

Integrating WASH into Nutrition Programs



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Overall Integration Approach

- Work with USAID implementing partners, government counterparts and any coalition of the willing
- Look for champions!
- Review and improve guidance on WASH within nutrition policies and guidelines *e.g. use clean water, apply hygienic practices*
- Review and improve capacity building materials and job aids
- Identify country-specific Small Doable Actions to help people improve WASH practices
- Form a Community of Practice with existing IPs for collaboration
- Co-locate WASH programs (especially infrastructure) in nutritionsensitive areas
- Integrate 1-3 WASH indicators







Clinic

WASH and Nutrition Integration: (P)policy and Programming Opportunities

Home





Counseling



School



Safe Feces Disposal

Focus on WASH behaviors for Diarrhea Disease Reduction....





Safe Storage & Treatment of Water





Small Doable Actions for WASH Behavior Change

- People rarely move from current to ideal practices
- Make it possible!!
- Identify, promote and facilitate improved behaviors that...

-Have significant **positive impact** on health

-Are **feasible** from 'actor'



point of view in resource constrained settings

- Construct a continuum
- Integrate!!



ASSESSMENT AND NEGOTIATION



Name of the Villege Health Team:

Villages

Dates of Visits:

- Assess with the householder what they are doing now for each of the key behaviors and mark a check in the conser of the current practice.
- Based on the current behavior, discuss the improved behaviors to the right of the current practice. During your discussion, ask....
 - What problem the family will face to change the current practice to the improved behavior?
 - Discuss if there is any one is the family who opposes to change the current behavior due to culture or other reason.
- 2. Circle one, two or three behavior/s that you agreed upon to practice.
- 4. Seal the agreement as a commitment and make an appointment to see the improvement behavior.
- 5. Finally, hand this card to them to put it excurity on a wall or store in the family health card.

"It is all our responsibility to end open defecation, unhygienic practices and the diseases they bring!"



Washing I was soap/ash after defecation

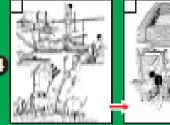


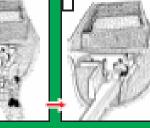




Washplus



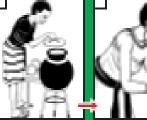


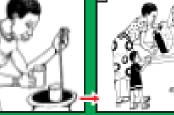




Safe water handling



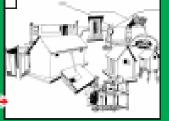




Cleaning your house and compound







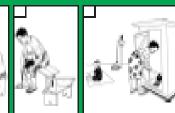
Keeping latrine clean



Essential times for hand washing









- WASH and nutrition components implemented by same implementing organization, from the start.
- Working towards establishing a regional body to coordinate WASH and nutrition interventions.
- Community selection done deliberately to target communes and communities with high rates of malnutrition and low prevalence of latrine use.
- WASH/Nutrition linkages made at regional and national levels, e.g. national and regional CLTS forums



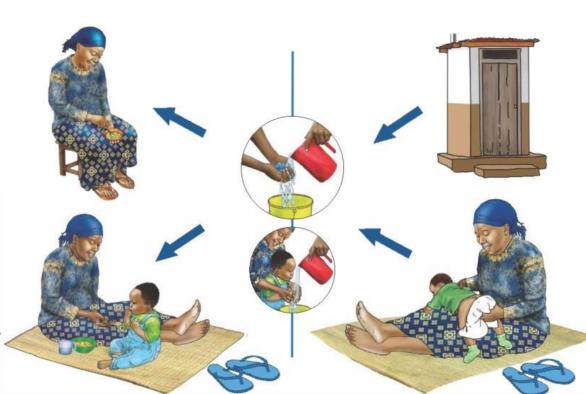




Integrated WASH & Nutrition Activity in Mali

5 themes

- Hand washing with soap
- Safe disposal of infant feces
- Safe water treatment and storage
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Complementary feeding



Activities

- Community-led total sanitation with sanitation marketing
- Screening and referring malnourished children
- Rehabilitating of water supplies and promoting of point of use water treatment
- Cooking demos w/ HW and
 POU promotion

Working through community health workers to promote an integrated set of Small Doable Actions to mothers with infant children

Uganda

GENERAL



Integrating WASH HIV/Nutrition





Integrating WASH "Straight" Nutrition





Small Doable Actions For Keeping Food Safe: Food Handling & Preparation

It is especially important to wash hands and food containers with soap and flowing water before handling food to minimise the risk of germs. Adhere to all personal hygiene practices like keeping fingernails short while handling food.



- Construct a tippy tap close to the kitchen to ensure hand washing with soap.
- Wash hands with soap before preparing food.
- Keep fingernails short and clean.
- Prepare raw meat or fish away from other raw foods. Don't allow juices to touch other foods.
- Wash area where food is prepared at least daily, with water and Jik, if available, otherwise soap.

- Wash raw vegetables and fruits under running water to remove germs, insects, and chemicals.
- Keep animals (such as chickens) away from food preparation area.
- Wash all the knives, cutting boards, and plates used after cutting fresh meat with soap and water.
- For utensils used to handle cooked and ready-to-eat food, wash with soap and water and store on shelf or wall.







RAINWATER HARVESTING OPTIONS

RAINWATER HARVESTING IS A SUPPLEMENTARY WATER SOURCE. It is a free and cheaper option and enables households to increase access to water. It reduces distance to the collection point. It is friendly to conservation of our environment.







Washplus Supportive Environments for Healthy Communities *to increase access to water and sanitation*





Washplus "Stand Alone" WASH and ... Connecting Supportive Environments for Healthy Communities WASH & Nutrition in Farmer Field Schools



Promoting Small Doable Actions in Courtyard Sessions

Full modular curriculum, w/ focus on HW after defecation AND before food prep and feeding

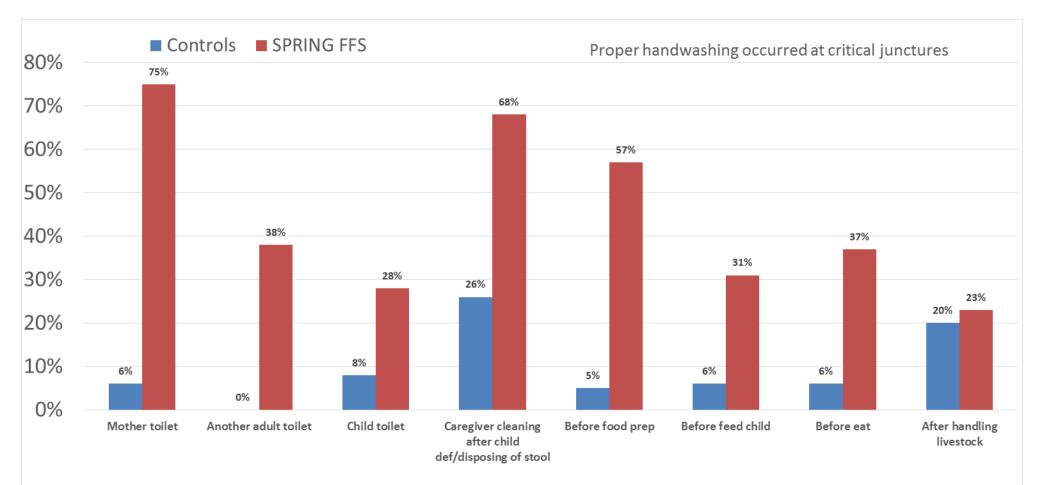
Installation of TIPPY TAPS as "enabling technology" and reminder

Working to support USAID nutrition projects active in our areas to integrate WASH...

Reviewed guides Trained trainers Project provided cascade training

Preliminary Results: Handwashing Among Farmer Field School Participants compared to control group

Most of observed FFS graduates had TWO Tippy Taps: near latrine & ANOTHER near kitchen











INFEMI

Small Doable Actions for Safe Feces Disposal e.g. Using Potties/Emptying/ Cleaning Potties

- * Put ash in bottom of potty
- * Rinsing /cleaning potties disposal of waste water AWAY from well

	CLEANING	SMALL DOABLE ACTION TO IMPROVE
NFANT		
Catha (old	the baby	
Diaper/ Par	cloth	Use the trowel/hoe, take it to the toilet
Rubber /Pla	clean him completely	Plastic sheeting
all and the	Soap	Plastic pants
Vhen they know, they stand them up	Anticeptic (savlon) just one	
Jse the trowel/hoe, take it to the toilet	Put the baby	
	Clean themselves/sari /camis	
	Then took feces toilet	
	Few admitted toss in ditch, bush, garbage pit	
	Really insistent NOT in pond, not in garden	
	Throw into water body that they don't	
	drink (e.g. canal)	
ODDLER (but we need a name)		
Ome said as of 6 months start using notty	Take it to the latrine	
ike the potty, use it like a toy	Put water	
hey just know When kid has to go	Dump it	
hey talk to them	Brush	
hey make noises they tell stories	Detergent powder, clean it, dry it	
ome were duck, some weren't	Others Tube well, clean it with soap	





Integrating WASH & Nutrition Activities Across WASHplus Countries



- Documented project outputs
- 1000s more latrines, more waterpoints, tippy taps, handwashing in 3 countries
- Don't yet have endline results
- Numerous Implementing Partners trained in 3 countries and operating with integration focus and new skills
- Resources, capacity building materials, job aids available



Challenges to Integration...

- If not planned from the start, indicators/ frameworks aren't in place to support integration
- Lack of evidence (yet!) that integrated programming is 'better' than the sum of its parts
- Really not 2-way integration
- Attribution difficult
 - Integration
 - Short time frames





 Julia Rosenbaum

 Thank you !!
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 More information or questions:
 www.washplus.org