

Technical and Planning Guide for **WASH** in Schools Ghana



Dissemination Workshop
Ghana Education Service



Introduction

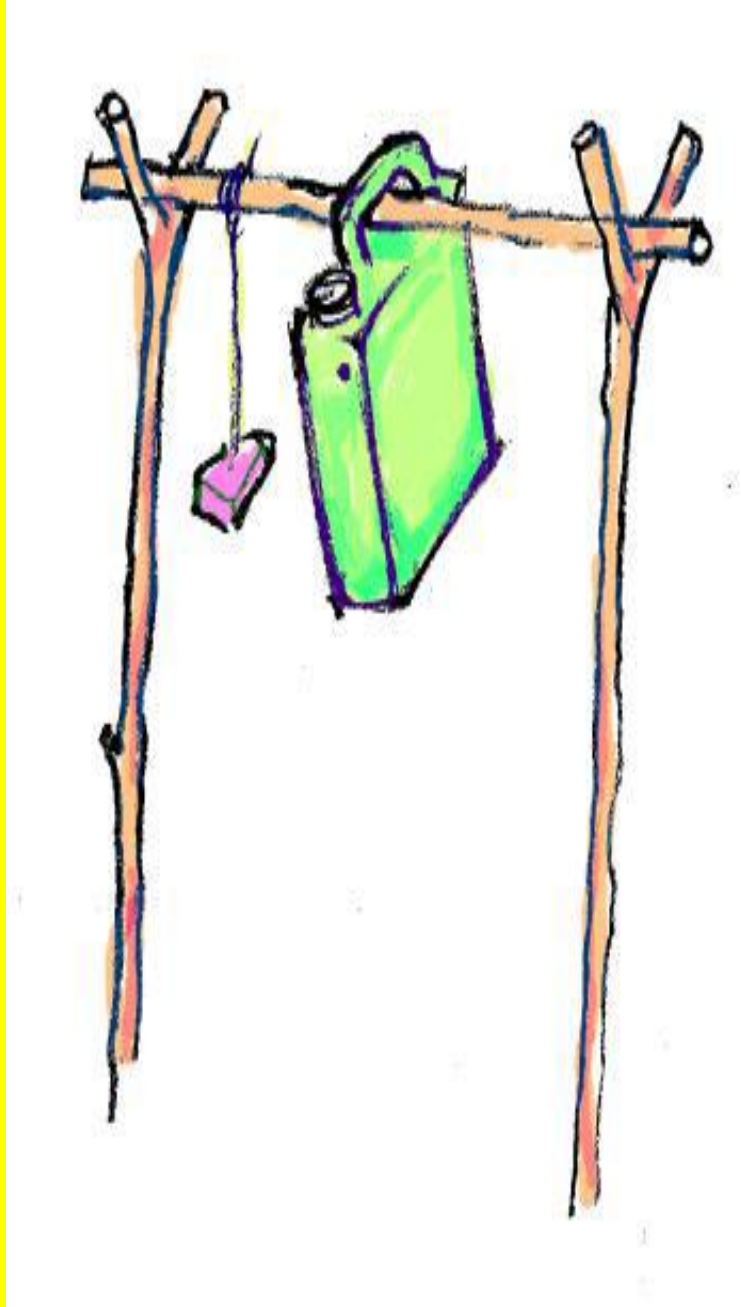
- Aims at providing a technical & planning guide for WASH in schools facilities.
- Transparent and objective selection of schools and technical solutions for facilities.
- The minimum standards in schools for
 - Hand Washing and Hygiene
 - Water Supply
 - Toilets and urinals
 - Menstrual Hygiene Management
 - Solid Waste Disposal and Drainage

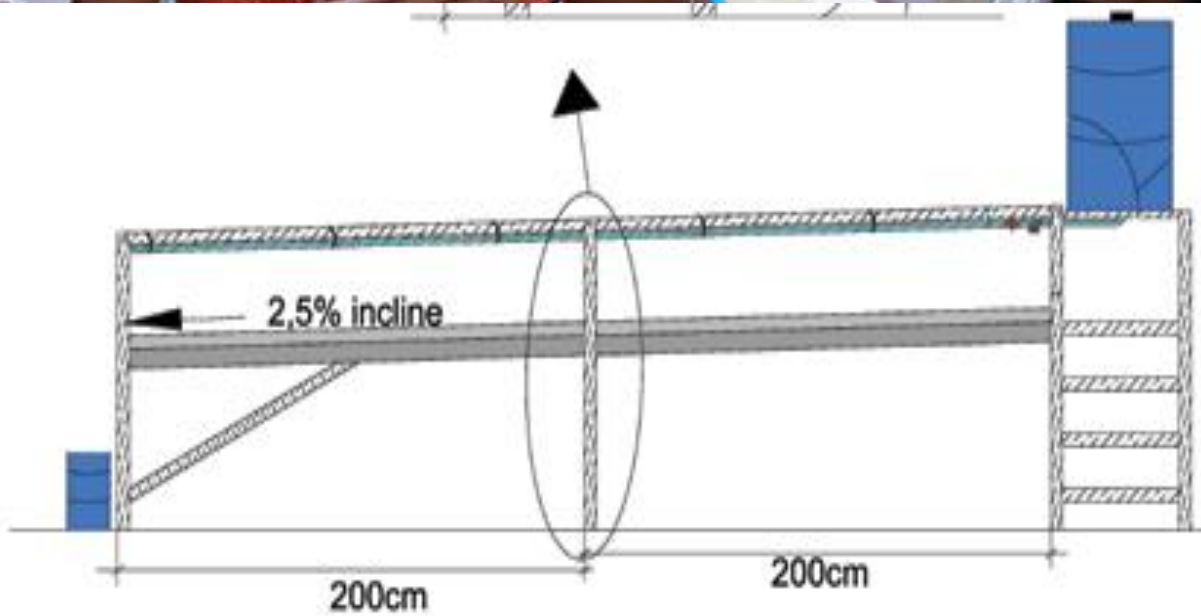
Basic Standards for Hygiene and HWWS

- Teachers and pupils should be trained in use and O&M of all WASH facilities
- HWWS is critical and should be practiced.
- HWWS should be done under RUNNING WATER.
- Strategies to be incorporated in curriculum.
- Menstrual Hygiene Management included.
- PTA/SMC facilitate the provision of soap.
- Toilets and eating areas should have hand washing facilities.

Hand Washing Facilities

- Types of hand washing facilities
 - Standard taps with basins with plumbing
 - Tippy tap with appropriate drainage (soakaway)
 - Containers with taps and appropriate drainage
 - Group hand washing facility with appropriate drainage





Availability & Quality of Water

- Water quality to acceptable national standards
- Provide 5 l/day for day & 20 l/day for boarders
- Annual quality and yield tests should be done for boreholes and in emergencies (e.g. floods)
- Plastic tanks providing 1 week storage should be provided for schools with irregular flows
- Simple filtration methods should be employed in schools with poor water quality.

Water Supply

- Main sources of water
 - Piped water supply mains
 - Boreholes fitted with Hand Pumps
 - Mechanised boreholes with limited piping
 - Rainwater harvesting
- Cleaning of area around water sources and good drainage are relevant for achievement of full health benefits.
- Water vessels should **ALWAYS** be kept clean.

School Toilets

- Provide separate blocks for boys and girls
- Provide separate toilets for teachers
- Maximum 50 pupils per drop hole
- Hand washing facilities in each toilet block
- Changing room for adolescent girls
- Toilets **MUST** be accessible to all including small children and physically challenged
- Ensure privacy and safety
- Should be hygienic and easy to clean

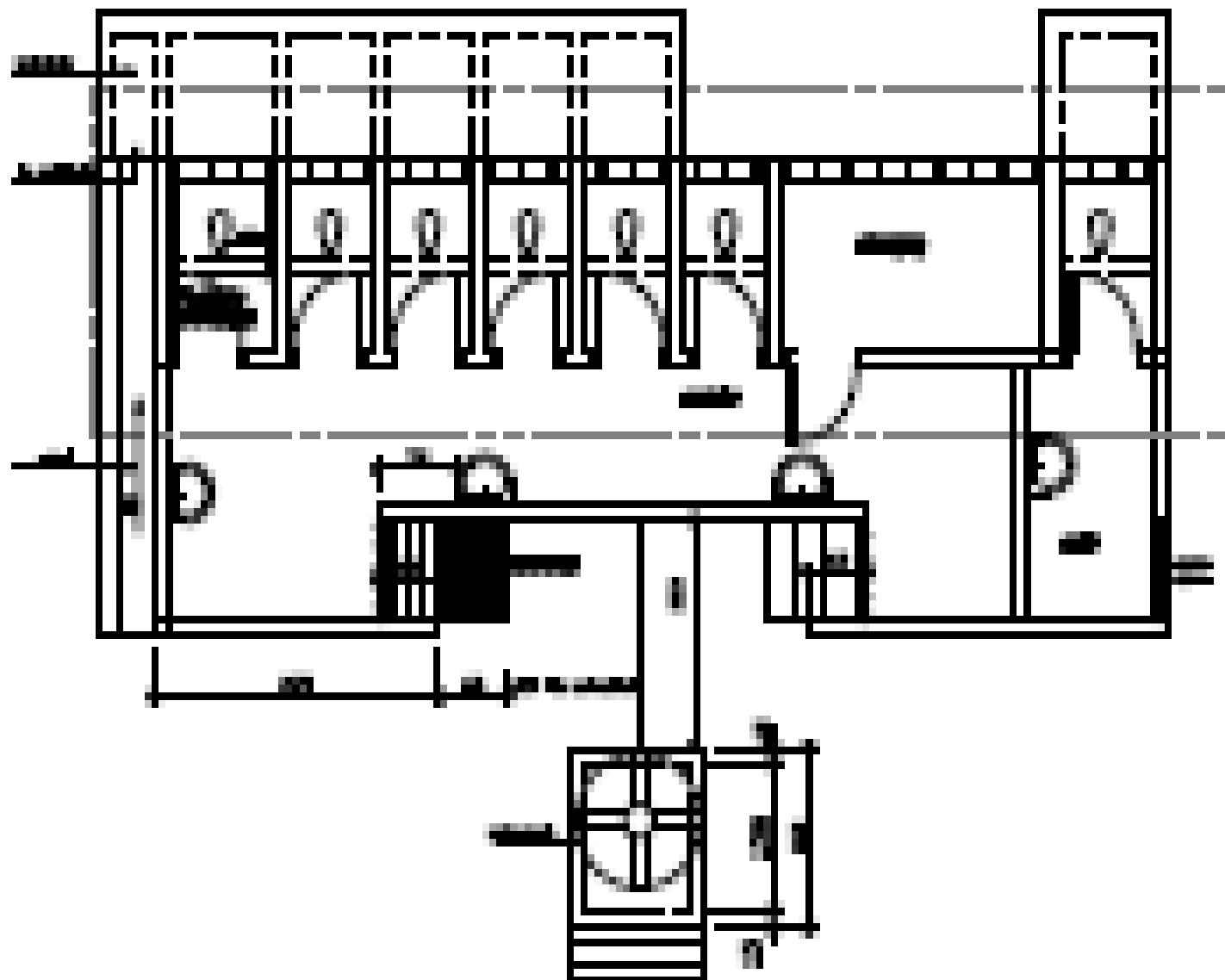
Site Selection for Toilets

- New school blocks must have toilets incorporated in design
- Located as close as possible to classroom for security and also ensuring privacy
- Located 50m downstream of nearest borehole
- Main doors to toilet block must face towards the school block.

Communities MUST be discouraged from the communal use of school toilets

Toilet Types

- Conventional Flush toilet
- Pour Flush
- KVIP and VIP
- Ecological toilets e.g. Biofil and biogas



Urinals

- Provide separate urinals for boys and girls
- Provide elevated squatting area for girls
- Floors and splashing areas of urinals should be of easily cleanable material
- Water for hand washing should flow through urinal for cleaning
- Adequate slope (1:50) to avoid stagnant urine should be provided

Cleaning & Solid Waste Mgt

- Both boys and girls must partake in cleaning if required to do so
- Source separation should be encouraged
- Organic waste may be composted under supervision from teachers
- Burning of solid waste should not be done
- If municipal solid waste services are available, schools should subscribe

Menstrual Hygiene Management

- Essential for adolescent girls' wellbeing
- Training on menstrual hygiene management should be carried out
- Changing room for girls should be equipped with water, mirrors and hooks/hangers
- Provide disposal bins for sanitary pads
- Disposal should be in special burial pits or included in municipal solid waste

Special Design Considerations

- Provide access ramp for toilet building.
- At least one disability friendly toilet should be provided with appropriate sitting arrangements, guide rails and proper lighting.

Operation and Maintenance

- SMCs and PTAs are responsible for overall governance in schools including WASH
- SMC/PTA facilitate processes for planning and O&M including provision of soap, desludging etc
- Head teacher and teacher responsible for hygiene supervise day-to-day management
- All teachers must have basic WASH training
- EHAs/DWDs play the WASH roles in schools also
- NGOs/CBOs may support school WASH

O&M Options

1. By schools, with pupils responsible for cleaning (both boys and girls)
2. By vendor on school compound (portion of rent to be paid used as management fee)
3. Hiring a private entity to undertake cleaning and operation and maintenance.

Rehabilitation and Decommissioning

- School toilets should be rehabilitated and not abandoned
- If toilets have to be abandoned for any reason (safety or health hazard) there is the need to follow the appropriate procedures for demolition.
- Old pits and septic tanks need to be filled to avoid cave-in.

Construction Guidelines

- Key considerations in toilet design
 - No contact between humans and faeces
 - Safe for use for all including children and people with disability
 - Safety and privacy during use
- Construction methods and materials for construction must meet the national standards
- ALL toilets must be approved by the DA ensuring they meet the national and local requirements

Construction Guidelines

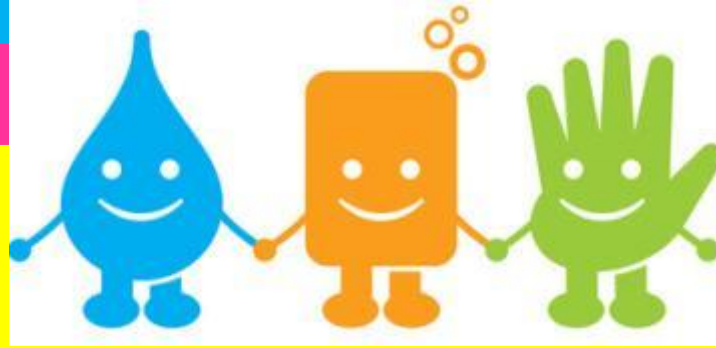
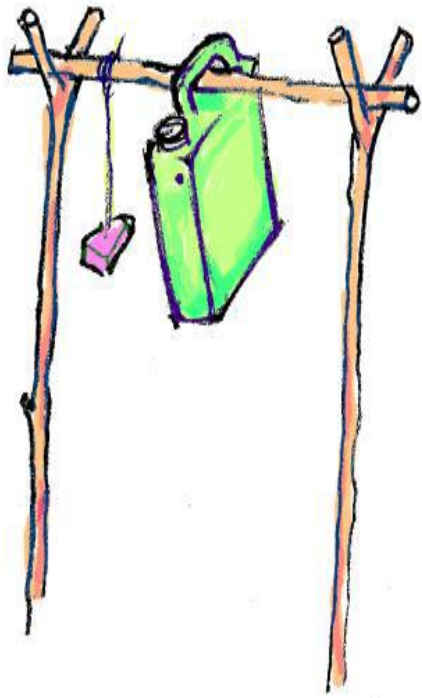
- Supervisors must ensure:
 - Construction and materials meet specifications
 - Work is done within approved budget
 - Work is done in the expected time frame
- Site meetings during construction should include the following:
 - Head teachers and their reps
 - SMC/PTA
 - DWD/EHA
 - SHEP Coordinator/Circuit supervisor (if available)

Facilities Management Plan

- The WinS FMP expresses the commitment of the school to proper O&M of all WASH facilities
- It defines roles and responsibilities
- It should be reviewed each year to update arrangements on:
 - Costs
 - Personnel with roles and responsibilities
 - Maintenance schedule

WASH in Schools Project Cycle

- Clearly defines the steps a school should take in obtaining and constructing a toilet.
- Defines the various options available for water supply, hand washing facilities, toilets, urinals and solid waste disposal.
- To know the construction and O&M costs of all options.
- Advantages and disadvantages to aid selection.
- Schools are involved in defining location of the facilities.



Thank You!!

