Part I - Knowledge Products
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.
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 2022.

Stay Connected

Message
As in previous years, I am happy to bring to our readers, friends, and partners the Third Edition of our UNICEF Annual WASH Publication Catalogue 2022, as a compendium of key knowledge products for the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Sector. This catalogue provides a comprehensive collection of UNICEF’s knowledge and evidence central to learning. Further, it is essential in informing change and influencing development policies and programmes in favour of children and the most vulnerable communities. We recognize your contributions and the collective efforts in jointly continuing to document and build thought leadership in the sector.

The 2022 edition of the catalogue is divided in two parts and features 144 reports and studies including flagship publications related to WASH and COVID-19, as well as 265 publications from learning and knowledge sharing events. I take pride and honour in being able to share rich knowledge and learnings across the regions and countries to advance water and sanitation rights to children and communities.

I truly hope your enjoy reading and accessing the products from this version of the catalogue. 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!

Cecilia Scharp
Director
Water, Sanitation, Hygiene (WASH) & Climate, Environment, Energy, and Disaster Risk Reduction (CEED)
UNICEF NYHQ
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State of the World’s Drinking Water

This report developed by UNICEF, WHO and World Bank is a comprehensive survey of what we know about the links between water, health, and development, with actionable recommendations to reach Sustainable Development Goal targets on access to safe drinking water. It is illustrated by many examples of how countries have addressed the challenge of providing safely managed drinking water to their populations. The report outlines ways in which governments can meaningfully enact sustainable improvements, even with limited budgets and while capacity is developing, understanding that ultimately a comprehensive approach with political leadership is required, addressing infrastructure, governance, finance, capacity development, data and information and innovation.

Author(s)- WHO, World Bank Group, UNICEF
Publication Date - October 2022
Language(s)- English and French

State of the World’s Hand Hygiene

The simple act of cleaning hands can save lives and reduce illness by helping prevent the spread of infectious diseases. During the COVID-19 pandemic, hand hygiene received unprecedented attention and became a central pillar in national COVID prevention strategies. However, both access to the facilities to practice hand hygiene and support for the behaviours required are missing in many settings. If current rates of progress continue, by the end of the SDG era in 2030, 1.9 billion people will still lack facilities to wash their hands at home. This report outlines the current state of hand hygiene in the world, and how governments, communities, individuals and other stakeholders can accelerate progress to achieve hand hygiene for all.

Author(s)- WHO, UNICEF
Publication Date - April 2022
Language(s)- English, French

UNICEF Game Plan to Reach Safely Managed Sanitation 2022–2030

UN-Water has developed an SDG 6 Global Acceleration Framework—a unifying initiative designed to deliver fast results. UNICEF’s Sanitation Game Plan is aligned with this framework; the vision is to work alongside UNICEF’s partners to achieve the shared ambition of safely managed sanitation for all. The Game Plan aims to help governments achieve safely managed sanitation for their populations and meet the sanitation target of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Through the Game Plan, UNICEF will support 1 billion people gain access to safely managed sanitation, through direct and indirect support, in collaboration with partners.

Author(s)- UNICEF
Publication Date - November 2022
Language(s)- English, French, Spanish and Arabic
Developing Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Finance Strategies
A Guide

SEPTEMBER 2022

This technical brief provides guidance on managing lead contamination in drinking-water supplies, from hand pumps to piped supplies. The information in this brief is primarily intended for water suppliers and agencies responsible for overseeing the safety and acceptability of drinking-water in resource-limited settings. Certain sections of this brief are also useful for other stakeholders involved in drinking-water quality management.

The information in this technical brief has been structured around actions to take when elevated lead concentrations are detected in drinking-water. These actions range from further monitoring, informed by investigation of lead sources, to remedial measures to reduce lead in drinking-water. The technical brief also includes background information on the potential health risks of lead exposure and sources of lead exposure in the environment.

As lead is a priority chemical hazard, a proactive approach to identifying, assessing and managing lead in drinking-water should be adopted. This should include understanding lead sources in drinking-water, monitoring lead in drinking-water (including in supplies known or suspected to contain lead materials), and adopting appropriate procurement and installation programmes to prevent the introduction of lead into new water systems.

About this technical brief

Lead in Drinking-water: Health Risks, Monitoring and Corrective Actions

Lead is a priority chemical hazard that should be included in national drinking-water quality standards and monitored as part of drinking-water quality surveillance. This document provides practical guidance to support the assessment and management of lead contamination in drinking-water supplies. Step-wise guidance is provided to support action when elevated lead concentrations are detected in drinking-water. It also explains why lead in drinking-water is an important issue and sources of lead exposure in water supplies.

Author(s)- WHO and UNICEF
Publication Date - September 2022
Language(s)- English and French

WHO / UNICEF Water and Sanitation for Health Facility Improvement Tool (WASH FIT)

WASH FIT (the Water and Sanitation for Health Facility Improvement Tool) is a risk-based, quality improvement tool for health care facilities, covering key aspects of WASH services: water; sanitation; hand hygiene; environmental cleaning; health care waste management; and selected aspects of energy, building and facility management. This second edition responds to user requests for more indicators and has an emphasis on climate, gender equality and inclusion, and prevention (WASH in support of prevention of all avoidable infections in health care) with linkages to infection prevention, antimicrobial resistance and quality of care.

Author(s)- UNICEF and WHO
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English

How to Develop a Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Finance Strategy

UNICEF has launched a new guide on financing water, sanitation and hygiene in a bid to expand critically needed services to millions worldwide.

The publication provides tips for engaging relevant stakeholders to garner support, as well as case studies from countries which have successfully used finance-related strategies: including Albania, Armenia, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mali, Morocco, Myanmar, Rwanda and Senegal.

Author(s)- UNICEF, SWA, Agence Francaise de Developpement (AFD) and IRC
Publication Date - September 15, 2022
Language(s)- English, French and Spanish
Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality: Fourth Edition Incorporating the first and second addenda

The fourth edition incorporating the first and second addenda of the World Health Organization’s (WHO) Guidelines for drinking-water quality (GDWQ) builds on over 60 years of guidance by WHO on drinking-water quality, which has formed an authoritative basis for the setting of national regulations and standards for water safety in support of public health. Updates in this latest edition reflect new evidence and further, provides additional explanations to support better understanding and application of the guidance.

Author(s)- WHO and UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English

Report of the 2022 Sector Ministers’ Meeting

The 2022 Sector Ministers’ Meeting (SMM), hosted by the Government of Indonesia, took place on 18-19 May 2022, in Jakarta.

For the first time in an SWA High-level Meeting, the 2022 SMM brought together ministers of water, sanitation, and hygiene, and their counterparts responsible for climate, environment, health, and the economy. It provided a space for leaders around the world to meet and find innovative ways to work together to increase the political prioritization of water, sanitation, and hygiene and ensure the integration of these services in national climate, health, and economic policies and strategies. Delegations from the different SWA constituencies also joined the discussions.

Author(s)- SWA and UNICEF
Publication Date - May 2022
Language(s)- English

The Global Risks Report 2022

The Global Risks Report 2022 presents the results of the latest Global Risks Perception Survey (GRPS), followed by an analysis of key risks emanating from current economic, societal, environmental and technological tensions. The report concludes with reflections on enhancing resilience, drawing from the lessons of the last two years of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Author(s)- World Economic Forum and UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English
The humanitarian landscape

UNICEF brings life-saving support to the world’s most vulnerable children and families through its annual Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal. This year, unprecedented conflicts and disasters around the world challenge UNICEF to reach ever greater numbers of people with emergency water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).

- Protracted conflicts and extremely fragile contexts are particularly devastating for children. WASH services are disrupted, and infrastructure destroyed, leaving families without safe water and sanitation. In protracted conflicts, children under five years old are more than 20 times more likely to die from diseases linked to unsafe water and poor sanitation than from direct violence.

- Refugees, migrants and internally displaced persons urgently need WASH services. Uprooted children and families on the move, in makeshift camps or in host communities, are more susceptible to abuse and disease, while also having limited access to health services. Every day around the world, on average, 700 children under-five years of age die from WASH-related diarrhoeal diseases. Women and girls are also particularly at risk while accessing isolated and unsafe water points and latrine facilities.

- The climate crisis and natural disasters, manifested through prolonged droughts and extreme flood events, result in food and water insecurity and can trigger mass displacement. Unsafe water and poor sanitation can exacerbate malnutrition and stunting in children. Inadequate WASH conditions are estimated to account for around 50 per cent of global malnutrition.

- Increasing disease outbreaks, such as recurrent cholera, Ebola virus disease (EVD) and the COVID-19 pandemic demand a robust WASH response. Endemic cholera in Africa and Asia continues to surge during natural disasters and conflicts; EVD outbreaks have attacked West African communities in recent years; and COVID-19 disruptions threaten the continuity of WASH services, especially for poor and marginalized households. Public health emergencies highlight the importance of hand hygiene in healthcare facilities, schools and refugee camps.

Global WASH Cluster Annual Report 2021

The Annual Report summarises the progress made by the Global WASH Cluster (GWC) in 2021. The report compiles the key results achieved and challenges faced and also highlights updates on the major ongoing initiatives and collaborations led by the GWC. In addition, the report reflects upon how the new working arrangements are being implemented, due to Covid-19 this year. It also provides an opportunity to showcase future plans, with the core focus in 2021 on the elaboration of the GWC’s Strategic Plan 2022 - 2025.

Author(s) - Global WASH Cluster/UNICEF
Publication Date - March 2022
Language(s) - English

Global Annual Results Report 2021: Ensuring that Every Child Lives in a Safe and Clean Environment

Good progress was made across all of Goal Area 4 despite the programming challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, including the provision of safe water to more than 69 million people over the four-year period and more than 59 million with basic sanitation services.

This 2021 report for Goal Area 4 describes the progress made across all the results areas in 2021 and over the four-year Strategic Plan period. It also describes the programming context and challenges faced by UNICEF and its partners, and provides a perspective on the organizational priorities in each area for the 2022-2025 Strategic Plan period.

Author(s) - UNICEF
Publication Date - June 2022
Language(s) - English
UNICEF WASH Annual Publication Catalogue 2021

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. We would like to take this opportunity to thank 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.

Author(s) - UNICEF
Publication Date - June 2022
Language(s) - English

Global WASH Cluster Strategic Plan 2022-2025

The GWC’s Strategic Plan 2022–2025 sets out the direction for collective commitment around joint action to be achieved through a common vision, mission and objectives, supported by shared values. The GWC is renewing its focus on excellence in effective and accountable humanitarian WASH coordination for the people most affected by and vulnerable to crises and is spearheading the future of humanitarian WASH coordination. The strategy provides a common framework for collective action by the GWC’s members to better position coordination within the humanitarian WASH sector.

Author(s) - Global WASH Cluster/UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English

UNICEF Toolkit on Accessibility

This Toolkit on Accessibility: “Tools to apply universal design across premises and programs and promote access” was developed to support UNICEF programmes and operations to become more accessible for all and facilitate better dialogue with partners, including OPDs on accessible construction. While this toolkit is primary for UNICEF employees involved in constructions, operations focal points, programme colleagues in charge of construction, this toolkit can also be useful for UNICEF partners, Organizations of person with disabilities and other stakeholders.

Author(s) - UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English
Global WASH Cluster Annual Meeting 2022

The meeting was an opportunity to showcase the GWC’s Strategic Plan 2022-2025. The full meeting agenda and present the revised governance structure and membership, and review achievements and challenges from the previous strategic cycle agreeing on priority actions to implement the Strategic Plan 2022-2025. Identifying and agreeing on the GWC and NCP contributions, was a key focus throughout the meeting. The outcome of the meeting will inform the finalization of a draft Implementation Plan and Monitoring Framework.

Author(s): Global WASH Cluster/UNICEF
Publication Date: July 2022
Language(s): English

Water Supply and Sanitation in Relation to COP27 Presidency Initiative ‘Aware

COP-27 (Conference of Parties) took place between 7 and 18 November, 2022 in Sharm el Sheikh (Egypt). UNICEF sent its largest-ever delegation to the conference, participating and organizing 11 high-level events, including the second-ever Water Pavilion. It was a massive event with 35-45,000 registered participants, each of them with different priorities and agendas.

The focus of this year event was to make significant progress on the crucial issue of climate finance while moving forward on all finance related items on the climate agenda.

Author(s): UNICEF
Publication Date: 2022
Language(s): English

UNICEF WASH Knowledge Management Strategy 2022-2025

This Global WASH Knowledge Management Strategy 2022-2025 is very well aligned with the organization wide drive in putting its actions on the best available data and evidence to influence policies and actions in favor of children and the unserved communities within the broader development and humanitarian contexts. While the primary audience of this strategy are our staff working on WASH in more than 170 countries, we also believe that this strategy contributes to our partners in the field, our global and local knowledge partners, and our financial supporters in joining hands with UNICEF.

Author(s): UNICEF
Publication Date: 2022
Language(s): English
Draining: The Economic Impact of America’s Hidden Water Crisis

America’s hidden water crisis is costing the United States economy a staggering $8.58 billion each year.

In this report, DigDeep analyzed a wide variety of public health and economic data to calculate the price tag of life without a toilet or tap. The findings are striking. We can close America’s water access gap in our lifetimes. As this report shows, we can’t afford not to.

Author(s): DigDeep and UNICEF
Publication Date - April 2022
Language(s)- English
Progress on Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Schools

The JMP releases updated estimates for WASH in households in odd years and updated estimates for WASH in schools and health care facilities in even years. This data update presents national, regional and global estimates for WASH in health care facilities up to the year 2021, with a special focus on WASH and infection prevention and control (IPC). The report has established a new global baseline on hygiene services.

Author(s) - WHO, UNICEF and JMP
Publication Date - August 2022
Language(s) - English

Regional analysis 2022 schools update

The JMP produces periodic snapshots to summarize the status of water, sanitation, and hygiene for a given region or group of countries. The snapshots are designed to provide a range of signature JMP charts in a format that is easy to customize and to incorporate into presentations and reports. The snapshots complement the interactive data visualization tools on washdata.org and include many other charts that are not available on the JMP website.

Author(s) - JMP and UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English
A systematic review of menstrual hygiene management (MHM) during humanitarian crises and/or emergencies in low- and middle-income countries

We conducted a systematic review to examine, analyse and describe the existing evidence related to the challenges experienced by women and girls in practicing MHM during humanitarian crises and/or public health emergencies. The pooled prevalence of lack of access to sanitary pads during humanitarian crises was 34 percent (95 percent CI 0.24–0.45).

Author(s) - Kripalini Patel, Nishisipa Panda, Krishna Chandra Sahoo, Shipra Saxena, Narendra Singh Chouhan, Pratibha Singh, Upasna Ghosh and Bhuputra Panda

Publication Date - September 2022
Language(s) - English

Improving water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), with a focus on hand hygiene, globally for community mitigation of COVID-19

We partnered with local organizations to develop and deploy tools to assess WASH conditions and practices and subsequently implement, monitor, and evaluate WASH interventions to mitigate COVID-19 in low- and middle-income countries in Latin America and the Caribbean and Africa, focusing on healthcare, community institution, and household settings and hand hygiene specifically.

Author(s) - Andrea Martinsen, Matthew Lozier, Anu Rajasingh, Alexandra Medley, Taylor Osborne, Victoria Trinies, Ryan Schweitzer, Graeme Prentice-Mott, Caroline Pratt, Jennifer Murphy, among others

Publication Date - June 2022
Language(s) - English

Galvanising and fostering sub-national government leadership for area-wide sanitation programming

Government leadership at both the national and sub-national levels is an essential step towards ensuring safely managed sanitation services for all. Though the importance of sub-national government leadership for water, sanitation and hygiene is widely acknowledged, to date much of the focus has been on the delivery of water services. This article sets out to start to address this imbalance by focusing on practical ways to galvanise and foster sub-national government leadership for sanitation programming.

Author(s) - Mimi Coultas; Mable Mideva Chanza; Ruhil Iyer; Lambert Karangwa; Jimmy Eric Kariuki; Hodaka Kosugi; Tala Timani Meeuwissen; Emmah Mwende; Jamie Myers; Philip Son; among others

Publication Date - March 2022
Language(s) - English
Global burden of bacterial antimicrobial resistance in 2019: a systematic analysis

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) poses a major threat to human health around the world. Previous publications have estimated the effect of AMR on incidence, deaths, hospital length of stay, and health-care costs for specific pathogen–drug combinations in select locations. To our knowledge, this study presents the most comprehensive estimates of AMR burden to date. On the basis of our predictive statistical models, there were an estimated 4·95 million (3·62–6·57) deaths associated with bacterial AMR in 2019, including 1·27 million (95% UI 0·91–1·71) deaths attributable to bacterial AMR.

Author(s) - Murray, C. J., Ikuta, K. S., Sharara, F., Swetschinski, L., Aguilar, G. R., Gray, A., ... & Tasak, N.
Publication Date - January 2022
Language(s) - English

Estimating the cost of achieving basic water, sanitation, hygiene, and waste management services in public health-care facilities in the 46 UN designated least-developed countries: a modelling study

An alarming number of public health-care facilities in low-income and middle-income countries lack basic water, sanitation, hygiene (WASH), and waste management services. This study estimates the costs of achieving full coverage of basic WASH and waste services in existing public health facilities in the 46 UN designated least-developed countries (LDCs).

Author(s) - Michael Chaitkin, MPH Samantha McCormick, BA Jorge Alvarez-Sala Torreano, MSc Irene Amongin, MSc Silvia Gaya, MA Odd N Hanssen, MSc et al.
Publication Date - April 2022
Language(s) - English

Systems Thinking for Effective Interventions in Global Environmental Health

There is a need and an opportunity to engage in critical reflection of the dominant paradigms in the global environmental health community, including how they affect decision-making and collective learning. These paradigms should be adapted as needed toward the integration of diverse perspectives and the uptake of systems thinking. Participatory modelling, complexity-aware monitoring, and virtual simulation modelling can help achieve this.

Author(s) - Martha M. McAlister, Qiong Zhang, Jonathan Annis, Ryan W. Schweitzer, Sunny Guidotti, and James R. Mihelcic
Publication Date - January 2022
Language(s) - English
Learning from Failure in Environmental and Public Health Research

Environmental and public health research endeavours regularly fail. Sometimes this means that programmes do not achieve their stated aims; other times these failures are setbacks that can be rectified with sufficient reflection and action.¹ In the worst cases, the purported ‘beneficiaries’ of research and practice are harmed through the unintended consequences borne of admirable intentions.² These tales of failure are rarely shared publicly, in part due to a culture of covering up things that go wrong, both individually and institutionally. We have spent the past few years working on a water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) initiative where we are encouraging colleagues and organisations within our sector to ‘speak-up’ when things go wrong.

Author(s) - UNICEF Product Innovation Center, Supply Division, among others
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English

Effectiveness of interventions to improve drinking water, sanitation, and handwashing with soap on risk of diarrhoeal disease in children in low-income and middle-income settings: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Estimates of the effectiveness of water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions that provide high levels of service on childhood diarrhoea are scarce. We aimed to provide up-to-date estimates on the burden of disease attributable to WASH and on the effects of different types of WASH interventions on childhood diarrhoea in low-income and middle-income countries (LMICs).

Publication Date - July 2022
Language(s) - English
2022

UNICEF WASH Publications
Financial resources continue to be a bottleneck to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6 for almost all low- and middle-income countries. Leveraging financial resources is one of the six programming approaches in UNICEF’s WASH Strategy 2016-2030. In the UNICEF Strategic Plan 2022-2025, WASH financing is the focus of one results area on the enabling environment, with two indicators – one on WASH financing strategies and one on how much UNICEF’s actions and influence has managed to leverage from other financing sources.

Author(s) - UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English

To meet the SDG WASH targets it is now widely recognised as essential to have strong systems to support the delivery of WASH services and goods ‘for all’, everywhere, and forever. An intentional shift to systems strengthening was initiated in UNICEF’s WASH Strategy 2016-2030 and subsequently has been strongly emphasised in UNICEF’s previous (2018-2021) and the new (2022-2025) strategic plans.

This paper outlines some of the key challenges remaining in the WASH enabling environment and proposes some major pillars to anchor UNICEF’s programming going forward.

Author(s) - UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English

This learning note documents the use of VFM methodologies and tools in different UNICEF WASH Country programmes. It provides best practices, challenges and recommendations on the use of the VFM tool and other VFM metrics. The learning note is based on 23 interviews, including a sample of 13 country and regional offices. The major findings include the following.

Author(s) - UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English
Technical Specifications for Tampons

Tampons are made of absorbent materials that are inserted into the vagina to absorb menstrual fluid. Guidance on the selection of tampons.

Author(s) - UNICEF, UNFPA, UNHCR
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English

Menstrual Cup Specifications

A reusable menstrual cup made of medical grade silicone to be worn inside the vagina to collect menstrual fluid. The menstrual cup comes with a protective pouch and user instructions. Guidance on the selection of menstrual cups.

Author(s) - UNICEF, UNFPA, UNHCR
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English

Technical Specifications for Disposable Sanitary Pads

Female disposable (single use) sanitary pads with wings to manage menstruation and to maintain a menstrual health. Supplied as unscented menstrual pads. Guidance on the selection of disposable sanitary pads.

Author(s) - UNICEF, UNFPA, UNHCR
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English
Technical Specifications for Reusable Menstrual Pads

Reusable cloth pads with wings used to manage menstruation and to maintain menstrual health. Supplied as unscented. Guidance on the selection of reusable menstrual pads.

Author(s)- UNICEF, UNFPA, UNHCR
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English
Introduction

Increasingly acute climate change impacts in vulnerable countries have recently been compounded by the complex and evolving challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic. On the African continent, children and other disproportionately vulnerable groups continue to bear the brunt of these cross-cutting impacts. It is against this backdrop that UNDP’s Resilience Hub for Africa and UNICEF ESARO have jointly embarked on a flagship initiative that will leverage the untapped potential and growing movement towards technology that drives climate resilience and recovery from the pandemic.

Why #Tech4CR?

As a flagship project, #Tech4CR will address critical gaps in knowledge, implementation and uptake of new solutions by showcasing innovative technology that can address the acute and chronic impacts of climate change and the pandemic on public services for youth and disadvantaged populations. A core objective of the project is to create an enabling environment for the identification, upscaling, and dissemination of technology solutions. Since African economies and urban populations are growing rapidly, it is critical that homegrown and contextually appropriate technology solutions are identified and upscaled for deployment on the continent. Similarly, the pandemic has highlighted substantive challenges in supply chains of imported goods, adding further impetus for the need to develop local solutions and value chains.
Water crisis in the Horn of Africa

For children in the Horn of Africa, water is becoming an increasingly scarce resource. The region is in its third consecutive year of below-average rainfall, and is now experiencing the impacts of one of the worst climate-induced emergencies of the past 40 years. Coupled with ongoing conflict and displacement, the children and families in the Horn of Africa are at serious risk of disease, starvation and death.

The advocacy brief Water Crisis in the Horn of Africa details the causes of the crisis, the impacts on children, and solutions to save their lives now and build a more sustainable future.

Author(s) - UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English

The Symposium on Menstrual Health and Hygiene in West and Central Africa

This symposium is a continuation of the initiatives undertaken since October 2020. An initial virtual conference was organized on October 11, 2020 on the occasion of the International Day of the Girl Child. The objective was to present an overview and highlight the situation faced by adolescent girls and women in the region in relation to menstruation. Following the conference, a large digital communication campaign (#Soyonsréglos - Let’s Talk Period) was launched to fight against taboos and encourage an open discussion on the subject. The digital campaign continued for 8 months, culminating in the regional symposium.

Author(s) - UNFPA, Fonds Français Muskoka, UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English

The Young Climate Activists Toolkit

The UNICEF Regional Office for the Middle East and North Africa and the UNDP Regional Hub for Arab States, have developed the Young Climate Activists Toolkit which aims to equip young people with the knowledge, tools, and resources that enables their participation in regional and global youth climate action, and advocate for change. The toolkit was developed in consultation with young climate activists from around the region to ensure an inclusive and a well-informed framework.

Author(s) - UNICEF, UNDP
Publication Date - September 2022
Language(s) - English, Arabic
This WASH-Nutrition strategic guidance note for West and Central Africa builds on the precedent WASH-in-NUT strategy elaborated in 2012 and is the regional outcome of a multiyear collaborative work conducted at country level between 2018 and 2022, in Mali, Niger, Nigeria Chad, Burkina Faso. This work is based on a strong multi-partner collaboration, involving national technical directorates of the water and sanitation sector as well as technical directorates of Health and Nutrition, civil society organizations, national and international NGOs as well as United Nations agencies.

Author(s) - UNICEF West and Central Africa
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English

Self-supply of water in Asia and the Pacific: Country Profiles

To increase awareness and understanding of self-supply of water in Asia and the Pacific, the UTS Institute for Sustainable Futures has partnered with UNICEF EAPRO and UNICEF ROSA to develop 21 country profiles. The country profiles present the prevalence of self-supply, spatial and temporal trends, service levels including water quality and availability, equity dimensions, and policy aspects of self-supply in each country.

Author(s) - Foster, T. and Gonzalez, D., UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English
2022

Evaluation Reports and Case Studies
Formative Evaluation of UNICEF Three Star Approach for WASH in Schools in the Pacific

The evaluation aims to understand whether WinS TSA is achieving the intended results and how the pilot can be brought to scale and replicated in Fiji, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu and FSM. The methodology included extensive document review, visits to schools by the data collections team in 4 countries (all bar FSM), key informant interviews and analysis of programme documentation. The evaluation found the WinS TSA is highly relevant to the Pacific context. Its application across five countries has led to real improvements in student behaviour change, WASH policy environments and government capacity to collect WASH-related data.

Author(s) - UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English
Validation of the UNICEF fiscal diagnostic tool for SDGs 6.1 and 6.2 in East and Southern Africa using the analytical hierarchy process

This paper presents a diagnostic methodology for identifying bankable and blended finance projects in East and Southern Africa’s water and sanitation sector. Potential projects were identified in Malawi, Mozambique and Ethiopia. Findings from applying the AHP (analytical hierarchy process) analysis recommend the use of the decision-making tool for prioritisation and selection of water and sanitation projects in the context of multiple projects requiring blended finance.

Author(s)- Samuel Godfrey; Mary Wambugu; Priti Parikh; Farai Tunhuma
Publication Date - October 2022
Language(s)- English

Validation of the Sustainable Development Goal 6 Monitoring Structures across East and Southern Africa Using Fuzzy Logic Analysis

This paper presents findings of the rapid assessment termed SDG 6 + 5 which relates to monitoring systems for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in 21 countries of ESAR, five years into the SDGs. The paper presents the results of a fuzzy logic analysis applied to aspects and findings from the rapid assessment. Fuzzy logic benefits the study by managing unconscious bias from qualitative assessment and evaluating the strengths of countries’ WASH monitoring systems.

Author(s)- Samuel Godfrey, Mary Wambugu, Priti Parikh and Farai Tunhuma
Publication Date - August 2022
Language(s)- English
The Status of Hand Hygiene Facilities in Public Spaces in South Asia

Access to adequate hand hygiene facilities (HHFs), including a reliable supply of water and soap, is paramount to ensure that daily hand hygiene can be practiced in public places. This fact sheet reports the findings of an online survey among WASH sector professionals in South Asia to gain insight into the state of hand hygiene facilities deployed in public spaces in response to the COVID-19 outbreak. The survey was completed by 193 people working in the WASH sector in six South Asian countries.

Author(s)- UNICEF South Asia
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English
Using Product and Consumer Research Data to Inform Hand Hygiene Programming

Hand hygiene programming contributes to the prevention of infections including pneumonia, diarrhoea, and COVID-19 (CDC, 2020) amongst others. Various campaigns and tools have triggered hand hygiene behaviour change, and these approaches can rapidly support increased demand for soap. However, the supply side of hand hygiene service provision has received comparatively less attention to date. This paper discusses the global potential of using market data and information in hand hygiene programming decision making.

Author(s) - UNICEF South Asia
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English

Menstrual Health and Hygiene - Leave No One Behind in South Asia

The 2022 Menstrual Hygiene Day celebrations encouraged the world to redouble our commitment to ensure no one is left behind with MHH services because of who they are or where they live. The interventions described in this note illustrate how UNICEF programmes in South Asia have reached women and girls at risk of being left behind in MHH programmes, including those whose interests are systematically overlooked.

Author(s) - UNICEF South Asia
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English
National Flagship and Joint Reports
**Ukraine and Refugee Response Appeal**

Humanitarian Action is at the core of UNICEF’s mandate to realize the rights of every child. This edition of Humanitarian Action for Children – UNICEF’s annual humanitarian fundraising appeal – describes the ongoing crises affecting children in Ukraine, the strategies that we are using to respond to these situations, and the donor support that is essential in this response.

Author(s) - UNICEF  
Publication Date - December 2022  
Language(s) - English

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**Afghanistan: WASH on the Brink**

The recent political upheaval and transition in Afghanistan have compounded the country’s existing crisis, leaving its people devastated. The impact of years of conflict and insecurity, the worst drought in the last 27 years, displacement, economic collapse, natural disasters, multiple diseases outbreaks, and the COVID-19 pandemic have collided to create an unprecedented humanitarian emergency. Access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) facilities has become more critical than ever for children’s health, development and survival. This advocacy brief details the donor support that is essential in this response.

Author(s) - UNICEF  
Publication Date - 2022  
Language(s) - English

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**UNICEF Appeals for Funding Support in Ukraine**

UNICEF, together with partners, is at the forefront of the humanitarian response in eastern Ukraine and continues to reach vulnerable children and families affected by the conflict with essential services including health, education, protection, as well as water and sanitation. UNICEF is ready to scale up its humanitarian efforts to respond to the growing humanitarian needs across the country.

UNICEF is seeking US$ 66.4 million to provide access to basic services including water and sanitation, immunization and health care, schooling and learning, psychosocial support, and emergency cash assistance for up to 7.5 million children.

Author(s) - UNICEF  
Publication Date - February 2022  
Language(s) - English
National Guidelines for WASH in Schools in Lesotho

This Guideline, produced for Lesotho provides practical advice for the education sector stakeholders across the country, from national and district levels, down to the school and community levels. Helping the government of Lesotho to implement these Guidelines will mean that each actor is playing an important role in ensuring every child in Lesotho fulfils their right to a safe, healthy environment and a good education. The aim is to make this a reality for all learners across the country, including those with disabilities. The Guidelines are based on UNICEF’s Three Star Approach to WASH in Schools used by many other countries globally. The concept helps prioritize practical and essential WASH services for learners, one step at a time.

Author(s) - UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English

Report of the National WASH Conclave 2022

This is the report of the National WASH Conclave 2022 held virtually from 23 to 25 February 2022. It starts with a call to action and goes on to provide details of the sessions.

Author(s) - UNICEF and WaterAid
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English

Improving water, sanitation and hygiene in primary care health facilities during the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia

This note profiles learning from an effort to improve essential WASH services in Puskesmas during the COVID-19 Pandemic through the WASH FIT implementation. We present the approach to adopt the tool in Indonesia, key lessons learned and recommendations to inform the WASH FIT implementation and scaling-up strategies.

Author(s) - UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English
India: National Behavior Change Communication Framework for Garbage Free Cities

On 15th August 2014, speaking from the ramparts of the Red Fort, the Prime Minister issued a clarion call for sanitation to become the nation’s priority and everyone’s business. In response, 130 crore citizens rose up as one to script the world’s largest behaviour change saga in the area of sanitation – the Swachh Bharat Mission, to achieve the dream of ‘Clean India’ by Gandhiji’s 150th birth anniversary. Read the report to know more.

Author(s) - UNICEF India
Publication Date - April 2022
Language(s) - English

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene National Outcome Routine Mapping Report 2021

This report presents information on the data collected under the 2021 WASHNORM survey, using a set of indicators that tracked access to WASH services at the household and in institutions, including schools, health care facilities and public places (markets and transportation hubs). While keeping with the already established survey design and processes from WASHNORM 2018 and 2019, the 2021 WASHNORM took a deep dive into the module on urban utility mapping, providing for the first time a detailed analysis of the status of urban water works in Nigeria.

Author(s) - UNICEF Nigeria
Publication Date - June 2022
Language(s) - English
Collaboration for Recovery and Resilience through better WASH Access For All

The Compendium was developed through the collective contributions of the national and local WASH networks, involving various government and non-governmental organisations. The case studies highlight progress in improving the access and delivery of safe WASH services, with best practices from government and development partners on six major themes: health and economic recovery, climate resilience, alternative financing, innovation, monitoring, and private sector engagement.

Author(s) - Kementerian PPN/Bappenas, UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English

Hand Hygiene Market Assessment in Indonesia

A first comprehensive market assessment for hand hygiene products and services aimed at providing an in-depth understanding of the existing value chain, market gaps, customer preferences, and behaviors related to hand hygiene in Indonesia. The study proposes useful recommendations to address critical supply and last-mile challenges, and supportive enabling ecosystem for making "hand hygiene a reality for all Indonesians."

Author(s) - Ministry of Health of Indonesia (MoH) and UNICEF
Publication Date - October 2022
Language(s) - English, Indonesian

WASH4Work Guidance Document

In an effort to accelerate the achievement of SDG 6, the role of the private sector is highly expected. The private sector in Indonesia impacts millions of people every day. Private sector businesses touch the lives of those who work in their factories, farms, shops, and offices, who supply and distribute their goods, and their customers. Therefore, the workplace becomes the main focus in the lives of workers and employers so that access to WASH in the workplace can make a major contribution to both occupational health and general health. The WASH at the Workplace pledge, an initiative from the World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WBCSD) – a global, CEO-led organization of over 200 leading businesses working together to accelerate the transition to a sustainable world.

Author(s) - UNICEF and Kemnaker
Publication Date - August 2022
Language(s) - English
Report Assessment of WASH Funding and Financing in Viet Nam

A report on the state of urban and rural water supply, wastewater collection and treatment in both urban and rural areas, water supply and sanitation in schools and health centres, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) funding and financing in Viet Nam. The main objective of this report is to formulate recommendations to the Government of Viet Nam and development partners on a funding and financing strategy for WASH going forward. This assessment is facilitated by UNICEF Viet Nam, the Ministry of Planning and Investment and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development under the Joint SDG Fund to support Viet Nam towards the 2030 integrated finance strategy for accelerating the achievement of the SDGs.

Author(s) - UNICEF Viet Nam | MARD
Publication Date - November 2022
Language(s) - English, Vietnamese

Market Assessment Final Report of Menstrual Health and Hygiene (MHH) Products and Services

Indonesian women face several barriers to safely and effectively managing their periods. The barriers stem from both the demand and supply sides of the ecosystem in Indonesia and can be mapped around four critical domains of access, affordability, awareness, and acceptance. To move the MHH agenda in Indonesia forward, UNICEF Indonesia commissioned a Market assessment of the MHH products and services. The purpose of the market assessment is to identify ways to make the MHH products and services available and accessible to the majority of Indonesian women at an affordable rate.

Author(s) - UNICEF Indonesia, Intellecap And SPIRE
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English
Evaluation Reports, Policy briefs
Government of Pakistan revised its National Climate Change Policy

Pakistan government revised its National Climate Change Policy, after announcing NDCs developed with support from UNICEF and other partners. The policy highlights WASH, equity and gender as strategic policy measures.

Author(s)- Pakistan government and UNICEF
Publication Date - March 2022
Language(s)- English

Self-supply for safely managed water: To promote or to deter?

With the demand for safe drinking water ever-increasing, should self-supply water be promoted or deterred? If so, what is the role of government and other stakeholders in ensuring a sustainable future for drinking water supply combined with groundwater conservation? This brief presents the findings and recommendations from a synthesis of a review of current regulations, national data analysis and ongoing self-supply research data analysis in selected districts in Indonesia.

Author(s)- Universitas Indonesia, University of Technology Sydney and UNICEF Indonesia
Publication Date - April 2022
Language(s)- English, Indonesian

Mapping policies and budgets for hand hygiene: A study of Government Departments in Odisha

After setting the context of hand hygiene and related policy measures in Odisha, the report provides broad findings from the review of policies, scheme guidelines and budgets of the following four departments with respect to hand hygiene: Department of Panchayati Raj and Drinking Water; Department of Health and Family Welfare; Department of School and Mass Education; and Department of Women and Child Development. Based on the review it provides policy recommendations for the state government and each of the four respective departments.

Author(s)- IRC and UNICEF
Publication Date - June 2022
Language(s)- English
Training needs assessment of Panchayati Raj Institutions for WASH and other service provision in India

The objectives of this study is to evaluate the priority training and capacity development needs of PRIs and other stakeholders to improve service delivery of essential WASH and aligned services like health, nutrition, education, gender, climate change and disaster risk reduction (DRR), and to offer recommendations, to MoPR and state governments to strengthen training initiatives and to National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD) and State Institutes of Rural Development (SIRDs) for incorporation of suitable modules in training content.

Author(s)- UNICEF India
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English

Menstrual Health and Hygiene (MHH) Best practice documentary in Ethiopia

UNICEF has designed a pilot Menstrual Health and Hygiene Management (MHH) program entitled “Breaking the silence on menstrual hygiene management” in six regions of Ethiopia. The total budget of the program was 2,500,000 USD. The Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands funded the program. The program’s principal objective was to ensure the safety, dignity, and empowerment of adolescent girls whilst contributing to the retention of adolescent girls in schools at the critical time of menstruation.

The overall objective of this study was to understand and establish end line data on the current Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practice (KAP) around the issue of menstrual hygiene.

Author(s)- UNICEF and DAB
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English

Behavioural Perspectives on Water Management and Use in India - An Evidence Review

This literature review aims to draw out evidence around SBCC approaches and community engagement interventions that have taken place around drinking and domestic water management in India. The objective is to understand the role that behavioural factors can play in realizing the objectives of the JJM and in driving effective domestic and drinking water management practices. The review will support in developing the communication guidelines for JJM at national and state levels by providing insights on the approaches that have worked or not worked in the past across the country.

Author(s)- UNICEF India
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English
Community Perception Tracker in Cox’s Bazar district

In partnership with UNICEF, OXFAM implemented a WASH project in Unchiprang Camp 22 in Teknaf, Cox’s Bazaar District, aimed at providing life-saving WASH services to 22,5031 Rohingya Forcibly Displaced Myanmar Nationals (5,045 men, 5,689 women and 11,769 children).

Read the approaches taken by UNICEF Bangladesh and Oxfam to eliminate the misconceptions of COVID-19 among Rohingya communities, through a tool known as Community Perception Tracker (CPT).

Author(s) - Oxfam and UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English

Addressing accessibility in Rohingya refugee camps, Cox’s Bazar

Since the influx of Rohingya refugees to Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh, UNICEF has been providing critical WASH services to them. According to the assessments carried out by UNICEF’s partners, mobility-related disabilities were the most commonly reported type of disability.

Read this document that outlines lessons learned and adaptations to make infrastructure accessible to persons with disability.

Author(s) - UNICEF
Publication Date - October 2022
Language(s) - English

People with disabilities working in the Indonesian WASH sector Obvious by their absence - A long way to go

This assessment on the situation of people with disabilities working in the WASH sector in Indonesia, aimed to understand the roles people with disabilities are currently undertaking in the sector and any barriers they face and to make recommendations for how to improve the situation going forward.

Author(s) - UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English
Women in WASH – Opportunities and Challenges for Women’s Participation and Leadership in the Indonesian WASH Sector

The assessment on the situation of women working in the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) sector in Indonesia, aimed to understand the roles women are currently undertaking, any barriers they face and opportunities to promote women’s participation and leadership and contributions to the sector.

Author(s)- UNICEF Indonesia
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English

Mapping Policies and Tracking Budgets for Hand Hygiene

Over the last 2 years, UNICEF India has partnered with multiple agencies including IRC, SIGMA and ISC – FICCI, and carried out 4 studies and initiatives, covering diverse aspects in the domain on handwashing. To share the studies and discuss critical issues on the way forward on the ground, a national one-day workshop was held in New Delhi on the 17th of October where the following study reports were released.

The framework includes six categories of indicators: infrastructure; accessibility; awareness and practice; capacity building, policy; and impact. Per indicator the framework includes the frequency and method of data collection.

Author(s)- IRC, UNICEF
Publication Date - June 2022
Language(s)- English

Nigeria Roadmap to Hand Hygiene for All

The Hand Hygiene for All Initiative is a global call for countries to lay out comprehensive roadmaps that bridge national COVID-19 response plans with national development goals and ensure hand hygiene is a mainstay in public health interventions beyond the pandemic.

In Nigeria, this initiative is anchored on three pillars: Political Leadership, Strong Enabling Environment and Increased Demand and Supply. It is also integral to ongoing government efforts, like the Clean Nigeria Campaign, the PEWASH Strategy and ODF Roadmap aimed at improving access to safe drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene for Nigerians.

Author(s)- Federal Ministry of Water Resources, WHO and UNICEF
Publication Date - September 2022
Language(s)- English
Identifying Stakeholders and Capacities Required for the Roll-out of Hand Hygiene Initiatives in States and Below

The report examines and assesses the institutional mechanisms, procedures, resource allocation and expenditure for hand hygiene at all levels (from state to village) in Odisha, India. It identifies the bottlenecks and suggests a set of policy / programme recommendations for strengthening hygiene practices. The report analyses the hand hygiene infrastructure; knowledge and practices; local government initiatives; the capacities of duty bearers and key functionaries.

Author(s)- IRC and UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English

Measuring Hand Hygiene for all: A Framework For Monitoring and Reporting Hand Hygiene in India

The purpose of this framework aims to identify the core indicators that needs to be measured to track progress on improvement in hand hygiene. The lack of uniform robust monitoring framework for handwashing undermines effective planning and implementation of programs, as well as assessments of improvements made and gaps that remain.

Author(s)- IRC and UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English

Hand Hygiene for All - A Report on Innovative Hand Hygiene Products and Solutions

To understand how the launch of Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan has impacted WASH services in schools across India, WaterAid India assessed 453 schools in 34 districts across 9 states. The report revealed that, when compared to the availability of water and toilets in school, the presence of hand washing facilities lagged, as 31 per cent of the schools assessed did not have hand washing facilities outside the toilet. One-third of the schools had no running water for hand washing, while a little over half did not have soap near toilet facilities.

Author(s)- UNICEF and India Sanitation Coalition
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English
Bottleneck Analysis of Hand Hygiene Programming with a Focus on Technical and Operational in Rural Areas of India

Analyse the enabling environment for hand hygiene programmes and identify critical bottleneck/check in the hand hygiene behaviour universalization.
Access community and key stakeholders’ awareness, knowledge, attitudes and practices regarding hand washing with soap and water.

Author(s)- UNICEF and Sigma Foundation
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English

Vietnam SDGCW Survey 2020-2021 Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

UNICEF Vietnam publishes Snapshot of SDGCW Survey 2020-2021 Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Author(s)- UNICEF Vietnam
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English

WASH Interventions for Internally Displaced People in Myanmar

Based on the census of 2014, only 31% of Rakhine state people had access to safe sanitation, which means safe sanitation was not practiced by most IDP’s prior to displacement.

Read the case study to find out more.

Author(s)- UNICEF, USAID, WASH Cluster
Publication Date - May 2022
Language(s)- English
Nigeria: A report of Urban Utility Mapping 2021

28 out of 36 states and the FCT have urban water utilities, out of which only 16 are fully functional, while 12 are partially functional. There are an estimated 1,412 waterworks connected to urban water utilities across the 36 states of Nigeria including the FCT serving urban settlements. Only 304 (21%) of the waterworks are fully functional, while 157 (12 %) are partially functional and 951 (67 %) are not functional. Read the study for more.

Author(s) - UNICEF and nbs
Publication Date - September 2022
Language(s) - English

WASH Situation Analysis in Tea Estates of Assam

Key Objective of the WASH Situation Analysis was to assess functionality of WASH facilities in Schools, AWCs/Creêche’ and Health care facilities in Tea Estates of Assam. Additionally, the exercise aimed at understanding the gender aspects of WASH facilities, collecting information on stakeholders’ involvement, capacity and available services related to WASH, assessing Faecal Sludge Management status and associated challenges and risk factors in Tea Estate areas and mapping high-priority services and developing problem statement related to WASH in Tea Estates including disaster resilient WASH services and infrastructures.

Author(s) - redrindia, UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English

Achieving success with development of the WASH plan

Municipal WASH Plan is an essential and indispensable component for achieving target of SDG 6 at local level. Sectoral Development Plan (SDP); the primary roadmap to the WASH Plan has clearly defined the necessity of WASH Plan, so does the Total Sanitation Guideline. WASH Plan works as a living and real-time document for the provincial and local level governments to remain updated about their status in different subsectors. It also is a marketing tool for attracting investment from different domestic and foreign investors. Also being the roadmap to the future, it serves as a tool to manage, coordinate and cooperation.

Author(s) - UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English
N-WASH Management Information System (MIS)

N-WASH MIS is the central storage for the information and data collected and analysed by N-WASH mobile application. The comprehensive WASH information, including geo-referenced data inventory and maps makes N-WASH MIS an important tool to assess and analyse the WASH status and future roadmap of any local level. The platform being operated by the Ministry of Water Supply, Government of Nepal, is a real-time data base system and helps the public bodies to take informed decisions on many aspects of WASH.

Author(s)- UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English

Community Sanitary Complexes in Rural India

The objective of the study is to evaluate the functionality of the CSCs facilities, their design and accessibility, assess the status and types of Operational and Management (O&M) systems of CSCs, understand the CSC usage and satisfaction patterns among the beneficiaries, and lastly develop recommendations to strengthen the overall operationalization of the CSCs. It includes qualitative and quantitative survey analysis in selected districts and Gram Panchayats (GPs) across six Indian states (Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, and Maharashtra).

Author(s)- UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English

Safeguarding Shared Interests Through Cross-Border Cooperation and Management

The interest in groundwater resources, and in aquifers as their ‘hosts’, is increasing along with growing demand and need for climate change adaptation, policies, and action. Arguments based on the international human rights framework are, however, not receiving due attention in the water cooperation discourse. Given this situation, the objective of this report is to address the duty to cooperate that nation states have in relation to each other, their citizens, and the world community concerning shared groundwater resources.

Author(s)- UNICEF and SIWI
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English
A Self-assessment of WASH Indicators in Anganwadi Centres (pre-schools) in Chhattisgarh, India

In consultation with the Woman and Child Development Department, UNICEF prepared the self-assessment tool and field tested it on the ground before the final roll-out. It is a simple and user-friendly response collection process through a Google form-based tool with an option to scan a QR code.

Author(s) - UNICEF and Government of Chhattisgarh
Publication Date - December 2022
Language(s) - English

WASH in Schools Case Study of Punjab - Pakistan

UNICEF advocated, engaged, and supported the government of Punjab to develop a WASH in Schools (WinS) strategy, which was backed by the UNICEF’s Three Star Approach. The Punjab’s WinS Strategy not only provides guidance for strategic interventions to stakeholders, but also articulated the Strategy Rollout Action Plan, WinS Standards and training modules. The strategy articulated four major program components: 1) Minimum Hygiene Package 2) Training Package for Stakeholders 3) Minimum Hardware Package and 4) Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and Action Plan.

Author(s) - UNICEF
Publication Date - April 2022
Language(s) - English

Improving WinS – A Case Study from Punjab Province in Pakistan

Climate change is caused by an increase of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in earth's atmosphere mostly from fossil fuel emissions. In Pakistan, the environmental degradation and climate change are adversely affecting the economy, livelihood of the poor and sustainable development. On the one hand, growing population, unplanned urban expansion and dependence on natural resources puts immense pressure on environment that triggered climate change.

Author(s) - UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English
Where Do We Stand Today?

UNICEF Nepal highlights some important findings about water in this study, including the rate of access and treatment of water.

Author(s) - UNICEF
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English

Water Safe Community

UNICEF Nepal highlights the importance of the SDG 6.1, targeting 100% access to safe and affordable drinking water.

Author(s) - UNICEF Nepal
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English

WASH Acts – 2022 Edition

The WASH Acts newsletter highlights UNICEF’s support to the Government of Indonesia’s water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) agenda and its efforts to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all.

Author(s) - UNICEF Indonesia
Publication Date - June 2022
Language(s) - English
2022

Peer Reviewed Journal Articles
Qualitative analysis of cash-based interventions for water, sanitation, and hygiene operations and maintenance in internally displaced persons sites in Kachin, Myanmar

Cash-based interventions are increasingly used in humanitarian response, including in the water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) sector. To strengthen evidence, we conducted a qualitative study on cash-based interventions programs for WASH operations and maintenance in Kachin, Myanmar.

Author(s)- Marta Domini, Sunny Guidotti Pererira, Aye Win, Daniele Lantagne
Publication Date - July 2022
Language(s)- English

Bridging the rural–urban divide in sanitation with a cluster-based approach to faecal sludge management: a case study from Dhenkanal district in Odisha, India

The present paper describes a novel model, rooted in an urban–rural partnership, to increase access to FSM services among rural households. In 2020–2021, we piloted the model in the Dhenkanal district in Odisha, which had a functional urban faecal sludge treatment plant (FSTP) and publicly run desludging trucks.

Author(s)- Shipra Saxena; Narendra Singh Chouhan; Sujoy Mojumdar; Monika OleDKa Nielsen; Swathi Manchikanti; Anindita Mukherjee; Neha Agarwal; Megha Rani; Anwesa Dutta; Rajendran Vignesh; Jeffrey P. Walters
Publication Date - December 2022
Language(s)- English

Equitable urban water security: beyond connections on premises

Leveraging mixed methods and multiple data sets, this study investigates to what extent urban water security is equitable in a small town in Northern Ethiopia with almost uniform access to piped water services. We have developed a household water security index that considers issues of quality, quantity, and reliability. We demonstrate that there is high spatial variability in water security between households connected to the piped water system.

Author(s)- Catherine Fallon Grasham, Sonia Ferdous Hoque, Marina Korzenevica, David Fuente, Kitka Goyol, Lavuun Verstraete, Kibrom Mueze, Mache Tsadik, Gete Zeleke and Katrina Jane Charles
Publication Date - December 2022
Language(s)- English
What determines the success of rural water supply schemes? Insights from an assessment in Maharashtra

The article discusses a statistical model to explain the varying performance of water supply schemes under different physical environments in the state of Maharashtra in India, characterized by high spatial and temporal variability in rainfall and climate, and heterogeneity in geological and geomorphological conditions. The factors that enhance the performance of the schemes are effective utilisable recharge rates, extent of surface irrigation, and aquifer storage space.

Author(s)- Yusuf Kabir; Anand Ghodke; Saurabh Kumar
Publication Date - November 2022
Language(s)- English

A systems approach to improving access to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) in schools in Odisha, India

The systems approach to strengthening key building blocks was followed through including advocacy for policy and planning, infrastructure improvement, leveraging finances, capacity building, behavior change, institutional strengthening, accountability, and monitoring. School Swachhata (cleanliness) Action Plans (SAPs) were developed for more than 5,000 schools, and necessary behavior change was encouraged by involving school management committees and by instituting child cabinets of student leaders as role models to promote positive WASH behaviors among others.

Author(s)- Narendra Singh Chouhan; Monika Olezdka Nielsen; Pratibha Singh; Swathi Manchikanti; Vivek Pandey; Jeffrey P. Walters; Kanishma Kadyan
Publication Date - September 2022
Language(s)- English

How a water trucking governance mechanism in the West Bank enhances equity and sustainability

In the Oslo Accord-defined Area C of the West Bank, approximately 11,000 Palestinians are unserved by the water network, forced to rely on water trucking at extremely high prices. In response to this situation, Gruppo di Volontariato Civile (GVC), in partnership with UNICEF, created a programme to subsidize water trucking to alleviate water scarcity while enhancing the sustainability of water service delivery, predictability of demand, and supply.

Author(s)- Giovanni Cesari, Sarah Oz Johnson, Giorgio Cancelliere, Gregor von Medeazza
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English
An analysis of actions taken after 199 DWSSPs, site visits and interviews, revealed an opportunity to integrate climate change more into existing community risk planning processes. The analysis also identified many potential problems with existing water infrastructure that increase their exposure to climate risks as well as possible improvements to decrease those risks.

Author(s) - Emily Chistensen Rand; Tim Foster; Erie Sami; Erickson Sammy
Publication Date - March 2022
Language(s) - English

This chapter discusses the development of a complex statistical model that explains groundwater behaviour during monsoon in complex hydrological, geological, geohydrological, and terrain conditions. The model was developed and validated using district and state-level time series data from Maharashtra consisting of rainfall, pre- and post-monsoon water levels, and spatial data on specific yield, landforms, and recharge potential.

Author(s) - Dinesh Kumar M, Nitin Bassi, Saurabh Kumar
Publication Date - February 2022
Language(s) - English
Promoting Climate-Resilient Sanitation in Flood-Prone Areas of Pakistan

To reduce the impact of climate events and climate change on sanitation services and to support the sustainability of open defecation free (ODF) status, UNICEF Pakistan promoted the elevation of latrines in flood-prone districts as part of the Pakistan Approach to Total Sanitation (PATS) and the Accelerated Sanitation and Water for All (ASWA) II project. Between 2018 and March 2022, UNICEF Pakistan supported 65,858 people with access to climate-resilient sanitation in Punjab’s flood-affected Jhang District.

Author(s)- UNICEF Pakistan
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English

Integrating Climate Resilience into Sanitation Programming in Bangladesh

To reduce the impacts of climate change on sanitation services in the country, UNICEF Bangladesh mainstreamed climate change into its sanitation programming through three linked strategies: (1) creating demand for climate-resilient sanitation in the ongoing CATS/CLTS1 programme; (2) promoting and expanding the supply and installation of climate-resilient sanitation designs and products through sanitation marketing; and (3) providing climate-resilient sanitation services with a focus on constructing flood-resilient latrines in vulnerable areas.

Author(s)- UNICEF Bangladesh
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English

Empowering Adolescent Girls through Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights and Menstrual Hygiene Management in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bangladesh during the COVID-19 Pandemic

Considering the urgent needs of adolescent girls in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT), a pilot intervention on sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and menstrual hygiene management (MHM) was carried out through the joint collaboration of the Child Protection and WASH sections at the UNICEF Chattogram Field Office in Bangladesh.

Author(s)- UNICEF Bangladesh
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English
Managing Periods During the COVID-19 Pandemic Amongst the Ethnic Communities in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bangladesh

Considering the COVID-19 pandemic and the urgent needs of adolescent girls in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT), a pilot intervention on sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and menstrual hygiene management (MHM) has been carried out by a collaboration of the Child Protection and WASH sections at the UNICEF Chattogram Field Office in Bangladesh.

Author(s)- UNICEF Bangladesh
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English

RapidPro Surveys Support - Accountability to Affected Populations During the COVID-19 Pandemic in Fiji

During COVID-19 in Fiji, UNICEF in conjunction with the Fiji Ministry of Health and Medical Services (MoHMS) distributed WASH kits to a target population of those in home isolation. During any emergency response, UNICEF has a core commitment to ensure accountability to affected population (AAP), and feedback was sought from recipients on the kit’s suitability and acceptability.

Author(s)- UNICEF Fiji
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English

Strengthening the Handwashing Component in Community-Led Total Sanitation during the COVID-19 Pandemic: Lessons Learned from Kenya

In 2020, two in five Kenyans did not have a place in their homes to wash their hands with water and soap (JMP, 2021). The lack of basic handwashing facilities put these households at risk of contracting WASH-related diseases and COVID-19.

Supporting local innovation in sanitation and hygiene is critical to ensuring that handwashing facilities can be accessible and sustainable in communities.

Author(s)- UNICEF Kenya
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English
Rohingya Refugees with Disabilities Overcoming Barriers to Sanitation in Cox’s Bazar Refugee Camp, Bangladesh

According to a 2019 baseline survey conducted by CARE Bangladesh, over 90 per cent of persons with disabilities reported difficulties squatting on the standard pit latrines used in the camps. To overcome these barriers, UNICEF and CARE Bangladesh conducted a six-month field trial of new accessible latrines for persons with disabilities in Camp 16 of Cox’s Bazar District, Bangladesh.

Author(s) - UNICEF Bangladesh
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English

Disability-Inclusive and Accessible WASH Services for Refugees in Jordan

UNICEF in Jordan provides humanitarian response to the affected population and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services are one of the critical responses that UNICEF offers to refugees in camps, including those with disabilities. Refugees with disabilities can face significant barriers to accessing safe water and the dignified, independent and hygienic use of latrines. UNICEF is overcoming these barriers and meeting the water and sanitation rights and needs of Syrian refugees with disabilities in Za’atari, Azraq, King Abdullah Park (KAP) and Rukban refugee camps.

Author(s) - UNICEF Jordan
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English

Working Together to Ensure the WASH Rights and Needs of Persons with Disabilities in Ethiopia

UNICEF and partners in Ethiopia are working together to improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) information and services for persons with disabilities, one of the poorest and most marginalized groups of people in the country. Under the One WASH National Programme, the Government of Ethiopia, UNICEF and civil society partners are taking a coordinated approach to the provision of WASH services, with a focus on improving access for the most vulnerable households.

Author(s) - UNICEF Ethiopia
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English
Facilitating Access to WASH Services for Children and Persons with Disabilities in Mozambique

This case study describes the experience of the UNICEF Mozambique Country Office in improving access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) for children and persons with disabilities. This case study includes lessons learnt through the implementation of the five projects/programmes that could help different stakeholders in the WASH sector, especially implementing partners, to implement solutions that are adapted and friendly to persons with disabilities.

Author(s) - UNICEF Mozambique
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English

New Horizons through Non-Incineration Medical Waste Treatment in Iraq

The UNICEF Iraq country office, in coordination and collaboration with the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Environment, is working with a new, advanced treatment technology, combining shredding and sterilization by microwaves in one single vessel, to mitigate the risk of contamination and to ensure safer management of the medical waste generated by hospitals in urban areas.

Author(s) - UNICEF Iraq
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English

Disability-Inclusive WASH Humanitarian Response in Syrian Arab Republic

UNICEF has taken a holistic approach to the rehabilitation of schools, developing guidelines and standards to ensure the construction of all school infrastructure is disability accessible, including WASH facilities. The guidelines for the construction of schools and rehabilitation of damaged schools were developed and endorsed by the Syrian Ministry of Education in 2020 for use across the Syrian Arab Republic, working towards removing barriers for children with disabilities to access education at scale.

Author(s) - UNICEF Syria
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English
Supporting Children with Disabilities ‘Rights to Education Through Disability Accessible WASH in Guinea-Bissau

To improve WASH facilities in schools at scale, including strengthening disability accessibility, UNICEF supported the government to develop National Standards for WASH in Schools. The National Standards and associated training manual include disability accessible specifications for hand-washing stations, drinking water and latrines in schools. To assist in the implementation, UNICEF trained approximately 3,000 teachers on the standards.

Author(s)- UNICEF Guinea-Bissau
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English

Myanmar: Strengthening Gender in ASWA Programming

Attention to gender equality in WASH programming can positively impact water, sanitation and hygiene outcomes. This field note explores the gender elements of the UNICEF ASWA (Acceleration of Sanitation and Water for All) programme in Myanmar, including outputs, benefits, barriers and learnings identified during a rapid gender review. The note also highlights opportunities for targeted actions in future programmes to further promote gender equality and empower women and girls.

Author(s)- UNICEF Myanmar
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English

Behavioural Determinants for WASH (Water Sanitation and Hygiene) Practices in Urban Households in Pakistan

UNICEF and the Government of Pakistan (GoP) conducted a formative research between January and November 2020 to better understand WASH practices in urban settings and identify motivations for urban Pakistanis to demand, take-up and pay for affordable WASH services.

Author(s)- UNICEF Pakistan
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English
Supporting Hygiene Promotion and Menstrual Hygiene Management After Cyclone Fani

In the aftermath of Cyclone Fani, villages in Odisha were affected with a wide variety of challenges including increased open defecation, damage to toilets and latrines, the loss of key hygiene items, and the contamination of drinking water. The UNICEF WASH team in Odisha held participatory discussions with community members in 20 villages, including Badabenakudi, which revealed that there was an insufficient understanding of the link between safe sanitation, health, and how emergencies exacerbated these issues.

Author(s)- UNICEF India
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English

Integrating Sanitation and Hygiene to Support Polio Eradication in Afghanistan’s Slums

Improvements to sanitation and hygiene are known to reduce the transmission of the poliovirus. This field note reports the experience of implementing Afghan Context Community Led Total Sanitation (AC-CLTS) in an urban context within an integrated polio eradication project targeted to high-risk polio districts.

Author(s)- UNICEF Afghanistan
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English
Successes in Market-Based Sanitation: Insights from Bangladesh

Over the last decade, the sanitation market in Bangladesh has undergone significant change. This learning brief outlines the country context, innovative partnerships, and systems strategy that influenced this change. Field Notes share innovations in UNICEF’s WASH programming, detailing its experiences implementing these innovations in the field.

Author(s) - UNICEF Bangladesh
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English

Pitfalls in Market-Based Sanitation: Insights from Bangladesh

This field note operates as a companion piece to the Field Note-Sanitation Marketing Systems: Lessons and Learnings from Bangladesh. In this brief, we explore the possible pitfalls of successful sanitation marketing programs. Field Notes share innovations in UNICEF’s WASH programming, detailing its experiences implementing these innovations in the field.

Author(s) - UNICEF Bangladesh
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English

Standard Operating Procedure for Cleaning of Septic Tanks and Sewers

Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) 2.0 has been launched by Hon’ble Prime Minister of India on 1st October 2021. The mission aims at achieving outcomes in terms of total sanitation and solid waste management and to accelerate the work done during the Swachh Bharat Mission 1.0.

Author(s) - Government of India and UNICEF
India
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s) - English
Evaluation of UNICEF’s WASH Early Recovery Project in Chitral, Pakistan

On July 16th 2015, flash floods triggered by Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOF) submerged various parts of the Chitral District; the northern district of Pakistan, bordering Afghanistan. Following this disaster, UNICEF (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa –KP Province) implemented the WASH Early Recovery Project (WERP) in partnership with the Aga Khan Rural Support program (AKRSP) from 2016 to 2019. The project focused on WASH-based interventions such as the provision of resilient sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion for behaviour change aimed at improving the health of the affected population.

Author(s)- UNICEF Pakistan
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English

Badabenakudi Village Spurs Community Participation in Response to the Cyclone Fani Emergency in Odisha, India

This note is a diary of UNICEF staff in Odisha, India and in the perspective of the authors, Badabenakudi response is a rare story where community participation created a meaningful space to listen to and ensure that the distinct needs of the community were understood.

Author(s)- UNICEF India
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English

Managing the WASH Emergency Response and Recovery in the Aftermath of Cyclone Fani

Cyclone Fani hit Odisha on 3 May 2019. The UNICEF WASH team witnessed that the wind speeds were unprecedented and highly destructive, devastating 14 districts. It was found that among the most affected were villages in Puri district. To address this massive emergency, the WASH team at UNICEF Odisha, immediately started working with other organizations to support the government in effectively coordinating efforts to provide water and sanitation services to the affected population in Odisha.

Author(s)- UNICEF India
Publication Date - 2022
Language(s)- English