Figure 50. Quality of care index ranges across countries in the African Region
WASH in HCF Baseline 2019: The issue

1. Lacking Basic Waste Management
2. Lacking Hand Hygiene
3. No Sanitation
4. No Water

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2019
WASH in HCF Achievements (1)

• Various ongoing programmes as attempt to fulfil AFRICASAN commitments on sanitation
• Servicing other African regional commitments such as The Ngor Declaration, commitment 6 on safely managed sanitation services and functional hand-washing facilities in public institutions and spaces
• Agenda item at 144th WHO Executive board meeting on WASH in HCF.
• As a resolution at WHA72, co-sponsored by Australia, Brazil, European Union, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Kenya, Indonesia, Zambia, Tanzania, United States: under Patient Safety
• Development of minimum standards for IPC (including WASH in HCF) in resource-limited settings (April 2019)
WASH in HCF Achievements (2)

• Quality of care report 2019 – African Regional Index as baseline: dissemination in AFRO
• WASH in HCF report 2019 – baseline report: dissemination in AFRO
• Quality and WASH deep dives (evaluations) in Ghana and Rwanda (2019). Ethiopia was covered twice in 2018 and 2019.
• Global response to UNSG’s call to action on WASH in HCF: dissemination in AFRO
• Ongoing implementation of WASH in HCF activities in at least 11 countries (COD, GHA, KEN, LIB, MDG, NGA, SEN, SL, TZN, UGA and ZBA).
UNICEF Programmes
• Focuses primarily on construction/rehabilitation of WASH facilities (infrastructure)
• Efforts started on strengthening national policies/strategies/standards

Key challenges
• Limited WASH in HCF awareness, knowledge, and capacities in ministries
• Coordination across ministries
• Joint programming, in part for lack of common objectives and indicators (process vs outcome/impact)
• Data availability and quality, integration of data into existing information systems
• Lack of or insufficient dedicated budget for WASH in HCF
Overall
- Good policy environment for WASH in HCF programming
- WASH in HCFs programming not at scale in ESAR, mainly because of poor financing and institutional arrangements, particularly operations and maintenance
- In ESAR, UNICEF reached close to 10,000 HCFs with WASH services. Considerable efforts were made in in Malawi, Burundi and Somalia.

Recent Progress
- Regional scoping study on WASH in HCFs to understand enablers and barriers to at scale WASH in HCF programming
- Increased advocacy to governments and sub-sector stakeholders on WASH in HCFs
- National Antimicrobial Resistance plans developed in Eritrea, Eswatini, Madagascar, Malawi and Tanzania

Key Challenges
- Low WASH in HCF programming capacities in the region
- Lack of dedicated budget for WinHCFs
- Data unavailability, poor data quality and difficulties in integrating data into existing information system
WASH in health care facilities: highlights from the WHO European region

Global meeting on WASH in health care facilities: from resolution to revolution
Livingstone, 9-11 September 2019

Enkhtsetseg Shinee
Water and Climate Programme
WHO European Centre for Environment and Health
A policy priority in the Region


- Safeguard universal, equitable and sustainable WASH services in schools and health care facilities
- AMR action plans address safe water and sanitation in HCFs and reduce discharge of untreated waste water

Protocol on Water and Health - multilateral agreement

- Protect human health and well-being through sustainable water management and prevention, control and reduction of water-related disease
- Provide safe drinking-water and sanitation for everyone

WASH in HCFs and schools is a priority area of work

Systematic situation assessments
Setting and implementing national targets and action plans
Progress, challenges and opportunities

Challenge: data gap across the Region

Progress:
- Regional workshop (2017)
- Support to implementation of WHA resolution

Support to Member States:
- National target setting (AZE, GEO, MDA, SRB, TJK)
- In-depth baseline analyses:
  - Systematic country-wide facility assessments (HUN, MDA, SRB, TKM)
  - Evidence-based policy interventions (SRB, TJK)
  - Country-tailored definitions of an advanced service level (HUN, SRB)
- Pilot application of WASHFIT (TJK)

Outlook for future action:
- Establish regional landscape/overview and track progress
- Develop a practical tool for surveillance of WASH in HCFs

Support to Member States:
- Promote WASH in health system policies and programmes (qUHC, IPC, AMR etc.)
- Support national road map development
- Integrate JMP indicators into existing national surveillance mechanisms
- Build sub-regional & national capacities
PAHO & UNICEF perspectives from LAC region

2017 in Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, and Peru:

- data are scarce and regular national monitoring mechanisms for WASH in health care facilities were not identified in any of the case study countries.

- Health national assessment of WASH in HCF in Bolivia is a promising indication of national interest and capacities to collect WASH data in health care settings.

PAHO & AIDIS used WASH-FIT to develop protocol for WASH diagnostic in HCF.

Extra focus on Vector Borne diseases, drainage and solid waste.

1200 HCF in 6 countries.

Protocol results for use by sector to influence policies.
Train staff on the protocol/WASH FIT to generate demand
Increase use of WASH in HCF protocol (México, Brazil, El Salvador + 3 more)
Influencing national policies by disseminating the results of the protocol
Prepare guidance for national policies to integrate WASH in HCF
Regional workshop to share protocol’s results and guide countries to design their national plans for WASH in HCFs
Finalize and launch early 2020 virtual Course on WASH in HCF
Support country piloting from use of protocol to policy design and implementation
Support HMIS/National HCF surveys alignment to SDG6
Strengthen WASH in HCFs’ interventions within the regional “Environmentally responsible and resilient HCFs” initiative
Regional Update: Drinking-Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in the Western Pacific Region

Rokho Kim and Boni Magtibay
Health and Environment (HAE), WHO, Regional Office for the Western Pacific (WPRO)
Western Pacific Regional Framework for Action on Health and Environment on a Changing Planet (2016)

- **VISION:** Healthier people and healthier environments on a changing planet.

- **OBJECTIVE:** To accelerate action on health and the environment to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

- **STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES** - Governance and leadership, Networking, Communication, Resources mobilization - contribute to four priority regional outcomes by 2030:
  - Greening of health-care facilities reflected in national, local and facility-based policies, including 100% access to safe water and sanitation;
  - Indicator: Number of countries and areas that have adopted principles for greening of health-care facilities, including 100% access to safe water and sanitation.
WPRO Activities and Plan

**WHA Resolution 72.7**
- WASH in HCF

**WPR/RC67.R2**
16 October 2016, Manila

**2016**
- WASH Proposals for 6 countries
- DFAT project in 2 countries
- GCF proposals in 5 countries

**2019**
- Assessments
- Standards
- Funding

**2020**
- Installation
- M/E
- Capacity building

**2021**
- Expansion
- M/E
- Capacity building

**2022**
- Sharing experiences
- Documentation
- Action plan for 2024-2030

**2023**
- 100% completion

**Phase 1 – 2018-2023**
**Phase 2 - 2024-2030**

WHO Centre for Climate, Environment and Health for the Western Pacific in South Korea for Capacity Building and Technical Backstopping.
Roadmap for full coverage of water supply in HCFs, 2019-2023

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Aim: all HCFs in WPR with access to an improved drinking water source in premises, protected from outside contamination, particularly faecal matter.
Regional Programme on WASH in HCF

First phase
Short and medium-term activities

- Preparation of questionnaire for rapid assessment
- Data collection from 9 WPR countries
- Data compilation and data analysis
- Preparation of concept notes (9 countries – priority HCFs), time horizon: 5 years
- Submission of proposal to selected partner agencies
- Project implementation
- Implementing monitoring
- Lessons learnt, guidelines, project reports, training

Agreement among different partner agencies and national governments on the need for coordination and cooperation

Second phase
Medium- and longer-term activities

- Proposal for full assessment, all WPR countries
- Full assessment, all WPR countries
- Various consultations (regional, national, external support agencies)
- Proposal development, consultations (aim: universal coverage by 2030)
- Regional conferences, round-table of donors, ample mobilization of resources (national and international)
- Project implementation – full WASH coverage
- Lessons learnt: achieving sustainability in managing WASH in HCFs
Ongoing efforts and opportunities to embed in health initiatives and support national efforts and investments in **South East Asia Region**

**Regional Level Embedding WASH and UHC – frontline services**

(through WHO SEARO Health Systems Dept)

**WHO SEARO Strengthening frontline services for universal health coverage by 2030**

**Regional consultation**

23-25 July 2019, New Delhi, India
Drivers in the region for increased health sector interest in WASH in HCFs

- SDGs
- AMR (including HAIs and IPC)
- Climate change

- Dashboards are work in progress
- How to include all 5 WASH indicators/GLAAS?
Regional Level Embedding - WASH and IPC
(through WHO SEARO Health Systems Dept)

WHO SEARO Regional Workshop on IPC
Nonthaburi, Thailand, 20-22 August 2019
Partners

• SNV – learning event Bhutan

• Water for Women and WaterAid
  • 15 countries across Asia Pacific
  • WASH in HCFs driven by quality of maternal and newborn care – especially in Myanmar and Timor-Leste

• UNICEF - Indonesia
  • WASH facilities need to be part of Puskesmas accreditation agenda.
  • Strengthening existing monitoring systems: Aplikasi Sarana Prasarana dan Alat Kesehatan (ASPAK) as an entry point for a SDG tracking mechanism.

• PATH – HCWM Myanmar

• Private sector – International Solid Waste Association. HCWM working group very interested in market opportunities. Keen on WHO data.