For every child

Whoever she is.
Wherever he lives.
Every child deserves a childhood.
A future.
A fair chance.
That’s why UNICEF is there.
For each and every child.
Working day in and day out.
In more than 190 countries and territories.
Reaching the hardest to reach.
The furthest from help.
The most excluded.
It’s why we stay to the end.
And never give up.

Prepared by the WASH Knowledge Management Team
UNICEF
3 United Nations Plaza
New York, NY 10017, USA
apgautam@unicef.org
ghutton@unicef.org
www.unicef.org
©United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)
June 2022
WHO WE ARE
UNICEF works in over 190 countries and territories to save children’s lives, to defend their rights, and to help them fulfil their potential, from early childhood through adolescence. And we never give up.

WASH
Growing up in a clean and safe environment is every child’s right. WASH program is designed to improve and implement, through the dissemination of knowledge, information management and investment in development, to ensure the equitable and sustainable use of safe drinking water, basic sanitation and the promotion of improved hygiene.

THE CATALOG
This catalog lists and summarizes the main purposes of the reports and publications carried out by UNICEF between January and December 2021.

STAY CONNECTED

Message
It gives me immense pleasure to bring to our readers, friends, donors and partners the Second Edition of our UNICEF Annual WASH Publication Catalogue 2021 as a compendium of key knowledge product for the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Sector. This catalogue showcases how UNICEF values the importance of documenting knowledge and evidence as central to learning and change and for informing and influencing the development policies and programmes in favour of children and the most vulnerable communities. We highly value your contributions and collaborations in our journey in building thought leadership in the sector.

The 2021 edition of the catalogue spreads across three parts and features 177 reports and studies including flagship publications related to WASH and COVID-19 as well as 253 publications from learning and knowledge sharing events. I take pride and honour in thanking our WASH colleagues as well as partners in generating this catalogue as our collective effort to document the tremendous work and learnings across the UNICEF regions and countries in advancing water and sanitation rights to children and communities. I hope you truly enjoy reading this version of the catalogue and we are happy to receive your feedback for continuously improving the coverage and quality of our knowledge products – for this generation of WASH practitioners and those to come!

Kelly Ann Naylor
Director
Water, Sanitation, Hygiene (WASH) & Climate, Environment, Energy, and Disaster Risk Reduction (CEED)
UNICEF NYHQ
## Contents

### Global

- Flagships and Joint Agency Reports .................................................. 7
- Peer Reviewed Journals ..................................................................... 10

### Regional .......................................................................................... 12

### National .......................................................................................... 15

- Flagships and Joint Agency Reports .................................................. 16
- Country Studies .................................................................................. 18
- Peer Reviewed Journals ..................................................................... 20
- WASH Publications Template ............................................................. 22
Flagships and Joint Agency Reports
UNESCO, UNICEF, the World Bank, World Food Programme and UNHCR have developed a Recovery Supplement to the Framework on reopening schools. Recovery in the education sector requires that all children return to school, putting in place quality remedial learning programmes quickly and at scale, as well as comprehensive support to children and youth when they do return so that they are able to learn more effectively than before. Schools, teachers and children should be supported to plan and prepare for future shocks and be provided with relevant teaching and learning skills to be ready to face the global challenges of our times.
The provision of water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) is a key preventative measure in reducing the spread of COVID-19, and handwashing has been at the forefront of many countries’ response. However, this response to COVID-19 has posed, and continues to pose, detrimental effects on services delivery and sustainability. This study analyses, assesses, and discusses the socio-economic effects of the pandemic in relation to its impact on WASH systems and services.

This study analyses, assesses, and discusses the socio-economic effects of the pandemic in relation to its impact on WASH systems and services.
COVID-19 water, sanitation, and hygiene response: Review of measures and initiatives adopted by governments, regulators, utilities, and other stakeholders in 84 countries


The COVID-19 pandemic has shone a light on handwashing as an inexpensive, widely applicable response measure. In consequence, most governments have taken action to promote access to water and sanitation services for all. This paper documents an overview of initiatives and interventions that countries have implemented during the first months of the COVID-19 response. Initiatives have been identified across 84 countries worldwide, and categorized into those that aimed at securing water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) for all, and those that sought to provide technical and financial support to service providers. The pandemic has not hit countries in the same way. Accordingly, results show disparities in the response between and within regions, with the level of activity found in the countries varying largely in terms of ambition and scope. Hygiene promotion and infection prevention and control (IPC) has been widely adopted – at least one response measure found in 94% of mapped countries, although not always matched in ambition with the assured availability of soap, water, and handwashing facilities. Support to vulnerable households to promote basic access to WASH services at scale was weak (38% of countries) or implemented locally (25%), and requiring additional focus, particularly in rural areas and small towns.

Author

Publication Date
November 2021
Regional
As part of COVID-19 response, UNICEF, LIXIL and mWATER collaborated on rapid testing of SATO Tap in five countries - Kenya, Tanzania, Ethiopia, India and Bangladesh. The objective is to collect feedback from potential users to determine whether the SATO Handwashing product is fit for purpose and perceptions on usability, functionality, accessibility and appeal.

COVID-19 knowledge products: GN1 - GN 5

GN1 refers to - WASH and infection prevention and control measures in schools.
GN2 refers to - Planning and implementing a behaviour focused hygiene promotion intervention and activities.
GN3 refers to - Measures in households and public spaces.
GN4 refers to - Water, sanitation, hygiene, and waste management for the COVID-19 virus.
GN5 refers to - WASH and infection prevention and control measures in health care facilities (HCF).
The purpose of this report is to map the COVID-19 Safe return to schools response in MENA countries with the aim of supporting country offices and the regional office in identifying areas of the response which may require specific focus, and to document good practices.

The MENA Safe return to schools country response mapping was conducted between December 2020 and January 2021, led by Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI), through engagement with 14 UNICEF Country Offices. The mapping was structured using a framework derived from multiple global and regional COVID-19 school reopening readiness frameworks.

GN6 refers to - WASH for COVID-19 response in slums and informal urban settlements.
Flagships and Joint Agency Reports
Just as water is a daily necessity, we cannot stop using sanitation facilities – even during COVID-19 or natural disasters. Nevertheless, during the COVID-19 pandemic, there are many challenges that impact the provision of sanitation services to households, in particular pit-emptying services. Meanwhile, there is a potential risk of transmission if the risk mitigation measures are not appropriately followed when providing services.

A rapid assessment was conducted in 2019 in collaboration with Bappenas, PU and FORKALIM (Association of Sanitation Service Providers) to better understand how the COVID-19 pandemic is impacting the provision of sanitation services. Building on the findings, this practical guidebook was jointly developed with Ministry of National Development Planning (Bappenas) and Ministry of Public Works and Housing (PUPR) in response to the needs of local governments and service providers to address the identified challenges.

In the spirit of sustainable sanitation services, it is expected that the guidebook could inspire local governments and service providers to use the COVID-19 pandemic as momentum to improve the quality and safety of their services, both during and after the pandemic.
This budget brief analyzes the extent to which the 2020/21 National Budget responds to the needs of the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sector. It analyzes the size and composition of government spending on WASH. It also offers insights on efficiency, effectiveness, equity and adequacy of past spending.
Using the water and sanitation for health facility improvement tool (WASH FIT) in Zimbabwe: A cross-sectional study of water, sanitation and hygiene services in 50 COVID-19 isolation facilities

Mitsuki Hirai1, Victor Nyamandi2, Charles Siachema2, Nesbert Shirihuru3, Lovemore Dhoba4, Alison Baggen5, Trevor Kanyowa5, John Mwenda2, Lilian Dodzo2, Musiwawo Chrisire1, Marc Ovono1, Yuhei Honda5, Ajay Chouhan6, Ramatissa Naiki1, Placidia Vavirai1, Zvana Sithole7, Placidia Vavirai1, Molly Chitsungo8 and Aidan A. Cronin6

Abstract

The availability of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services is a key prerequisite for quality care and infection prevention and control in health care facilities (HCFs). In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the importance and urgency of enhancing WASH coverage to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission and other healthcare-associated infections. As a part of COVID-19 preparedness and response interventions, the Government of Zimbabwe, the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), and civil society organizations conducted WASH assessments in 50 HCFs designated as COVID-19 isolation facilities. Assessments were based on the WASH FIT framework for continuous monitoring and improvement of WASH services. The WASH FIT assessments revealed that one in four HCFs did not have adequate services across the domains of water, sanitation, health care waste, hand hygiene, facility environment, cleanliness and disinfection, and management. The sanitation domain had the largest proportion of poor service coverage (42%).

Author

Mitsuki Hirai, Victor Nyamandi, Charles Siachema, Nesbert Shirihuru, Lovemore Dhoba, Alison Baggen, Trevor Kanyowa, John Mwenda, Lilian Dodzo, Musiwawo Chrisire, Marc Ovono, Yuhei Honda, Ajay Chouhan, Boniface Nzara, Placidia Vavirai, Zvana Sithole, Paul Ngwakum, Shelly Chitsungo and Aidan A. Cronin

Publication Date

May 2021
COVID-19 response and WASH lessons learned in Bangladesh

As of 14 November 2020, there have been 430,496 positive cases, 347,849 recoveries, and 6,173 deaths across the country. Since the start of the pandemic, UNICEF and the Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) have ensured the continuity of safe water for seven million people (including four million women and girls) out of a target of 10 million people.

COVID-19 response and WASH lessons learned in Afghanistan

As of 31 December 2020, there have been 46,382 positive COVID-19 cases, 31,596 recoveries, and 1,730 deaths across all 34 provinces in the country. The WASH Section has prepositioned WASH supplies for approximately 100,000 people. However, the stocks are insufficient and it has also been a challenge to get timely supplies and distributions, due to lockdowns and travel restrictions.

Coordinating the water and sanitation COVID-19 response in Ecuador

Since the beginning of the pandemic, one message that has been repeated widely is that ensuring good hygiene and appropriate WASH practices for everyone, everywhere, is vital for COVID-19 infection prevention and control. This field note describes a coordinated and collaborative effort between the government and a variety of stakeholders from the WASH sector and beyond to plan, monitor, review, assess, and improve the WASH COVID-19 response in Ecuador.
As of 25 January 2021, there were 855 positive cases, with 725 recoveries, and one death across the country. Reaching hard to reach places with COVID-19 preventive and containment messages: The Ministry of Education identified around 32,135 children in remote areas without any devices and connectivity. These groups could only be reached face-to-face by a network of community volunteers and influential leaders.

As of 5 October 2020, there have been 6.62 million positive cases, with 5.59 million recoveries, and 103,000 deaths across the country. UNICEF has supported various states in reaching an estimated 40 million beneficiaries with hygiene messages, WASH services, and supplies in partnership with government, NGOs, and the private sector (via corporate social responsibility initiatives) as of November 2020.

As of 24 January 2021, there have been 14,885 positive cases, 13,815 recoveries, and 50 deaths across the country. UNICEF procured and handed over 175 metric tons of PPE supplies to the Ministry of Health (worth over USD 400,000) for 5,000 front-line, health professionals responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. The UNICEF Country Office reached over 281,529 people through its social media channels.
As of 5 October, there have been 89,263 positive cases with 9,929 deaths across the country. UNICEF reached 3.15 million people through WASH promotional and behavioral-change communications activities. A total of 125,700 people benefitted from the installation of 559 contactless handwashing stations. The influx of around 3,000 to 5,000 people per day returning from India per point of entry, created additional emergency needs at the border for WASH services.

As of December 2020, there have been 473,309 positive cases with 9,929 deaths across the country. To date, UNICEF supported the training of 6,200 frontline sanitary workers to enhance their capacity on WASH/IPC in HCFs and high-risk communities.

The development of WASH in Schools (WinS) in Indonesia has been progressing significantly in recent years. The availability of more and better quantitative and qualitative data on WinS has raised the interest of decision makers, both at national and local level, to improve school children’s access to water, sanitation and hygiene and improve the overall school environment for children. Some key outcomes have been the increase in financial resources available specifically for WinS and the development of Menstrual Health Management (MHM).
Public funding for WASH in institutions: How could COVID-19 impact the funding streams?

Author
UNICEF

Publication Date
2021

Language
English

This fact sheet provides a snapshot of some of the most important knowledge on public funds allocated to WASH in institutions (i.e. schools and HCFs) at decentralized levels. As the Fact Sheet is brief, the main aim is to raise awareness on the risk of diminishing financial flows to WASH in institutions in light of the COVID-19 pandemic alongside other pressures. The Fact Sheet highlights some further resources on the topic of public finance for WASH in institutions to support further advocacy plans.

WASH Field Notes

COVID 19 safe school kit
-A kit for safe learning in schools in Sudan

Author
UNICEF

Publication Date
March 2021

Language
English

As the COVID-19 pandemic hit the country like anywhere else, Sudanese Federal Ministry of Education has closed all 16,328 public schools for fiscal year 2020 since 15 March 2020. This school closure coincided with the school calendar reform and curriculum revision on basic education which the new transitional government has embarked on following its inauguration in August 2019.

WASH Field Notes

Improved access to essential hygiene supplies through e-vouchers as part of COVID-19 response in Ukraine

Author
UNICEF

Publication Date
2021

Language
English

In Ukraine, e-vouchers were used to improve access to hygiene supplies for the households and healthcare, educational and social institutions during the COVID-19 pandemic. The e-vouchers approach was especially relevant in the lockdown times as it limited contacts between the individuals, allowed remote monitoring, and to reach the most vulnerable in the times of need.
We value your feedback

The knowledge management team would greatly appreciate it if you could spend less than 5 minutes of your time answering three questions regarding this catalogue. We are a team always focused on improvement and we want to provide the best experience for our readers.

To help us, just click on the image below and answer the three questions.

Thank you very much for your interest in UNICEF products!