

## WATER SANITATION and HYGIENE PROGRAMME



### ISSUE

A post-emergency assessment in schools and hospitals in Jalal-Abad and Osh provinces revealed an alarming situation. The ratio of a toilet to students in schools was twice much than it was provided for in the national minimum standards. The school latrines were observed to be dirty, smelly, a potential source of disease and without privacy.

### ACTION

UNICEF used the funds of Russian Federation to improve environmental sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion in school and pre-school facilities and health clinics.

New ventilation improved school latrines and hand-washing facilities were constructed in 14 schools in Osh province. Sanitation infrastructure in eight health facilities and 16 schools and 2 kindergartens in Batken and Osh provinces were rehabilitated.

Training for children in schools and kindergartens along with teachers and parents in Osh and Jalal-Abad were organised to improve hygiene and sanitation in schools.

A baseline survey with all necessary trainings for the Government structures was conducted to identify the prevalence of parasitic diseases among school children.

### IMPACT

Improvement of latrines attracted attention of the community and created bases for changing stereotypic neglectful attitude towards latrines and increased confidence of children to demand their rights to have access to quality WASH facilities.

The government has evidence based data to proceed with the development long term strategy on WASH with distribution of roles and responsibilities.

All these contribute to the reduction of the risk of outbreaks of water and vector-borne diseases with intensive interventions to ensure water quality.