



Issue 127 December 20, 2013 | Focus on Inclusive WASH

Many thanks to Shamila Jansz from WaterAid who contributed many of the reports, training materials, etc. to this issue on inclusive water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH). The resources fall under the following categories: fact sheets, stories from the field, training resources, reports, journal articles, conference papers, and websites. Reports and videos from Ethiopia, Kenya, Mali, Nepal, Uganda, and other countries are also included.

If you haven't done so already, the WASHplus Knowledge Management (KM) team would appreciate your comments and suggestions about WASHplus KM services. The link to the KM survey is <https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/3G7SH7C>.

FACT SHEETS/BRIEFING NOTES

Briefing Note on WASH and People with Disabilities and Leprosy, 2013.

WaterAid/Ethiopia. ([Link](#))

Using case studies from a WaterAid/Ethiopia-supported project, this briefing note discusses the links between WASH and disability and leprosy.

Factsheet: WASH and HIV, 2013. WaterAid; StopAIDS Coalition. ([Link](#))

This fact sheet sets out to explain the connection between WASH and HIV and AIDS, and provides recommendations on how HIV interventions can integrate WASH into their programming.

Inclusive WASH Development: Technology Adaptations for Persons with Disabilities, 2013. N Kamban. ([Link](#))

It is the objective of this briefing paper to describe the findings, recommendations, and guidelines for inclusive WASH development gleaned from experience with the Africa WASH & Disabilities Study.

STORIES FROM THE FIELD

A Difficult Journey to Toilet, 2013. WaterAid/Nepal. ([Video](#))

In Nepal more than 500,000 people live with disability. This video tells the story of the 350,000 disabled who do not have access to toilets. For example, in Kathmandu, no public

toilets are designated disabled-friendly.

Kenya: Four Stories from the Field, 2013. WASHplus.

[String, Jug, & a Bucket](#) | [Community Volunteers](#) | [Simple Actions](#) | [Innovative Solution](#) |

WASHplus is helping communities in Kenya make the connection between healthy hygiene habits and improved sanitation and positive outcomes for people living with HIV and AIDs and their families.

Undoing Inequity: Inclusive Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Programmes that Deliver for All, 2013. WaterAid; SHARE. ([Video](#))

This video discusses the cost of inclusive WASH service delivery in Uganda. A SHARE-funded WaterAid project reaches out to all community members who struggle to use standard WASH facilities—persons with disability, the elderly, and the chronically ill— in hopes of moving them up the sanitation ladder along with the rest of their neighbors.

Undoing Inequity Research Project to Develop Inclusive WASH Programmes that Deliver for All, 2013. WaterAid. ([Link](#))

Focusing on selected communities in Zambia and Uganda, the Undoing Inequity project aims to identify some of the barriers that prevent disabled and older people from accessing safe water and sanitation.

TRAINING RESOURCES/MANUALS

Improving the Lives of People Living with HIV through WASH: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene. AIDSTAR-One. ([Link](#))

AIDSTAR-One’s recently finalized new training curriculum has two goals: to build the capacity of individual health care providers to adopt WASH approaches and to provide guidance to program planners and administrators in developing facilitywide WASH approaches.

Menstrual Hygiene Matters, 2012. WaterAid; SHARE. ([Link](#))

This resource brings together examples of good menstrual hygiene practice from around the world, while providing guidance on building competence and confidence to break the silence surrounding the issue. It also encourages increased engagement in advocacy on menstrual hygiene. The resource is comprised of nine modules and toolkits.

Training Resources on Inclusive WASH, 2013. WEDC; WaterAid. ([Link](#))

This page includes links to activity sheets, learning materials, presentations, and tools on the topic of inclusive WASH.

WASH & HIV/AIDS Integration Training Manual and Job Aids. USAID Hygiene Improvement Project (HIP). ([Link](#))

This toolkit includes practical “how to” job aids such as: making a bedside commode, potty chair, bathing a bedridden patient, modifying latrines for easy access, and more. Note that the programmatic tools contained in this set of resources were developed by HIP in Uganda and Ethiopia but have since been expanded to other countries and are adaptable to any context.

REPORTS

Access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene: A Survey Assessment of Persons with Disabilities in Rural Mali, 2013. K Tan, World Vision International. ([Link](#))

This paper presents results from a survey on access to WASH for persons with disabilities in rural communities of Mali. The objective of the survey was to assess numbers and types of (persons with) disabilities in relation to access and use of WASH facilities.

Integrating Sanitation into Services for People Living with HIV/AIDS, 2012. C-Change; WASHplus. ([Link](#))

This document outlines ways to integrate sanitation into existing PEPFAR programs along with the rationale for doing so. In addition, this document provides some examples of how countries have integrated sanitation into their HIV programming.

Mainstreaming Disability and Ageing in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Programmes, 2013. WEDC; WaterAid. ([Link](#))

WaterAid commissioned WEDC to carry out a desk study of the current state of disability and aging issues in WASH, from the perspective of the WASH sector. This report presents the findings. Both disabled and older people were looked at together because many frail older people, although they may reject the label "disabled," experience impairments that limit their daily activities and their access to WASH.

Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Habitat in Prisons, 2013. International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). ([Link](#))

This report summarizes the expertise that ICRC engineers have acquired regarding environmental engineering in places of detention. Detailed drawings present solutions in such areas as water supply, sewage and waste disposal, food preparation, vector control, general hygiene, and health.

We Can't Wait; A Report on Sanitation and Hygiene for Women and Girls, 2013.

WaterAid; WSSCC; Unilever. ([Link](#))

Poor sanitation has significant impacts on the safety, well-being, and educational prospects of women. Girls' lack of access to a clean, safe toilet, especially during menstruation, perpetuates risk, shame, and fear. This has long-term impacts on women's health, education, livelihoods, and safety but it also impacts the economy, as failing to provide for the sanitation needs of women ultimately risks excluding half of the potential workforce.

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Assessment of Knowledge, Attitude and Practice Regarding Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for People Living with HIV/AIDS. *Journal of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for Development*, 3(1) 2013. H Beyene. ([Abstract](#))

Although a good level of knowledge and favorable attitudes about WASH-related health problems were observed, two-thirds of the participants believed that diarrheal infection is not preventable. The article highlights the need for better HIV/AIDS and WASH intervention activities in Ethiopia.

Equity in Water and Sanitation: Developing an Index to Measure Progressive Realization of the Human Right. *International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health*, Nov 2013. J Luh. ([Abstract](#))

An index was developed to measure progressive realization for the human right to water and sanitation. The proposed index differs from existing measures of inequality as it measures rate of change and not level of achievement, and thus addresses the principle of progressive realization that is fundamental to human rights.

Policy and Provision of WASH in Schools for Children with Disabilities: A Case Study in Malawi and Uganda. *Glob Public Health*, Oct 2013. L Erhard. ([Abstract](#))

Researchers conducted two case studies of policy and provision of school WASH services for children with disabilities in Uganda and Malawi. They found a robust policy environment in both countries with policies and guidelines in place for WASH in schools for children with disabilities. However, provision of services and facilities is low and focused primarily on sanitation.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Interventions to Improve Health Among People Living with HIV/AIDS: A Systematic Review. *AIDS*, Oct 2013. R Peletz. ([Abstract](#))

People living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIV) are at increased risk of diarrheal disease and enteric infection. This review assesses the effectiveness of WASH interventions to prevent disease among PLHIV.

CONFERENCE PAPERS

WEDC Conference, Nakuru, Kenya, 2013. ([Link to papers](#))

The conference had several papers on inclusive WASH which can be retrieved at the link above. Some of the papers were:

- Addressing Water and Sanitation Needs of Displaced Women in Emergencies. ([Link](#))
- Reaching the Marginalised and Socially Isolated Sex Worker and Sweeper Communities of Bangladesh. ([Link](#))
- WASH in Schools: KINNAPA's Experience with Pastoralist Communities in Tanzania. ([Link](#))

WEBSITES

Inclusive WASH: A Learning Portal for WASH Practitioners and Researchers. ([Link](#))

This website development was led by WaterAid Australia, in collaboration with the WASH Reference Group. On this site are reference materials, practical tools, case studies, webinars, and other resources.

WASHplus Weeklies will highlight topics such as Urban WASH, Indoor Air Pollution, Innovation, Household Water Treatment and Storage, Hand Washing, Integration, and more. If you would like to feature your organization's materials in upcoming issues, please send them to Dan Campbell, WASHplus Knowledge Resources Specialist, at dacampbell@fhi360.org.



About WASHplus - WASHplus, a five-year project funded through USAID's Bureau for Global Health, supports healthy households and communities by creating and delivering interventions that lead to improvements in access, practice and health outcomes related to water, sanitation, hygiene (WASH) and indoor air pollution (IAP). WASHplus uses at-scale, targeted as well as integrated approaches to reduce diarrheal diseases and acute respiratory infections, the two top killers of children under five years of age globally. For information, visit www.washplus.org or email: contact@washplus.org.

