Nigeria Roadmap to Hand Hygiene for All (2021-2025)



Overview

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.

3-phased approach

Response



Rebuild



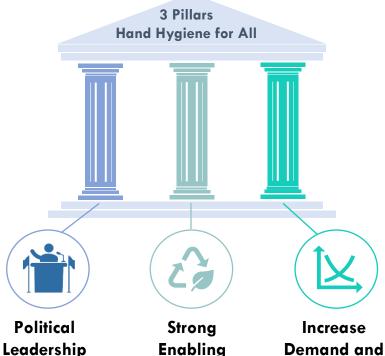
Reimagine & sustain



A culture shift will require a phased approach considering short-term COVID-19 response needs to control the outbreak, medium-term activities to rebuild hand hygiene systems and long-term approaches to reimagine and sustain a hand hygiene culture.







- Improved budget ☐ Visibility/Face of Program
- ☐ Lend a Voice
- ☐ Finance Institutional Arrangements and Coordination

Environment

- ☐ Policies, Strategies & Frameworks
- Technical Competence and Capacity Development
- Participatory Planning, Monitoring, **Evaluation** and Accountability

Demand

- Behaviour Change
- □ Funding/Support Grants

Supply

Promotion/ Incentives

Supply

- Markets
 - Development
- Products Development
- Supplies Chain/Logistics
- Innovations
- Enterprise





The state of handwashing and hygiene as a component of WASH in Nigeria

Access to hygiene services

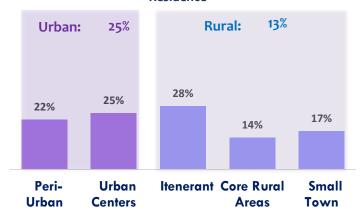


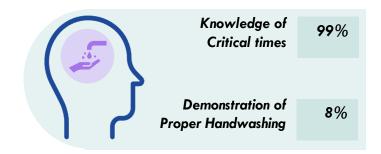
17% Households have access to basic hygiene services

21% 16% 17% 2018 2019 2021

Access to hygiene services have declined from 21% in 2018 to 16% in 2019 and increased by 1% in 2021.

Access to Basic Hygiene Services by Area of Residence





Notes:

Based on WHO/UNICEF JMP definitions.

- Basic Hygiene Services
 where handwashing facility is available on
 premises and with soap and water
- Limited Hygiene Services
 where handwashing facility is available on
 premises without soap and water
- No Facility
 where there is no handwashing facility on premises

17%

of households nationally have access to basic hygiene

25%

of households in urban areas have access to basic hygiene

13%

of households in rural areas have access to basic hygiene



72%

of the household members who suffered diarrhoea are children under five



6.6%

of household income is spent on hygiene services; an average of 10,105 naira per person







Challenges and Emerging Issues

Key intersectionality and interactions of sectors for hygiene

Health Facilities



Proportion of Health Facilities with Basic Handwashing Service (i.e with fuctional hand washing facility with water and soap available at the points of care and within 5 meters of the toilets)

30% 27% 53%

National

Primary HCF

Secondary **HCF**

Education Facilities



Proportion of schools with basic handwashing service (handwashing facility with water and soap available at the time of visit)

35% 33% 42%

National

Primary School

Secondary School

Markets and Motor Parks



Proportion of Markets/Motor parks with basic hygiene service (with Handwashing facilities with water and soap available by the toilet/latrine at the public place at the time of the survey)

8%

National

8%

Markets

Motor Parks

Policy Direction





Policy Vision

The Hand Hygiene for All Roadmap envisions that every Nigerian will be practicing hand washing behavior at critical times and have access to handwashing facilities at all times (including at home and in public places) by 2025.



Policy Mission

The mission of the Hand Hygiene for All Roadmap is to provide a framework for the promotion of hand hygiene behaviours that foster increase in hygiene practices and behaviours reflecting the knowledge on hygiene in homes, institutions and public places



Policy Goal

The goal of the Hand Hygiene for All Roadmap is to improve health outcomes as a result of increase in hand hygiene practices. It will ensure everyone in Nigeria is likely to practice proper handwashing (with water and soap) at critical times (after using the toilet, after changing child's diaper, before eating and before preparing food) and after touching surfaces, animals and shaking hands.







Finance and Fund Mobilization

Household expenditure on WASH

Households in Nigeria spent up to N3.3 trillion or \$10.8 billion on water, sanitation, and hygiene services in 2019.



Breakdown by Sector



\$10.8 billion

was spent by WASH Sector in the year 2019.

Water Sector

33.69%



\$4.0 billion was spent on Water sector in the year 2019

Sanitation Sector

1.86%



\$0.2 Billion was spent on sanitation sector in the year 2019

Hygiene Sector

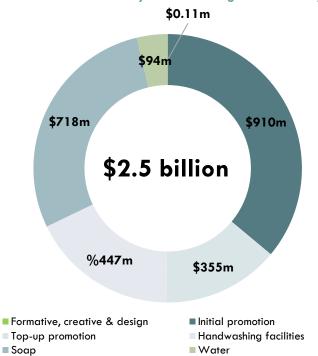
61.15%



\$6.6 Billion was spent on hygiene sector in the year 2019

Costed Plan/Budget Framework

Total economic cost over 5 years of serving all unserved people



Nigeria will need to invest \$2.5 billion over the next 5 years to achieve hand hygiene for all by 2025. Half of these cost will be borne by the government for initial hygiene promotion \$910 million (36%) and top-up promotion \$355 million (14%). An additional \$0.11 million will be spent by government on formative research and designs. Households will be required to spend \$718 million on soap (28%), \$447 million on handwashing facilities (18%) and \$94 million on water (4%).







Pillars	Political Leadership	Strong Enabling Environment	Increase Demand and Supply
Impact		as a result of increase in hand hy	
Outcome	Increase in hygiene practices and behaviours reflecting the knowledge on hygiene in homes, institutions and public places		
Key Results	Political leadership	Strong enabling environment	Increased Supply and
-	demonstrated through:	resulting in strengthened	Demand
	Improved budget	systems	Demand
	☐ Visibility/Face of	☐ Finance Institutions	☐ Behaviour Change
	Program	Arrangements and	☐ Funding/Support Grants
	☐ Lend a Voice	Coordination	☐ Promotion/Incentives
		Policies, Strategies &	
		Frameworks	Supply
		☐ Technical Competence and	Markets Development
		Capacity Development	☐ Products Development
		Participatory Planning,	☐ Supplies Chain/Logistics
		Monitoring, Evaluation and	☐ Innovations
		Accountability	☐ Enterprise
Inputs/Pathways	Leadership across	Integration modality /	Changed Behaviour:
	multiple levels/strata	mechanism:	☐ Disruptive advocacy and
	as hand hygiene	Existing health, education,	campaigns to motivate
	champions:	nutrition, social welfare,	people/change mindset
	☐ Government: Local,	climate change, livelihood	Evidence based actions-
	state, federal	_ correctional services etc.	pragmatic and flexible
	☐ Communities:	Programs are	☐ Theoretical framework
	traditional, religious,	strengthened with hygiene	_ based on science
	societal, age,	for mutual benefits and no	☐ Building blocks to sustain
	gender groups	extra cost	hygiene behaviour and use
	Work: Institutional,		of facilities
	professional	Mainstreaming	
	Social: Influencers,	modality/approach:	Innovative Services
	natural leaders	Hygiene taken as an	Facilities roll out- investment
	Einancial flours	integral part/component	to increase access to water
	Financial flows	of WASH, community	supply
	HH and institutional	health, maternal health, and menstrual hygiene	Products are culturally
	expenditure Government	activities	relevant/accepted, available, affordable and
	budgets,	☐ No sanitation / CLTs /	use
	Donor transfers	ODF status without	Adaptive learning and
	CSR- Private sector	hygiene	improvement of products,
	and foundations	, 5	services and behaviour
	and roomanions	Campaign Modality:	change messages to
	Multi-sector	☐ National Hygiene <i>Clean</i>	achieve scale
	coordination and	Family Campaign —	
	partnerships:	incorporated into Clean	
	☐ Multi-sector	Nigeria Campaign to	
	☐ Multi stakeholder	trigger awareness, mass	
	☐ Inclusive	action and ODF.	
	☐ Multiple approaches	☐ COVID-19 like campaigns	
	1 111	and media works	

Reference: All figures are taken from Water, Sanitation and Hygiene: National Outcome Routine Mapping (WASHNORM) 2021: A Report of Findings. FCT Abuja. Nigeria







Strategic Milestones to realize HH4A in Nigeria

- ☐ Promote long term and sustained household behaviour change
- Adopt evidencebased pragmatic and flexible actions to promote hand hygiene behaviours in schools, health centres and public settings

2027

 Ensure dedicated flow of funds for hand hygiene in all public institutions



- Lend a voice and visibility to hand hygiene promotion
- Launch a National Clean
 Hands Campaign as a
 component of the Clean
 Nigeria Campaign
- ☐ Build the capacity of hygiene sector workers
- ☐ Strengthen indicators for measuring handwashing practices

- Mainstream hygiene and hand hygiene as a component of WASH, community health, maternal health
- □ Provide specific legislations, regulations, and strategic directions on hand hygiene to increase synergy across sectors
- ☐ Strengthen soap production and markets
- ☐ Empower women through entrepreneur skills development





