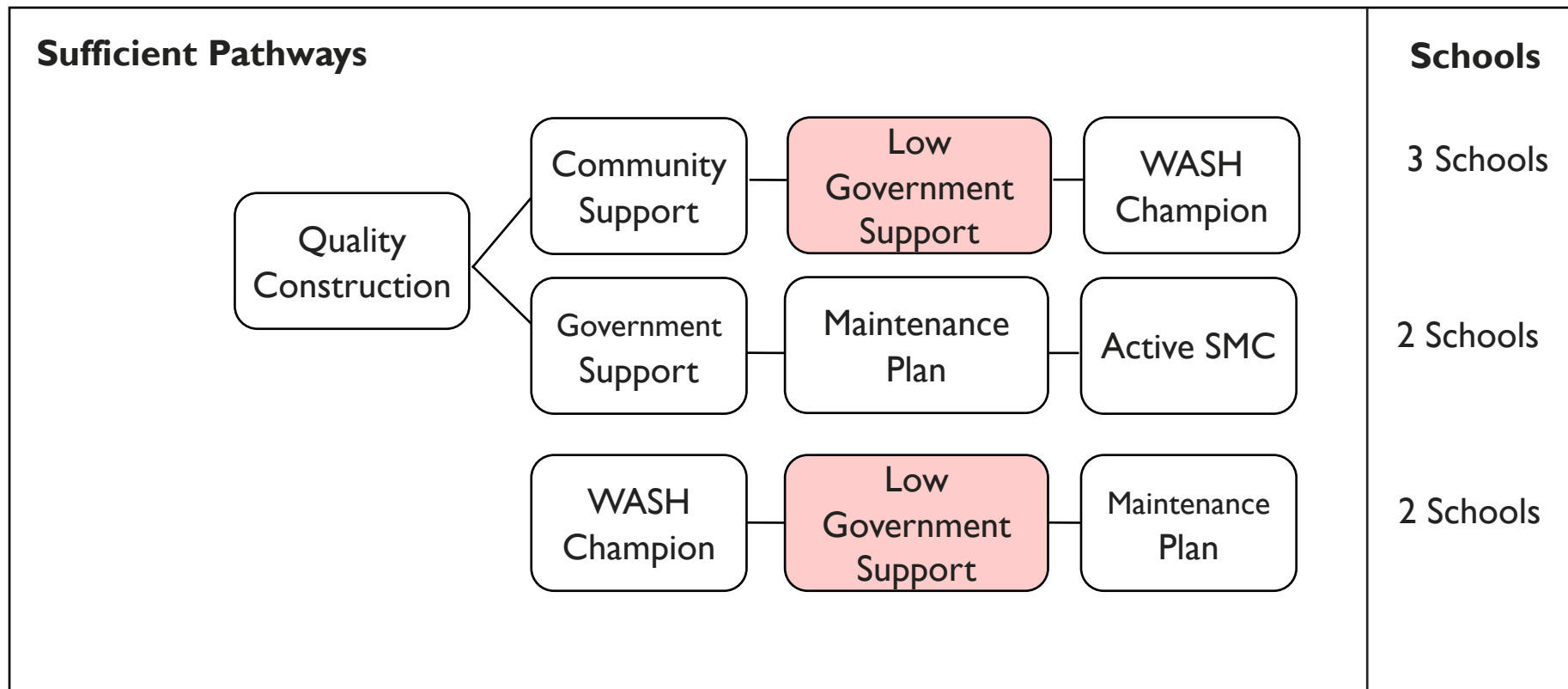
3 pathways to well-managed school sanitation



Recurrent costs is necessary: government or community support

QCA study findings – Sustainable Sanitation

3 pathways to well-managed school sanitation

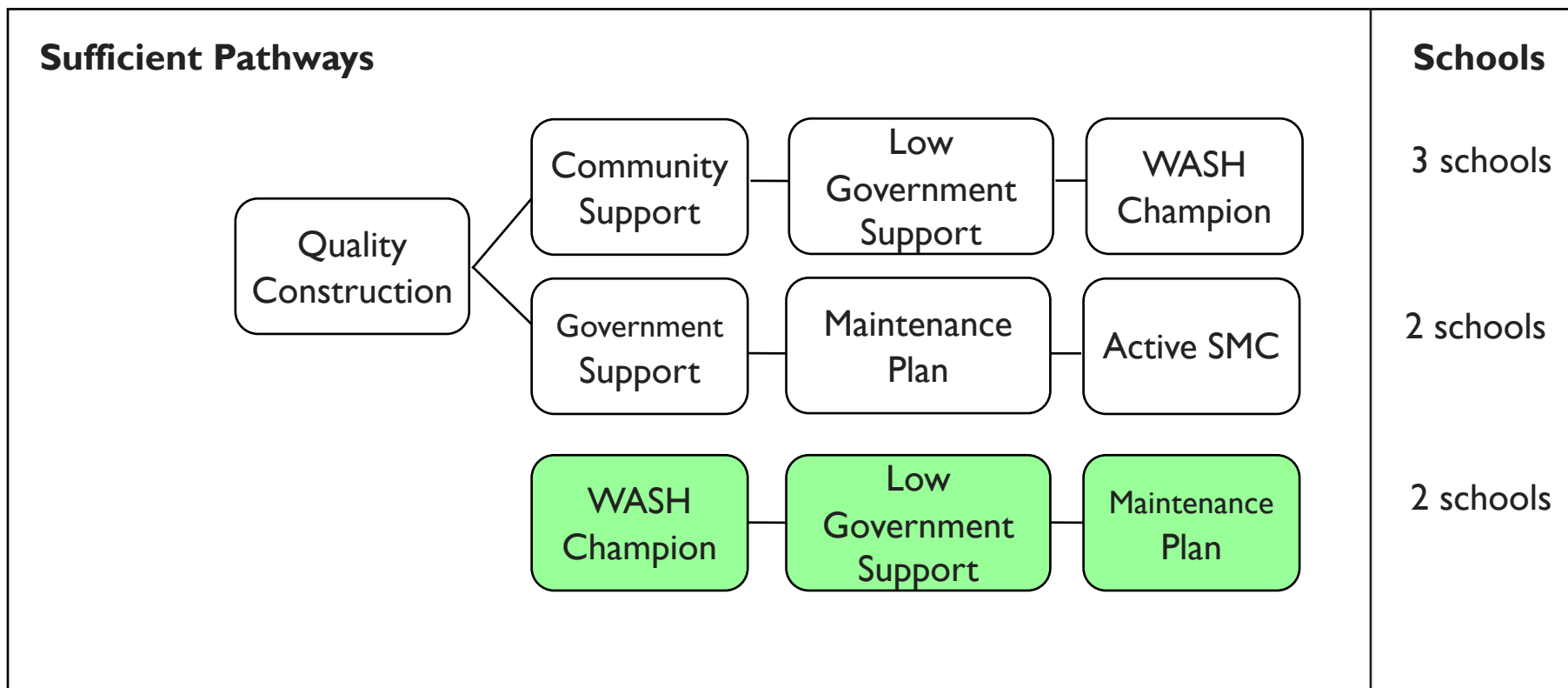


Low govt. support in 2 pathways.

Probable success reasons: (1) Registered Non-Government Primary School teachers - motivated to gain GPS status;

QCA study findings – Sustainable Sanitation

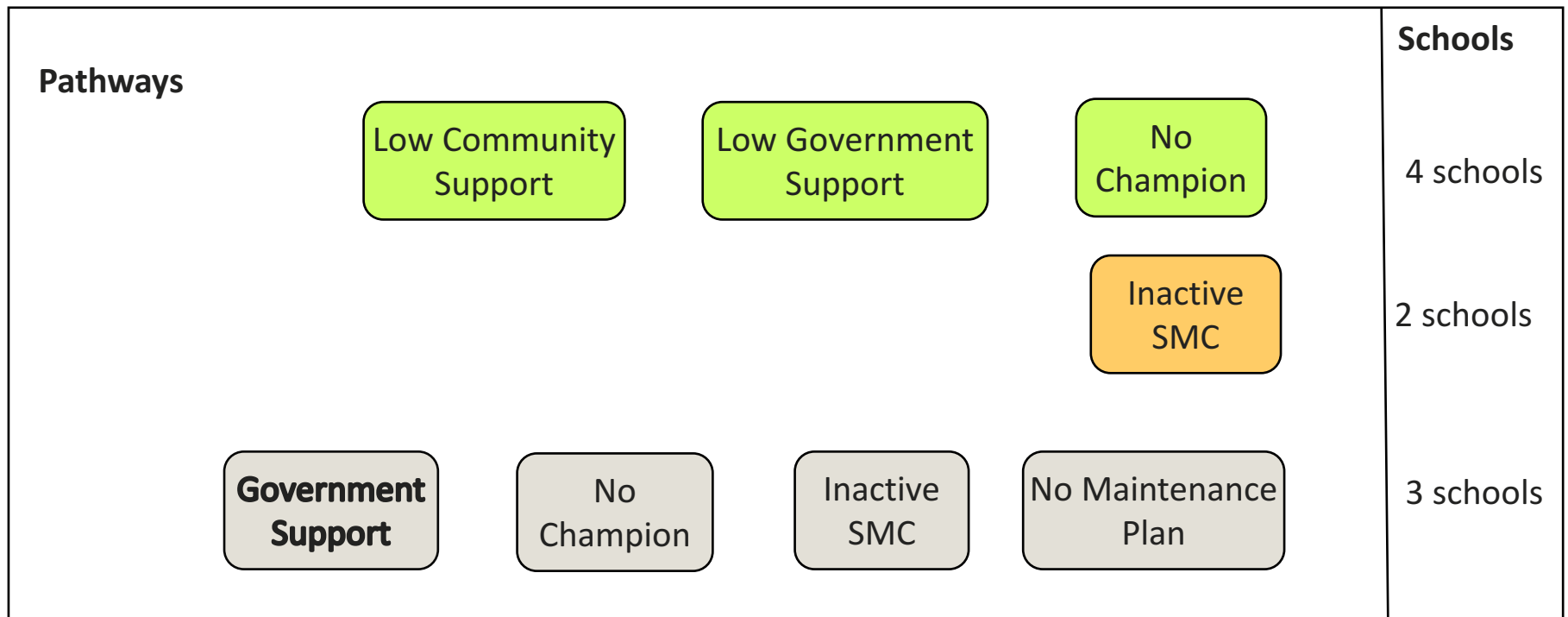
3 pathways to well-managed school sanitation



Pathway 3: (2 Schools) Their success is likely due to the **WASH Champion** (clear responsibility of one teacher & Little Doctors) for sanitation maintenance.

QCA study findings – Sustainable Sanitation

3 pathways to poorly-managed school sanitation



Endline in 2019

- Access to safe drinking water – 98% schools
- Access to sanitation facilities – 100% schools

Take Away Messages:



- Construction - High quality
- School Management Committee - Active
- A 'WASH Champion' or a dedicated teacher and Little Doctors for maintenance
- A maintenance plan by school – in place
- In addition, financial access from government or community sources is necessary to well-managed schools

THANK YOU



Save the Children