

PhATS Newsletter

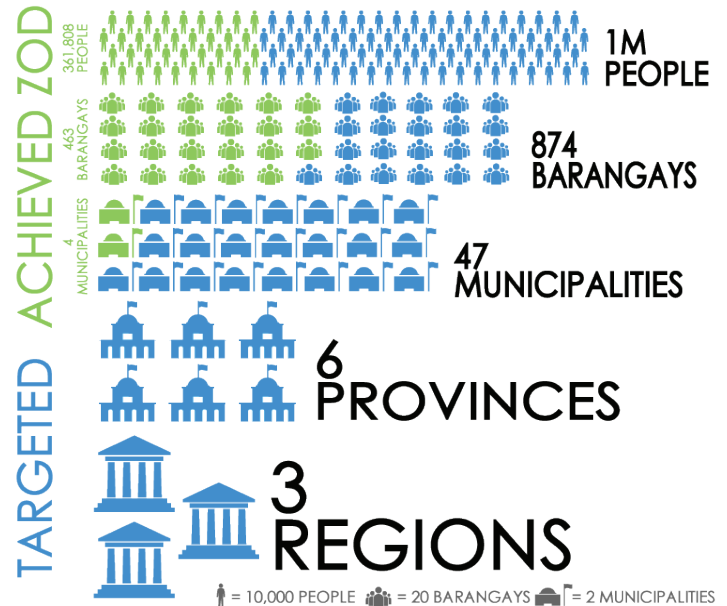


Issue 3

August 2015



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Local governing bodies like the Philippines Departments of Health (DoH) and Education (DepEd), as well as the League of Mayors are working in tandem with UNICEF and it's twelve implementing partners to improve sanitation across Yolanda-affected areas.

To Win the Battle: Department of Education, Region 8 Adopts PhATS Program for Schools

British journalist Rose George once wrote, "Rules governing defecation, hygiene, and pollution exist in every culture at every period in history. It may in fact be the foundation of civilization: what is toilet training if not the first attempt to turn a child into an acceptable member of society?" George goes on to illustrate the massive scope of responsibility infrastructure decision-makers have, explaining that "sanitation has so many effects across all aspects of development: it affects education; it affects health; it affects maternal mortality and infant mortality; it even affects labor."

No one government entity can shoulder all of the responsibility for sanitation; it must be shared. The Department of Education (DepEd) is uniquely positioned to instill good sanitation attitudes and behaviors to society as a whole by capitalizing on its guiding role with children. We have more access to and influence with children than any other governing organization; with that influence comes a great responsibility, which is why we have chosen to adopt the School Based Management WaSH in Schools (SBM WinS) program in support to Philippines Approach to Total Sanitation (PhATS) and are committed to ensuring the sustainability of its implementation.

SBM-WinS activities will be integrated in all implementation levels in region 8. Our WinS Task Force has even spearheaded a country plan submitted to the DepEd Central Office, recommending the inclusion of the WinS requirements to be part of the list of allowable expenditures for SBM grants to schools.

SBM WinS is a grand step towards improved sanitation - and may be a giant leap in combating diseases caused by unsafe water and poor hygiene among children. According to reports published by the World Health Organization, every minute a child dies from a preventable water-related disease. George, quoted earlier, calls contaminated water an "impressive weapon of mass destruction." It is the sincere hope and expectation that through the SBM WinS program, that weapon will be stripped of its power, and a huge battle against poor sanitation will be won.



-- Regional Director Luisa Bautista-Yu





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PARTICIPATORY DEMAND CREATION

BASIC SANITATION, HYGIENE & SAFE WATER IN LEARNING INSTITUTIONS, INCLUDING DAY CARE CENTERS

MOBILIZE COMMUNITIES through school teachers/children and social organizers using WinS specific key health and hygiene messages.

CONDUCT DEMAND CREATION CAMPAIGN for sanitation and hygiene services resulting in school action plans and improved WaSH infrastructure in schools/DCCs

Facilitate integration of WaSH in School Improvement Planning

“Children are a vital part of the demand creation process! Not only are they one of the most vulnerable groups, but by improving their early age health status, children stay in school longer and learn more. In addition to this, the health of children is an important advocacy tool within the community at large and they will change the priority of WaSH in the future.”

Countless studies have proven that health is essential to achieving increased educational performance. However, the prevalence of WaSH related diseases still affects many school children in the Philippines. These diseases are highly preventable through basic Water, Sanitation and Hygiene interventions. In the PhATS approach, Learning Institutions (Schools and Day Care Centers) are used as entry points and avenues to improving the health

status of children and adolescents while empowering them to be messengers of change for community interventions. In addition, the approach also includes capacity development for governmental counterparts of DepEd to improve enabling environment.

The implementation of WaSH in Schools (WinS) and Day Care Centers uses the Three Star Approach to effectively help schools to meet the minimum standard for WaSH in learning institutions.

The Department of Education (DepEd) School Based Management (SBM) is used as the main mode of implementation for managing and rolling out the program component. In addition, NGO partners are using schools as entry points for their intervention to ensure that children have access to soap and water for handwashing; safe water for drinking; gender segregated toilets; and access to functional washing facilities.

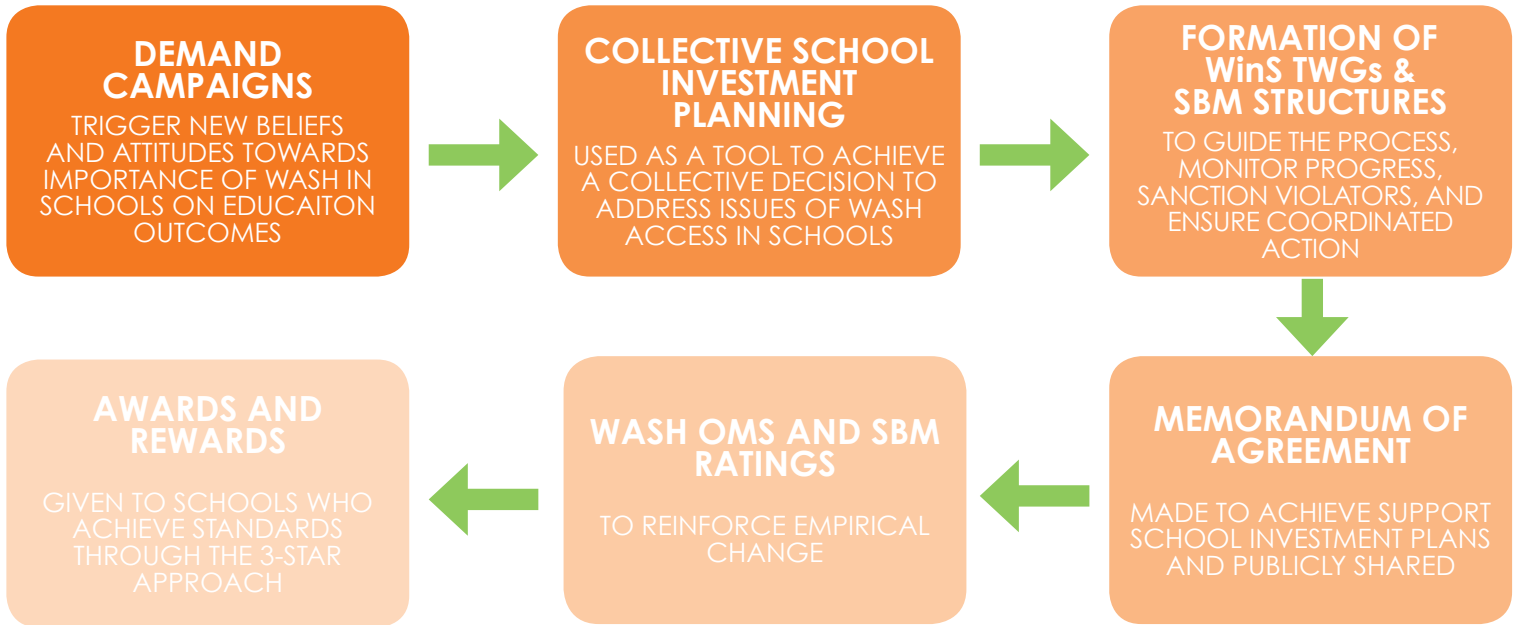


Figure: PhATS Pathway for Change Document: Demand Creation in Learning Institutions Pillar

In line with the overall PhATS strategy, local investments are promoted as well as inter-sectoral collaboration and community involvement by including WaSH in School Improvement Plans and Annual Investment Plans. This helps schools prioritize WaSH by providing a pathway for meeting national standards.

Apart from improving WaSH infrastructures; children are encouraged to take the lead in daily WaSH activities and hygiene promotion aiming at empowering them to become messengers of change to their peers, parents, siblings and entire communities.

DEVELOPMENT OF A SCALABLE PERFORMANCE MODEL WITHIN AFFECTED DEPED DIVISIONS:

- 1 OWNERSHIP:** WaSH in Schools is integrated under School Based Management by DepEd (Governance) with appropriate fund allocation
- 2 INCENTIVE:** Quality of program implementation and operation and maintenance of WaSH facilities are performance indicator for school heads
- 3 REWARDS:** Competitive performance ranking of districts using Three Star Approach with at least two star level achievement
- 4 CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT:** Strengthening of WinS Monitoring & Evaluation within DepEd targeting WinS bottlenecks, Certification of Three Star Approach



IMMEDIATE NEEDS RESPONSE

TRANSITION TO DEVELOPMENT



DCT to DepEd: Direct implementation (Contractor) for Makeshift Schools

Direct Cash Transfer to DepEd: Direct implementation (Contractor) through School Based Grant (SBM)

Capacity Development Support to DepEd Divisions = Continue to SBM with own funds. Backstopping for PCA Partner

PCA to select NGOs for WinS only

Partnership Cooperative Agreement to all NGOs: WaSH in Learning Institutions is integral part of PhATS

Sept. 2014

Dec. 2014

Nov. 2015

SCHOOL-BASED MANAGEMENT: A Solution to Sustain the WaSH in Schools Program

After typhoon Haiyan hit the Central Visayas on November 13, 2013, most schools and their sanitation facilities were destroyed. In the wake of the disaster, many international and local non-governmental organizations extended support to the Philippines Department of Education (DepEd) for the rehabilitation and construction of Water, Sanitation and

Hygiene (WaSH) facilities to ensure that affected schools would have access to WaSH facilities and pupils could practice good hygiene.

In the aim to institutionalize and sustain the implementation of WaSH in Schools (WinS), the Philippines Department of Education in Regions 6 and 8, in partnership with

UNICEF and International Medical Corps, have integrated WinS in School Based Management (SBM), a governance mechanism which decentralizes responsibility and accountability for water, sanitation, and hygiene needs to the local school level. WinS policy and strategy are embedded in the four dimensions of SBM Technology:



LEADERSHIP & GOVERNANCE: a WaSH Task Force is organized at Regional & Division levels, responsible for prioritization of WinS in School Governing Councils;



ACCOUNTABILITY AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT: SBM-WinS implementation quality is included in performance evaluations; and








CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION: WinS key activities are incorporated in daily class schedules and lesson plans;



MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES: WinS is incorporated into School Improvement Plans and Annual Implementation Plans.



STAR RATING	WATER	SANITATION	HYGIENE
	Children bring individual water bottle to school	 including gender separated toilet for Grades 4-6	Minimum Hygiene education by Implementing Partner and/or school teacher
	Water for hand washing is available Regular low cost water treatment at point of use (Jerry Can/Ceramic filter etc.)	 including gender separated toilet for Grade 4-6 MHM: Trash bins with cover present in toilets Schedule of facility cleaner/ focal point visibly posted and followed	Daily supervised group hand washing! Soap is available at hand washing station MHM: Distribution of IEC materials; training of teachers on MHM Regular WaSH Hygiene Promotion activities are conducted
	Safe drinking water is available in school from an improved source including for children with disabilities	 Accessibility for children with disabilities Access to PWD Toilets meeting national technical standards	Institutionalized Hygiene Education in schools (DepEd): WaSH hygiene promotion is integral part of curriculum

 1 Toilet 50 Persons

The DepEd of Regions 6 and 8 are committed to ensuring the sustainability of SBM-WinS implementation. SBM-WinS activities will be integrated in all implementation levels: the Regional Education Development Plan, Division Educational Development Plan, and School Improvement Plan each allocate funds from their Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses, School-Based Repair and Maintenance Schemes Fund, and Special Education Funds to institutionalize DepEd-led trainings and orientations, as well as develop standardized IEC materials. Regular Progress Monitoring & Evaluation

tools are being implemented; lessons learned and good practices influence policy recommendation and formulation; evaluation to track down the result of annual implementation, its good practices for adaptation and replication by other schools and to celebrate the success of the implementation by giving awards and citations to the outstanding performance of the schools is in place; intensive conduct of advocacy to stakeholders to gain more support; quarterly reporting to stakeholders; quarterly conduct of SBM-WinS Task Force Consultative Conference; continuing enhancement of the School

Improvement Plan with the integration of SBM-WinS; mobilizing School Governing Council to support the rehabilitation and maintenance of WaSH facilities; showcasing of SBM-WinS; and Child-led WaSH advocacy.

There are still many activities to be done to strengthen the institutionalization of WaSH in Schools in School Based Management but DepEd Region 8 and Region 6 are committed to work together with partner stakeholders to ensure that this mechanism will sustain the implementation of PhATS WaSH in Schools.





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DEPED REGION 6 IMPLEMENTS SBM-WINS

Poor personal hygiene, lack of access to clean water and basic hygiene facilities, poor environmental sanitation at home and in school are the main causes of sickness and disease that continually haunt children in developing countries. In the Philippines, more than one in ten schools lack access to safe water, and diarrhea ranked fifth among the leading cause of morbidity in the last national census.

To fight back against poor sanitation, the Department of Education Region 6 is making a change to improve health programs in schools. OIC- Regional Director Ma. Gemma M. Ledesma

issued a Regional Order No. 3 Series of 2015 on June 9, 2015, otherwise known as, "Guidelines on the implementation of School-Based Management Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (SBM-WinS) Program."

The program aims to support the provision of safe drinking water and improved sanitation facilities, and promote lifelong health for school children and their families. It uses School-Based Management principles and approaches to effectively carry out implementation. Ledesma's new guidelines grants full implementing authority to school heads and empowers them to endorse the

PhATS SBM-WinS program based on individual school needs.

Home to over one million school children, Region 6 has also been facing issues in the areas of water access, hygiene and sanitation for decades. Baseline surveys and research conducted by agencies like UNICEF, Emory University, DepEd and GIZ reveal that water sanitation and hygiene-related issues still plague Region 6 children. Sustainable change will require a continuous effort, collaboration and commitment – all of which the DepEd of Region 6 is prepared to give.



INFORMATION EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION (IEC) MATERIALS: Effective Hygiene Messaging Designed for Children in School

"Hygiene promotion activities rely on a variety of well-designed and effective Information Education Communication (IEC) materials to help and ensure behavior change in response to water sanitation needs in emergencies and development both."

Likewise, an essential part of the SMB WinS program is strengthening advocacy through the effective use of hygiene messaging which targets children and communicates key lessons in handwashing, toothbrushing, and use of the toilet. Quoted above, Rizwana Kousar, WaSH CLTS/BCC Specialist at Oxfam Philippines, is working alongside the Department of Education and leading PhATS partners who are developing strategic messaging in creative and fun ways which will inspire healthy behavior change in students. To ensure that a unified message will be disseminated to target beneficiaries, the content of IEC materials for SBM WinS must be standardized. Kousar's goal is to provide local government units with a standardized set of material which is culturally appropriate and acceptable. She claims, "It will definitely leave a sustainable impact for the people of Philippines."

BRUSH YOUR TEETH

2-KA MINUTOS → **LAGA** **UDTO** **NGAN GAB-I**

				SYAHAN: BUTANGI HIN GUTI-AY NA TOOTHI-PASTE AN IMO TOOTHBRUSH.
TOOTHPASTE	BAWBAW SAKOB	BAWBAW LUYO	BAWBAW GAWAS	BAWBAW ILAROM IKA-DUNIA: IKA-LIMA: KUSKUSA HIN PALIBUT-LIBOT AN IMO NGIPON HIN HINAY-HINAY.
				IKA-TOLO: IKA-UNOM: BALIK-BALINA PAC-KUSKOS HAN BAWBAW HAN IMO NGIPON.
ILAROM SAKOB	ILAROM LUYO	ILAROM GAWAS	DILA	IKA-UPAT: IKA-PITU: KUSKUSA HIN PALIBUT-LIBOT AN PRINTE HAN IMO NGIPON, UG IC-API IT IMO LAGUS.
				IKA-WALO: AYAW HINGALIMOT PAKUSKOS HIT IMO DILA!

USE THE CR

DO		DON'T
	ALWAYS: SIT ON THE TOILET SEAT PROPERLY.	
	ALWAYS: FLUSH AFTER USING THE TOILET.	
	ALWAYS: PUT TRASH IN THE TRASHCAN.	
	ALWAYS: WASH YOUR HANDS AFTER	

WASH YOUR HANDS

	AFTER USING THE TOILET	AFTER SPORTS OR PLAYING	BEFORE AND AFTER EATING	
STEP 1: WET HANDS UNDER RUNNING WATER				
STEP 2: APPLY SOAP, CREATE LATHER FOR 20 SECONDS				
STEP 3: SCRUB FOR AT LEAST 15 SECONDS	PALM TO PALM	BETWEEN FINGERS	BACK OF HANDS	BACK OF FINGERS
STEP 4: RINSE HANDS WITH RUNNING WATER				
STEP 5: AIR DRY YOUR HANDS	EACH FINGER	FINGERNAILS	WRISTS	RINSE AND DRY!

Many NGO groups are using IEC materials like these pictured above in order to promote the Department of Education and the Department of Health's key messages in sanitation and hygiene practices among school aged children. Part of the SBM WinS counterpart is to provide schools with such materials to aid in Handwashing, Tooth Brushing, and Use of the CR (Comfort Room/ Toilet).

HYGIENE IS FUN: Insights From School Children In Eastern Samar

Globally each year, 443 million school days are lost due to the infection of water-related diseases. More than half of all primary schools in developing countries have inadequate water facilities and nearly two-thirds of primary schools lack gender segregated toilets. The figures are startling – in spite of the fact that the links between a lack of access to quality water and sanitation, and development progress are clear.

If the Millennium Development Goal targets on water and sanitation could be met, there would be an estimated 203,000 fewer child deaths in 2015 and children would spend an extra 272 million days

in school. These are the kind of startling numbers of improvement we want to read about and that the Philippines DoH, DepEd and UNICEF with PhATS partners are working towards in Typhoon Haiyan-affected communities in Regions 6, 7, and 8.

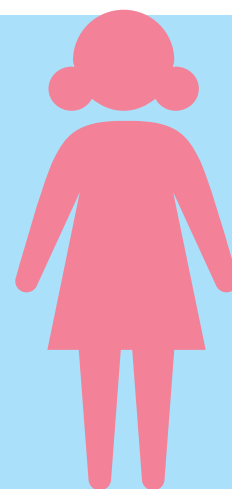
As a result of Typhoon Haiyan, many schools' access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in Eastern Samar decreased significantly or was entirely lost. ACTED responded by providing improved access to safe drinking water, toilets and handwashing facilities in schools. Many PhATS partners are similarly working towards more long-term and sustainable hygiene solutions for schools. ACTED

gives us a glimpse at a week in the life of students at Pagnamitan Elementary School in barangay Pagnamitan, Guiuan, Eastern Samar.

In partnership with Israel Relief Coalition, ACTED is supporting the children of barangay Pagnamitan to learn about the importance of water, sanitation and hygiene best practices in a fun and creative way through art-based activities. Learning through art is proven to have the potential to transform teaching and learning processes while supporting children's creativity and ability to learn.

Every day Gwen and each of her classmates draw a picture to showcase what they have learned and explain their pictures to each other. By listening and asking each other questions the children are learning and taking learned messages home to their families and friends, helping to create positive behavior change and healthier communities. By the end of each week, Gwen and the Grade V class can brush their teeth and wash their hands properly as well as clearly understand and explain the importance of access to proper and clean sanitation facilities and quality water to keep healthy.

Gwen,
age 10, is in
GRADE V
and learns about
HYGIENE
every
Mon-Thurs





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BRINGING POTABLE WATER TO SCHOOLS: Biosand Filters Make a Difference

It is a bright sunny Saturday afternoon in Leyte and Jessie Santiago, age 10, is watching as his classmates play basketball. He sits under the twisted steel trusses and broken concrete columns of what was once a playground, now ruined by Typhoon Yolanda more than one year ago. Just behind the basketball court sit two abandoned school buildings. Once filled with students, the rooms are now brimming with piles of rubble: crumbling walls, shattered wooden desks and twisted metal.

Cutay Elementary of Santa Fe, Leyte is one of 3,171 schools that were destroyed by the storm. While Jessie sits watching other boys play, a celebration is happening just yards away at his partially rebuilt school where classes have resumed: a turnover and ribbon-cutting ceremony for the new water filtration system engineered and installed by Samaritan's Purse is winding down. Many students perform dances and poems in gratitude for the biosand filter system (BSF) which is being commissioned. This system will bring safe, clean water to the 133 students at Cutay Elementary School and provide a source of potable

drinking water for the 756 households in the surrounding community.

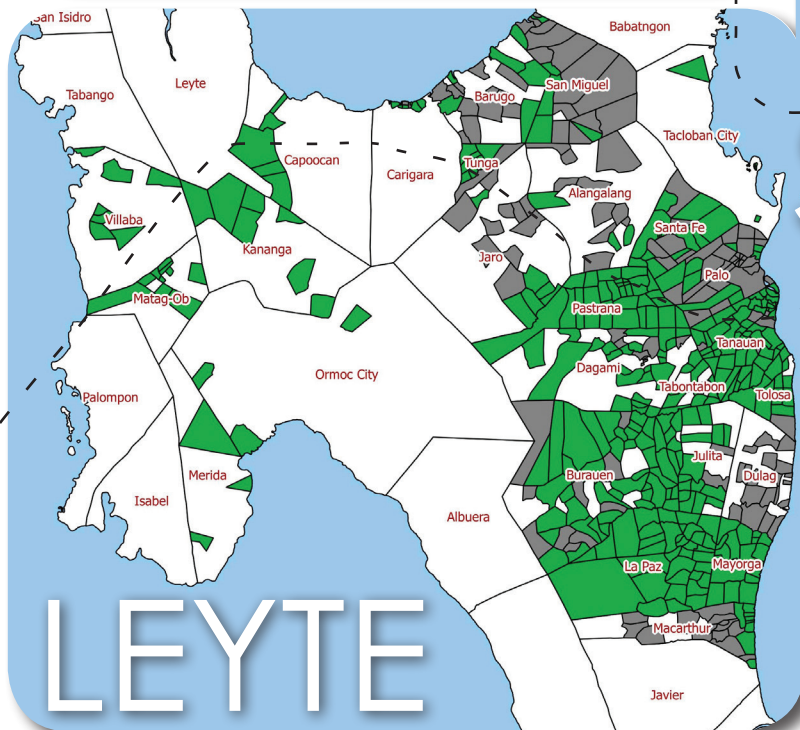
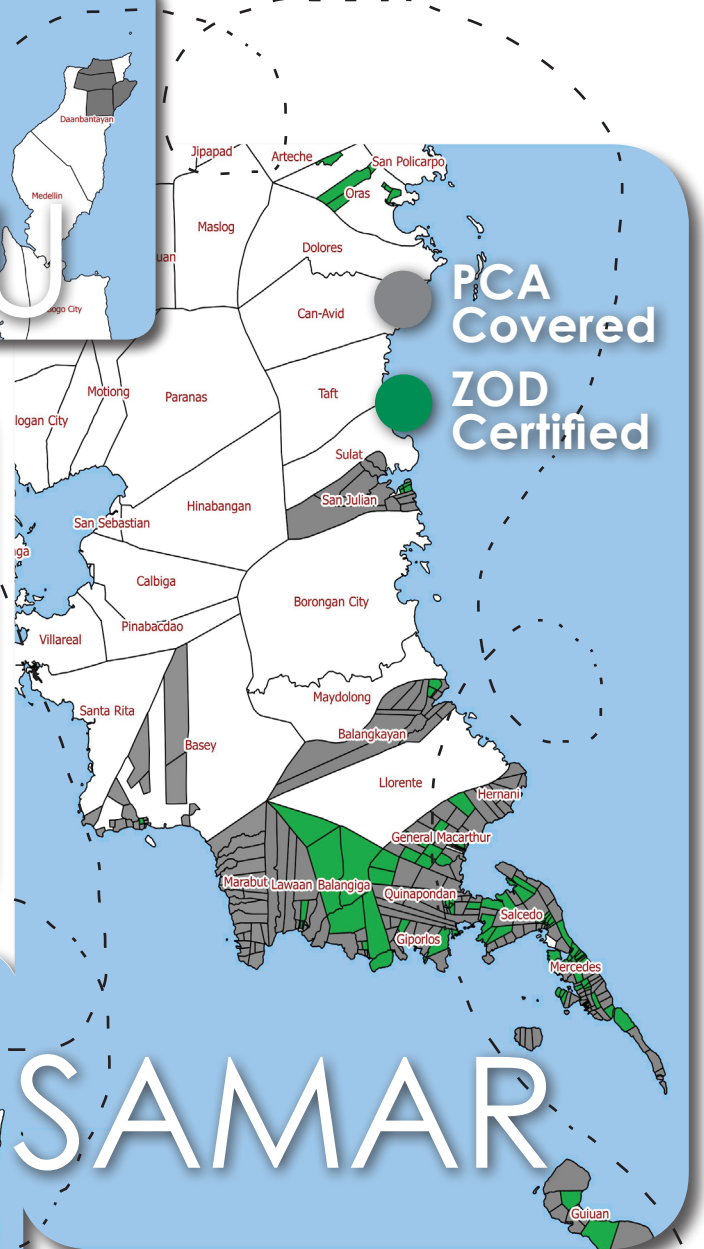
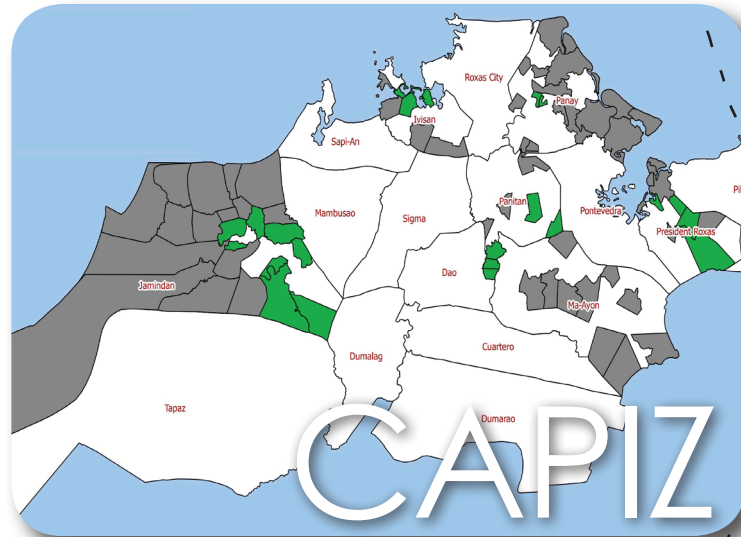
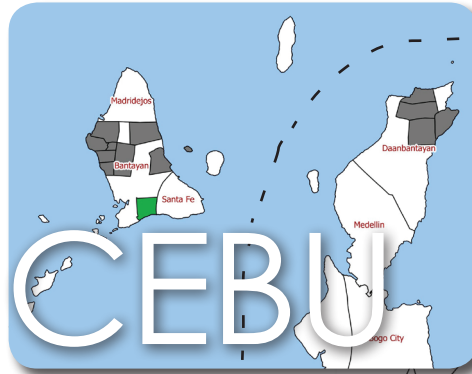
A BSF capitalizes on several unique characteristics of filtration to remove pathogens and suspended solids from contaminated water. The Samaritan's Purse Philippines-designed system requires minimal electricity and no chemicals for purification, and is a sustainable source of clean water. This solution is ideal for communities with limited resources like Cutay. The BSF at Cutay Elementary School consists of a large drum filled with a layer of sand atop a small layer of gravel. Through the processes of mechanical trapping, biological predation, adsorption and natural death pathogens and harmful contaminants are removed from the water. Filtered water is stored in a 1,000L tank, ready to be dispensed through one of five taps or to the group handwashing station below.

Jessie Santiago sits alone watching the other boys play ball because he has schistosomiasis. Schistosomiasis, or bilharzia, is a parasitic disease carried by freshwater snails and is endemic in much of the Phil-

ippines. Although other boys his age are in Grade 4, Jessie is only able to attend school two out of every five days due to his poor health and recurrent diarrhea, and is a year behind in his studies. The installation of this BSF means more than just a day of celebration for Jessie. It means his weak immune system will no longer be subjected to the harmful pathogens in his drinking water; it means he will miss fewer days of school and not fall further behind his classmates; it means he is more likely to play basketball with the other boys, rather than sitting on the sidelines watching. It means he will have a better future.

As part of their PhATS programming, SP will install dozens of school BSF systems in 2015 and provide 121 schools with clean drinking water, ensuring that over 25,000 students and their families have access to safe, clean drinking water.

ZOD
PROGRESS
MAPPING



This newsletter has been produced by several NGO partners jointly working with the Philippines Department of Health on the reduction of open defecation.

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