Technical webinar series

WASH FIT

21st November 2023

All PPTs available from www.washinhcf.org/resources
Outline

- Welcome
- Introduction to WASH FIT mapping
- National adoption of WASH FIT with a climate focus - Philippines
- Scaling up national efforts in adopting WASH FIT – Mozambique
- Reflections on challenges in Ethiopia
- Implementing WASH FIT in a fragile context - Mali
- Q&A
- Closing remarks

John Brogan, Helvetas
Arabella Hayter, WHO
Engr. Philip Ruiz, DOH Philippines
Mayza Tricamegy, UNICEF Mozambique
Israel Ataro, FMOH Ethiopia
Afou Chantal Bengaly, IRC Mali
Ryan Cronk, UNC /Lindsay Denny UNICEF
Welcome John Brogan, Helvetas
WASH FIT mapping Arabella Hayter, WHO
National adoption of WASH FIT with a climate focus

Engr Ruiz, Philippines
Scaling up national efforts in adopting the WASH Fit tool

November 2023
The country has a population of about 32 million and approximately ~1700 HCFs. 

~30% of HCFs are located in only two of the 11 provinces, which have 35–40% of population and are the poorest provinces in the country.

Coverage of WASH in HCFs is low (existing figures do not take into account an adequate level of service – for e.g. separation of toilets or running water).

WASH is spread in 4 different national directorates within MoH.

There is a national multisectoral coordination group on WASH in HCFs since 2019.

Four sub-working groups were created to address activities related to strengthening of enabling environment (norms, roadmap, monitoring, O&M).

WASHFIT is being implemented by MoH, UNICEF, WHO and other partners since 2019.

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WASHFIT implementation – History

- Manual and training packages translated to Portuguese
- 2021: ToT done (national Government)
- 2022: 7 provincial trainings (Maputo, Gaza, Inhambane, Manica, Tete, Nampula (30 HCF), Niassa)
- 2023:
  - 4 provincial trainings (Inhambane, Sofala, Zambézia, Cabo-Delgado)
  - Participation of Mozambique on the ToT regional training (2nd edition)
- 2023: Training to 43 HCFs in Zambézia, 7 in Nampula and 23 in Sofala
- 1 year WASHFIT coaching being piloted by UNICEF to 205 HCFs
Challenges

- Prioritization by health sector (evidence for advocacy missing)
- Coordination at MoH (WASH is spread in 4 different national directorates)
- Maintain working sub-groups active
- Budget for WASHFIT trainings (out of programmes)
- Timing for WASHFIT implementation – many HCF without any WASH infrastructure
- Budget at HCFs level (ex. after needs identified on the WASHFIT exercise)
- Field implementation requires many effort which deviate attention from EE activities

Enablers

- More stakeholders are now involved (Helvetas, Wateraid, SNV)
- Significant size of UNICEF WASH in HCFs programme (currently >20m USD) allows for visibility
- Strong partnership with WHO at CO level
- WASH indicators included in the scorecards initiative allowed leverage of funds
Next step actions (planned)

- **WASHFIT**
  - Stakeholders mapping (through the coordination group)
  - Lessons learned (through coaching pilot and other initiatives from other partners)
  - Initiatives planned for Scale up
    - Country manual (in Portuguese and signed/endorsed by MoH)
    - Roll out of trainings at a national health institute
    - National issue of certificates
    - HCFs WASHFIT certification

- **Implementation research**
  - Assessment of HCFs (using different/innovative modalities)
  - Roadmap development: planned to be included and inform the Health sector strategy
  - Consultant recruitment to support the finalization and approval of norms document and roadmap development process
Obrigada!!!
Khanimambo!!!
Thank you!!!
Iapala-Estação HCF
Ribáuè district – Nampula Province
Before and After
Antes
A unidade sanitária não tinha água corrente. A fonte de água estava assoreada e os pacientes iam buscar água numa fonte da comunidade situada a 200 metros da US.

Depois
Sistema solar de água exclusivo à US, com água corrente, fonte com capacidade de satisfazer a quantidade de água por paciente, reserva para dois dias

250 pacientes/dia
12 trabalhadores
Maternidade 6 camas
Antes
A US tinha uma latrina não melhorada e não eram separadas por tipo de utilizador. A maternidade não tinha um sanitário nem os trabalhadores de saúde.

Depois
Sanitários em quantidade suficiente, separados para a maternidade, trabalhadores de saúde, pacientes ambulatórios – inclusivos e atendendo à separação por género
Antes
O lixo era despejado numa cova a céu aberto num local perto da latrina e sem vedação. O lixo anatômico era colocado na latrina.

Depois
Existe agora uma incineradora, uma fossa de cinzas, fossa biológica e fossa de lixo comum
Antes
A comida era confencionada no chão, em baixo das árvores e não existia um local para a lavagem da roupa

Depois
Novo local para lavagem segura dos alimentos e cozinhar

Depois
Novos tanques para a lavagem da roupa
Novas instalações de lavagem das mãos em locais críticos (salas de consultas e tratamentos, maternidade/sala de partos e casas de banho)
Reflections on overcoming challenges
Israel Ataro, FMOH Ethiopia
WASH strengthening and Implementing WASH FIT in a fragile context
Afou Chantal Bengaly Mali
WASH FIT supports national strategy rollout and informs discussions on norms & standards; e.g., waste management; patient safety policies / charters.

WASH FIT assessments directly address quality and maintenance of climate resilient infrastructure.

WASH FIT data can feed into national monitoring for WASH in HCF; e.g., JMP indicators and WASHFIT in DHIS2 Mali.

WASH FIT gives autonomy to local levels for decision making; identifies capacity building needs for health work force development.

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WASH FIT plans can be used to generate costing data to advocate for staff & infrastructure financing.

WASH FIT informs local / national health system and municipal annual development plans, helping to prioritize interventions in case of limited budgets.

WASH FIT supports operational research and learning for enhancing infection prevention and control.

WASH FIT management domain calls for inclusion of climate resilience in HCF improvement plans and strategies.

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WASH FIT in the WASH System Building Blocks (IRC-WASH)

Policy & legislation: sector policy & strategy, legal framework, norms & standards, by-laws

Planning: planning & budgeting, capacity & frameworks for planning

Institutions: coordination, roles, responsibilities, capacity, sector mechanisms

Finance: flows & responsibilities, clear frameworks including life-cycle costs & source identification

Infrastructure: development & maintenance, project cycles, asset management, roles

Regulation & accountability: accountability mechanisms, regulatory framework & capacity

Monitoring: framework & routine implementation, service levels, use of data

Water resources management: allocation & management of resource abstraction, water quality, coordinated efforts

Learning & adaptation: capacity & frameworks to capture and feedback lessons learned, update & adapt various building blocks

WASH FIT in

IRC
Supporting water sanitation and hygiene services for life

Terre des hommes
Helping children worldwide

HELVETAS
Swiss Water & Sanitation Consortium
Closing remarks

Ryan Cronk, UNC & Lindsay Denny, UNICEF