

Global data on WASH and school reopening

UNC Water and Health Conference
5 October 2021



WHAT'S NEXT?

Lessons on Education Recovery:
Findings from a Survey of
Ministries of Education amid
the COVID-19 Pandemic



3rd Iteration of the Survey on National Education Responses to COVID-19 School Closures

Availability of resources to ensure safety of learners and staff (e.g. soap, clean water, toilets, masks) varied greatly by wealth:

- **Low income countries:** 9% of respondents reported sufficient resources
- **High income countries:** 96% of respondents reported sufficient resources

http://covid19.uis.unesco.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/11/2021/07/National-Education-Responses-to-COVID-19-Report2_v3.pdf



It is important for children to be able to go back to school **safely**.

Guidance for safe reopening and operation highlight the need for:

- **handwashing facilities with water and soap**
- basic **water**
- basic **sanitation**



These basic services are critical to a quality education during and beyond the pandemic and are included in SDG 4a.

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

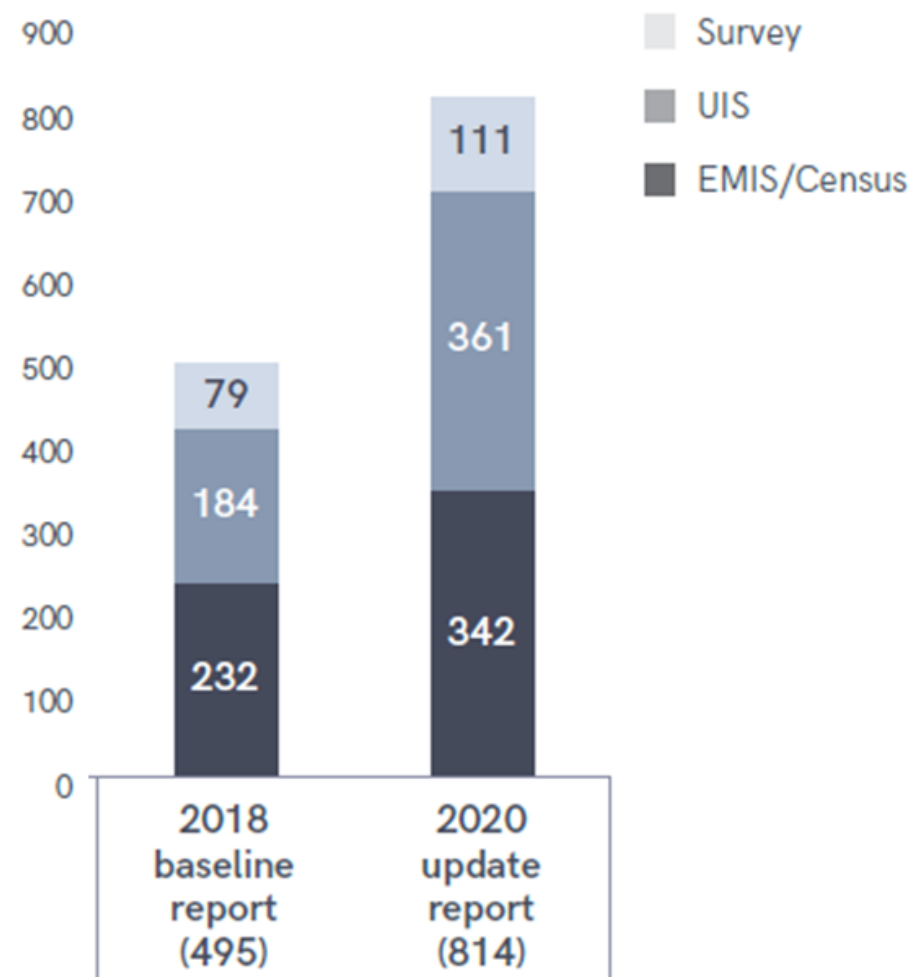


4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide **safe**, nonviolent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all

4.a.1 Proportion of schools with: ...**(e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities** (as per WASH indicator definitions)

SERVICE LEVEL	DRINKING WATER	SANITATION	HYGIENE
BASIC SERVICE	Drinking water from an improved source and water is available at the school at the time of the survey	Improved sanitation facilities at the school that are single-sex and usable (available, functional and private) at the time of the survey	Handwashing facilities with water and soap available at the school at the time of the survey
LIMITED SERVICE	Drinking water from an improved source but water is unavailable at the school at the time of the survey	Improved sanitation facilities at the school that are either not single-sex or not usable at the time of the survey	Handwashing facilities with water but no soap available at the school at the time of the survey
NO SERVICE	Drinking water from an unimproved source or no water source at the school	Unimproved sanitation facilities or no sanitation facilities at the school	No handwashing facilities or no water available at the school

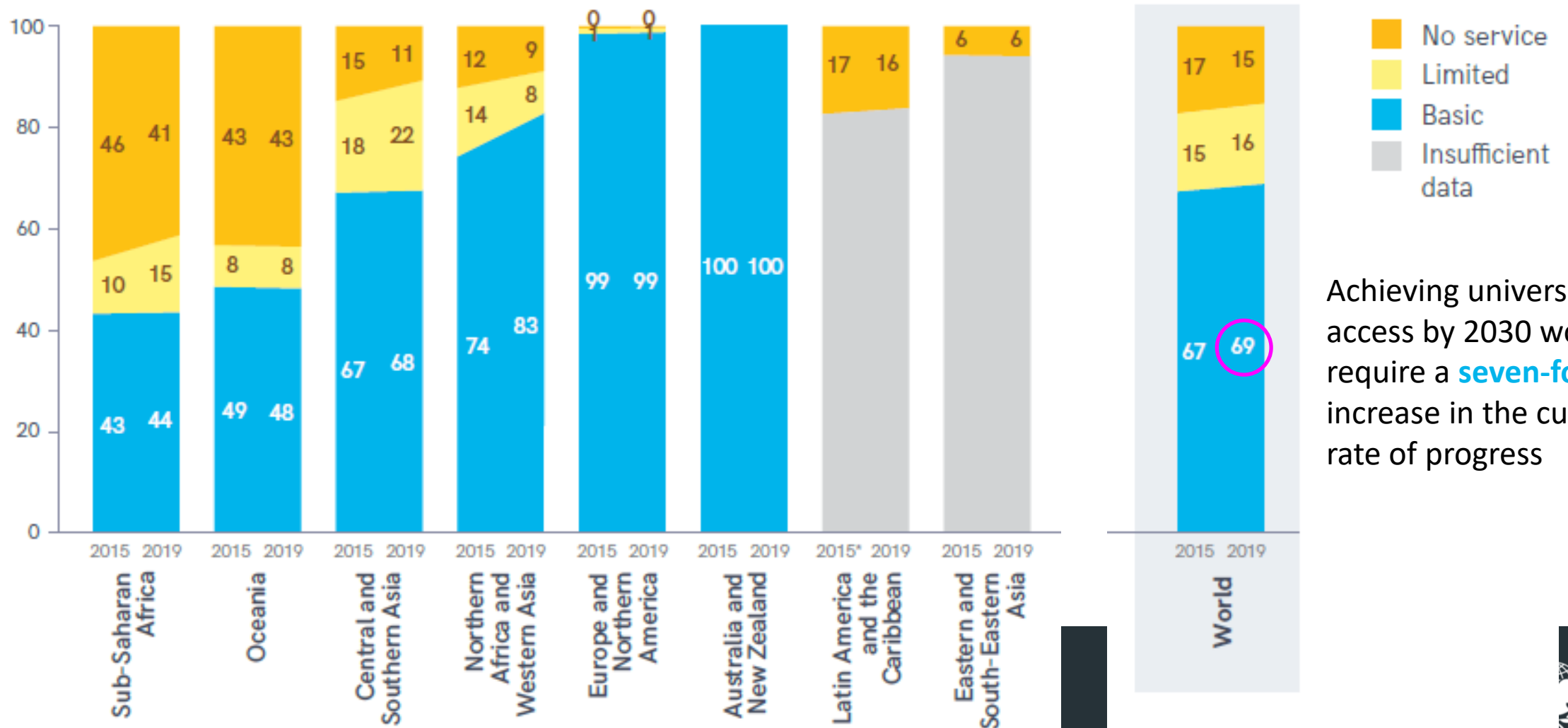
National data sources used in the JMP 2020 report



- The JMP produces updated estimates on WASH in schools every 2 years
- A total of **814** national data sources were used in the 2020 update
 - Estimates available for **173** countries
 - Average of **4.7** datasets per country
 - From EMIS/Census, UIS & surveys

Basic drinking water in schools

- Estimates for 120 countries → **69%** of schools had a basic drinking water service in 2019
- **584 million children** lacked a basic service at school before COVID



Achieving universal access by 2030 would require a **seven-fold** increase in the current rate of progress

Basic sanitation in schools

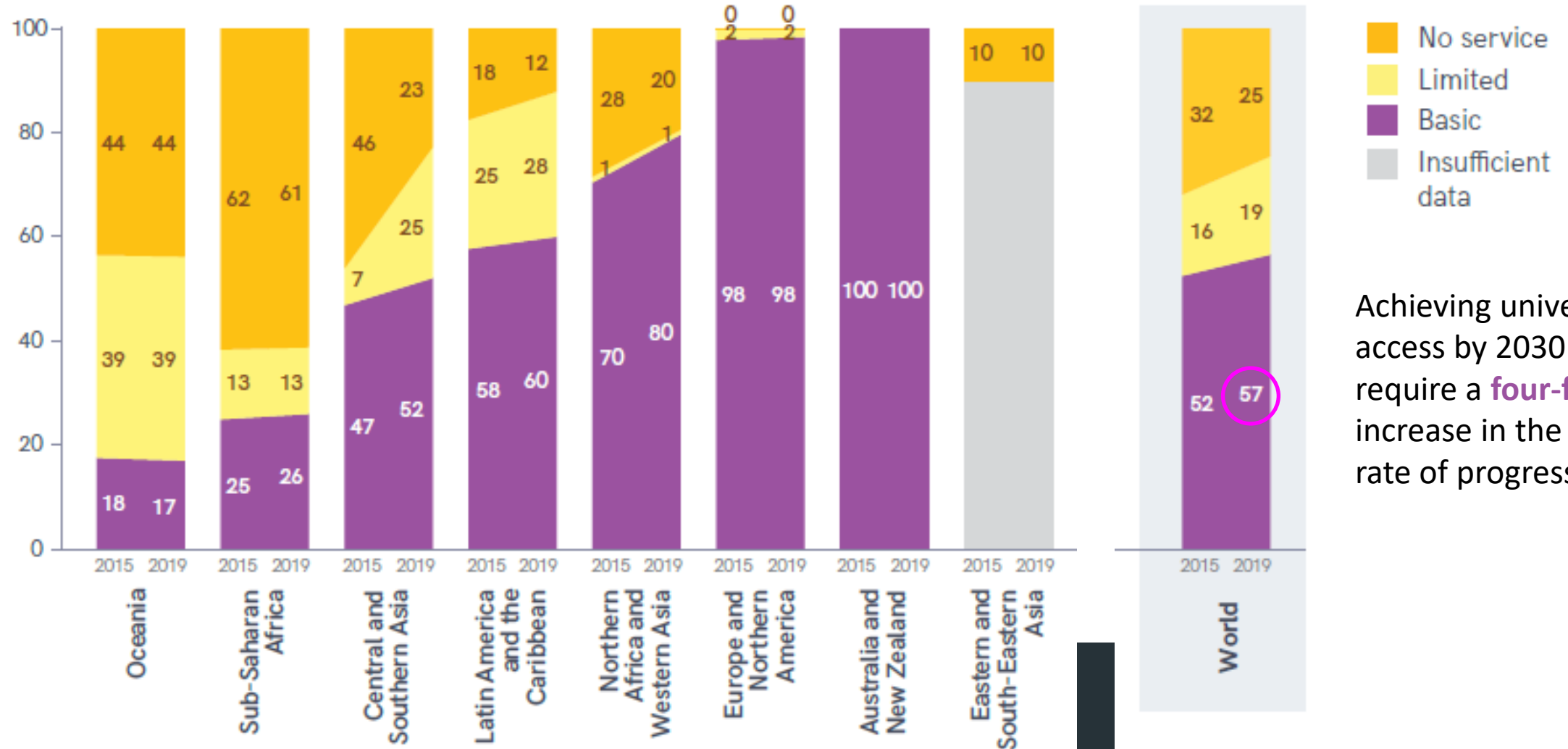
- Estimates for 117 countries → **63%** of schools had a basic sanitation service in 2019
- **698 million children** lacked a basic service at school before COVID



Achieving universal access by 2030 would require a **five-fold** increase in the current rate of progress.

Basic hygiene in schools

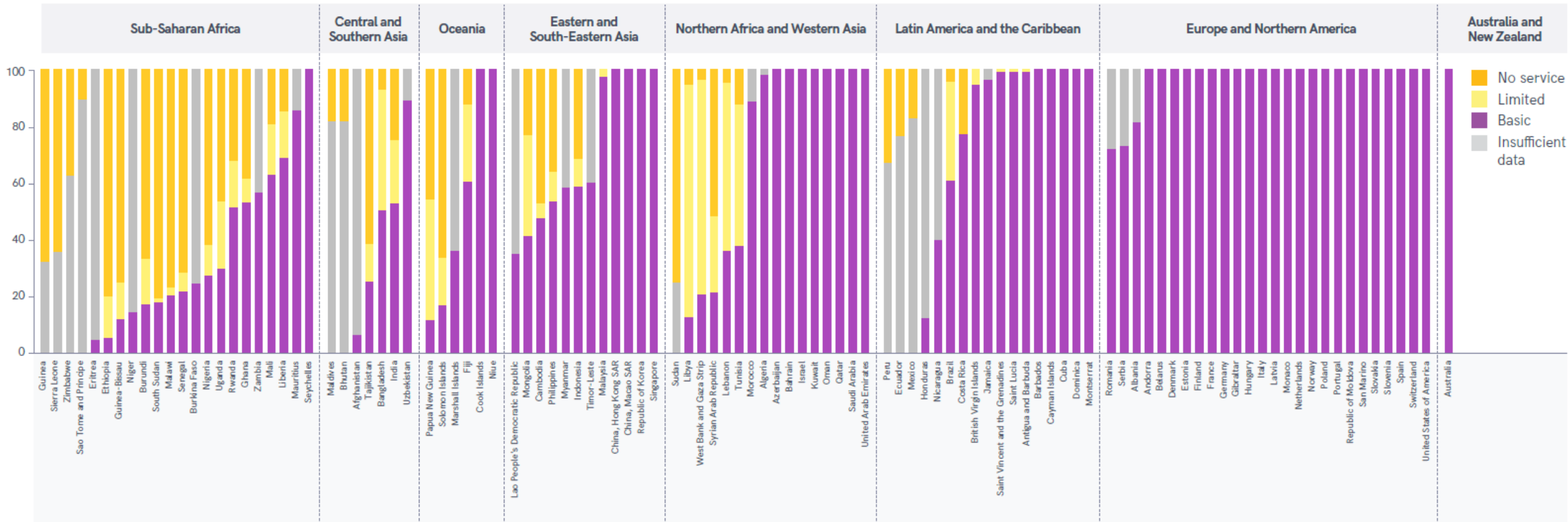
- Estimates for 110 countries → **57%** of schools had a basic hygiene service in 2019
- **818 million children** lacked a basic service at school before COVID



Achieving universal access by 2030 would require a **four-fold** increase in the current rate of progress.



Coverage of basic hygiene in schools is wide ranging among the 110 countries with data

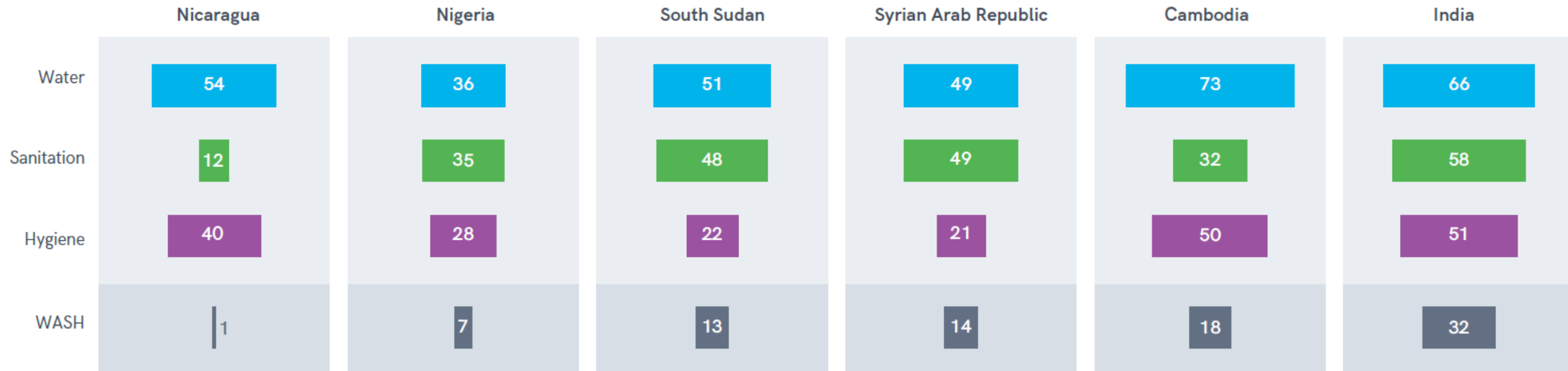




Disaggregated data reveal significant inequalities within countries

E.g. Urban schools have significantly higher coverage of basic hygiene services in many countries

Far fewer schools met the criteria for all three basic WASH services



Interactive data and updated JMP country files for WASH in Schools (x173): www.washdata.org/data/school#!/

← → ↻ washdata.org/data/school#!/

Manage

WHO UNICEF JMP

Country: Bangladesh

Bangladesh

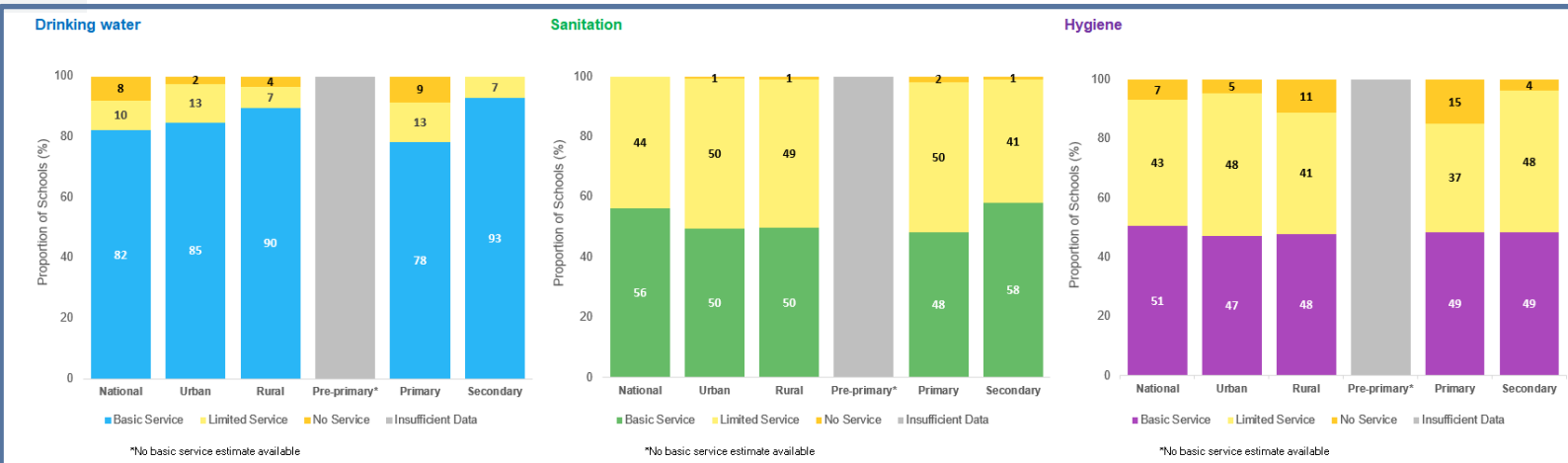
View data tab **Download data**

Summary Drinking Water Sanitation Hygiene

Service levels (2019)

Service levels by school type (2019)

SCHOOLS



Bangladesh	Water						Bangladesh	Sanitation						Bangladesh	Hygiene					
	National 2019	Urban 2019	Rural 2019	Pre-primary* 2019	Primary 2019	Secondary 2019		National 2019	Urban 2019	Rural 2019	Pre-primary* 2019	Primary 2019	Secondary 2019		National 2019	Urban 2019	Rural 2019	Pre-primary* 2019	Primary 2019	Secondary 2019
Basic Service	82	85	90	-	78	93	56	50	50	-	48	58	51	47	48	-	49	49		
Limited Service	10	13	7	-	13	7	44	50	49	-	50	41	43	48	41	-	37	48		
No Service	8	2	4	-	9	0	0	1	1	-	2	1	7	5	11	-	15	4		
Insufficient Data	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0		



Wrap up

- School reopening is critical and the benefits greatly outweigh the risks
- WASH in schools was critical before COVID and will remain so after COVID
 - *Will COVID response increase the rate of progress so all schools have basic WASH by 2030?*

Next steps: The JMP is currently compiling data for the 2022 global update
Do you have national data on WASH in schools? Or examples of the COVID response leading to improved WinS?

→ Be sure it is included in the next global update by e-mailing the JMP

Thank you!
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