



Project GTZ TA No: 2007.2023.5 - 001.00
Project Document No: BN-PM 001
Edition: 01

**REPORT
ON
PILOT MEASURE IMPLEMENTING
«TO IMPROVE SANITARY, ENVIRONMENTAL
CONDITIONS FOR PUPILS AND TEACHERS
IN THI CAU SECONDARY SCHOOL»**

THI CAU WARD – BAC NINH CITY

Hanoi, July 2009

Ministry of Construction – Hanoi

in cooperation with

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH

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I. OVERVIEW

Bac Ninh city lies at a favourable location in the northern economic development triangle of Hanoi, Hai Phong and Quang Ninh Cities. To match its strategic location, along with the economic development, Bac Ninh should pay attention to the environmental issues, especially to the investment in the wastewater collection and treatment system in order to ensure the sustainable development of the province as well as the city.

Within the framework of TC Component 2 “Capacity Development in Wastewater Management” Phase 2 (called as WWM Project), the Project is providing, for the purpose of the community stimulation and incentive, small-scale grant funds for the implementation of “community pilot” measures. These measures shall be planned and implemented in an open, transparent and participative way. The following is a set of principles for the identification and selection of “community pilot” measures:

- a) Community pilot measures must benefit community members who are not directly beneficiaries from the kfw project
- b) Community pilot measures must be replicable with community fund mobilization and the support of local government funding
- c) Community pilot measures must be identified, planned and implemented in a participatory fashion
- d) Community pilot measures must relate to the improvement of sanitary conditions of individual households and/or the immediate environment of human settlements
- e) Community pilot measures must be easily applied at any other areas.
- f) Community pilot measures result in at least one of the following:
 - community capacity building,
 - improvement of community sanitation infrastructure and/or services,
 - establishment of revolving funds for community works and/or services

Based on the given selecting criteria, the pilot measure in Bac Ninh focuses on the improvement of the environment and sanitation conditions for pupils and teachers in Thi Cau secondary school. This pilot measure includes 2 main components: i) financial support for the construction of “child-friendly toilet”; ii) education program which will be carried out by WWM Consultants and Thi Cau secondary school’s teachers in order to increase the awareness and change the behavior of the pupils in Thi Cau secondary school toward the environment and sanitation.

II. THI CAU SECONDARY SCHOOL

Thi Cau secondary school was built in 1962 in Thi Cau ward, Bac Ninh City. The school has an area of 3,998m². Before the implementation of WWM Project (till June 2008), there were 4 blocks of classrooms with two floors. The latest block of classrooms was built in 2003-2004; the others are old and have no specific plans for upgrade or new construction.



Landscape in Thi Cau secondary school

In the school year of 2007-2008, the total number of school pupils is 697, of which 49% are girls and 51% are boys; they are divided into 19 classes,. The school has 41 teachers, 4 male and 37 female teachers. It is predicted that the number of school pupils will be slightly decreased in the coming years.

Environmental sanitation and water supply

The school has used piped water supplied by Bac Ninh Water Supply & Sewerage Company since 1988, mostly for drinking and hygienic activities such washing board clouts, washing hands etc. Solid waste is daily collected by school pupils and transported to the dump site by the Urban Environment Company. There has never been solid waste in pile left in the school.

The status of the sanitation facility was in a very bad condition. The sanitation facility was an open door double latrine, which was built nearly 20 years ago. Wastewater from the latrine was discharged into manhole; faeces were frequently taken away by farmers for field fertilization. Although the school hired 01 cleaner to clean up the school every day, bad smell was emitted from the latrine as the latrine is too old and deteriorated. This affected the pupils' health and the neighboring households. In addition, the latrine was not well maintained due to bad behaviors of the school pupils, for example "*Urinating and defecating without flushing the toilet*", "*urinating and defecating freely*", "*disposing solid waste freely*"...(according to comments of the school teachers during the meeting on design of school pupil-friendly toilet dated 09th May 2008). According to the parents, "*our children often complain about bad conditions of the school toilet, they even do not go to the toilet because of the bad smell and the insanitary conditions*". "*Some pupils*

come back home to urinate as their houses are near the school, and the others who live far from the school have to suffer” (according to the parents during the meeting on pilot measure of school pupil-friendly toilet construction dated 23rd May 2008). The school pupils also said “70% of the school pupils are not go to the toilet in their school”. If this situation happened frequently in Thi Cau secondary school, it would have direct and serious influence on the pupils’ health and indirect influence on their study.

Based on the above-mentioned issues, school pupils, teachers and parents expected that the project would support Thi cau secondary school in the construction of a new toilet in order to improve the environmental sanitation in the school.



Urrination area



III. PILOT MEASURE “IMPROVEMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND SANITATION CONDITION FOR TEACHERS AND PUPILS IN THI CAU SECONDARY SCHOOLS”

1. Objective

- *To mobilize the participation of the school pupils, parents and teachers in planning, implementing, supervising and managing the pilot measure in order to:*
 - Improve the sanitation conditions for the school pupils and teachers of Thi Cau secondary school by constructing child-friendly toilets
 - Increase the awareness, change the attitude and behaviors of the school pupils towards the environment and sanitation related issues
 - Develop an education programme on the environment, sanitation and wastewater related issues.
 - Mobilize the pupils’ participation in the operation and management of the toilets in order to ensure the sustainability of the pilot measure by planning the toilet management and establishing regulations on using the school toilet
- *To build a pilot model of improving the environment and sanitation conditions, arousing the awareness, changing the attitude and behaviors of the school pupils for the other schools.*

2. Beneficiaries

- All pupils of Grades 6,7,8,9 in Thi Cau secondary school
- All teachers of Thi Cau secondary school, especially the teachers who are teaching subjects related to pupil education, environment and sanitation issues.

3. Approach

Promoting the direct beneficiary participation was the approach used in all activities related to the pilot measure including survey, need assessment, planning, implementation, supervision and evaluation.

4. Survey, assessment, selection of location and implementation planning

By applying the approach of the pilot measure, relevant information and selection criteria of the pilot measure were informed to stakeholders through meetings. Based on those selection criteria, Bac Ninh CPC recommended some locations and ideas for implementing the pilot measure in Bac Ninh city. To evaluate the current status of the environment and sanitation and to identify the need of localities for the pilot measure, WWM Consultants in collaboration with Bac Ninh WS&S Company’s officials conducted a preliminary survey on these proposed locations. Meetings were then organized to present the survey results and to discuss with stakeholders to make decisions on the implementation of the pilot measure in Bac Ninh City. Finally, CPC and Bac Ninh WS&S Company decided to implement the pilot measure at a secondary school with the aim of improving the environment and sanitation conditions for the school pupils and teachers. These targeted locations and the idea of a pilot measure were identified after discussing with stakeholders to make decisions on the construction of child-friendly toilets in Thi Cau secondary school, Thi Cau ward, Bac Ninh City.

After identifying the location and the main issues of the pilot measure, WWM Consultants in collaboration of Project Management Unit and CCU staff (Bac Ninh WS&S Company) conducted meetings and discussions to mobilize the participation of pupils and teachers in the

identification of the need of the pilot measure and the preparation for the implementing plan in compliance with the approach principle: “pilot measures should be planned and implemented in an open, transparent and participatory fashion”.

The meetings on identifying the need of pilot measure and preparation of implementation plan include:

- Meeting with the school management board and teachers to inform the selection principles of pilot measure and to discuss the overall implementation plan.
- Meeting with school to identify the location for the new toilet, to conduct survey and discuss the initial design.

During these meetings, the interest of Thi Cau secondary school in promoting the school pupils' and teachers' participation in the construction and management of the future toilet were shown very clearly. According to the principal, if the new toilet was built, the school would carry out management measures such as mobilization of pupil participation in daily cleaning up, applying new regulations on maintaining the toilet clean to keep pupils away from fear of using the toilet as before. According to the pupils and teachers, pupils should take responsibility for cleaning the school so that they would have clear awareness of the environment and sanitation and this would save the cleaning cost as well. Accordingly, during the meeting with the school pupils representatives, pupils had developed a management plan and requested the school to provide sufficient tools for daily cleaning (See Minutes of Meeting with school pupils and teachers on 23.05.2008).

In addition, teachers said, “*when the new toilet is built, the awareness, attitude and behavior of school pupils regarding environment and sanitation maintenance should be considered*”. According to the teachers at the meeting on 09.05, classes of pupil education should be organized in the summer time and the pupil education should be incorporated into other subjects in order to increase the awareness, attitude and behavior of pupils on environment and sanitation issues”. Therefore the education for changing bad behaviors and habits of pupils, building behaviors of health-benefit sanitation should be done in parallel with the improvement of the sanitary conditions.

Base on the actual situation and the ideas gathered from the above meetings, WWM Consultants in collaboration with the school management board prepared the implementation plan of the pilot measure “construction of child-friendly toilet” in order to improve the environmental sanitary condition in the school. The pilot project comprised of 2 main components: the construction of a child-friendly toilet for the improvement of the school environment and sanitation conditions; and the education program to improve the awareness and change the attitude and behavior of the school pupils towards the environment and sanitation (See details in the Annex: Chart of Pilot measure implementation plan)

5. Implementation of the pilot measure in Bac Ninh

5.1. Construction of “child-friendly toilet” for the improvement of school environment and sanitation conditions

5.1.1. Design of toilet

The principle of mobilizing all the stakeholders to take part in the design of the school toilet was applied. During the meetings with the pupils' representatives, teachers and parents, the need and expectations of the school toilet construction were expressed. The expectations of the school pupils on a school toilet were simple and proper. They wanted to have a closed toilet with two separated areas for boys and girls respectively, toilet paper, hand washing basin, cleaning tools and green trees, flowers grown in front of the toilet area. Therefore, the expectations of the school pupils were not only the construction of the school toilet with sanitary equipments but also the regular maintenance and cleaning of the school toilet on daily, monthly and yearly basis. Based on these expectations, the school pupils prepared a plan of regular toilet cleaning which would be implemented by themselves (*See details in the Annex: Meeting with school pupils 23.05.2008*).

The study about the school pupils' expectations on the school toilet was not done with the pupils' representatives but with a larger number of pupils. All pupils of class 6 participated in a painting competition on the environmental protection – an activity in the education campaign carried out in Bac Ninh under WWM project. In this painting competition, the pupils of Thi Cau secondary school showed their ideas about the design of the school toilet in their drawings. The ideas shown in the drawings would be used as the reference for the design of the school toilet.



Models of school toilet as expected by school pupils

The standard for the school toilet design issued by the Ministry of Health was also used as a reference for the design unit. Therefore, based on the needs of the beneficiary groups and the design standard of the school toilet, the Project Management Unit (Bac Ninh Company) prepared a draft design of the child-friendly toilet in Thi Cau secondary school. Then, teachers and the board of the parents' representatives discussed together the initial design. Finally, the design was decided according to the desire and ideas of all stakeholders (*See details in the Annex: Meeting with teacher on 09.05 and meeting with pupil parents on 23.05*)

Agreement on the design and cost estimation of school toilet construction

The final design was submitted to the school management board and the board of parents' representatives. They all agreed on the final design and final cost estimate and decided to select Bac Ninh Water Supply & Sewerage Company as the main contractor.

Hence, based on the results of need assessment/survey and guidelines for construction of school toilet set by the Ministry of Health, the proposal for the pilot measure, including the technical design and education program as well as the cost estimate, was prepared and submitted to GTZ. WWM Project approved this proposal on 07.2008.

5.1.2. Implementation, supervision and assessment of construction process

The stakeholders of the child-friendly toilet construction in Thi Cau secondary school included:

- Design unit: Project Management Unit – Bac Ninh Water Supply & Sewerage One Member Limited Liability Company
- Project owner: Thi Cau Secondary School, Bac Ninh City
- Contractor: Project Management Unit – Bac Ninh Water Supply & Sewerage One Member Limited Liability Company
- Starting date of construction: 30.07.2008

After GTZ's approval of the pilot measure design, Thi Cau secondary school (the school management board and parents' representatives), WWM Consultants and Bac Ninh WS&S Company (responsible for the construction) had a meeting to establish a project management board. The Project Management Board includes the following members:

- Mr. Nguyen Duc Bang – Headmaster of Thi Cau secondary
- Mr. Nguyen Van Hiep – Project Management Unit, Bac Ninh WS&S Company
- Mrs. Nguyen Thi Hoa – Accountant of Thi Cau secondary school
- Mr Nguyen Quoc Lap – Representative of the parents' representative board
- Mr. Nguyen Van Lap - Supervisor

The project management board participated in the construction. During the construction, the project management board made some necessary and proper revisions basing on the actual situation, for example installing doors for school toilets, providing keys for toilet doors etc.

In general, the school toilet construction was implemented in accordance with the established plan, met the required quality and it was used timely in the new school year.

5.1.3. Commissioning

The school toilet was constructed in the summer holidays in order to avoid its impact on pupils' learning. However, this time period was also the rainy season; therefore the completion of the construction was delayed referring to the first day of the new school year. The completion and commission day of the school toilet to put into use was on 01.10.2008.

When the child-friendly toilet was completed, a commissioning ceremony was organized. The representatives of CPC, ward, Educational and Training Division, DONRE, Bac Ninh television and radio station, and other secondary schools came to congratulate and gave souvenirs to Thi Cau secondary school. At the commissioning ceremony, the headmaster of Thi Cau secondary school emphasized, "The school management board, teachers and pupils are determined to build up the environmental protection awareness to ensure that Thi Cau secondary school is always Green, Clean and Beautiful as well as to ensure the project sustainability"



Commissioning ceremony of child-friendly toilet in Thi Cau secondary school, Bac Ninh City

5.2. Activities of program on pupil education, awareness arousing, behavior and attitude changing regarding environment and sanitation

5.2.1. Identification the need of the education programme

To develop an education programme, which was understandable for the school pupils and effective in changing the pupils' behaviors, it was necessary to identify their awareness of the sanitation protection. The participation of the teachers in identifying the content of education program was needed as they knew the awareness of their pupils towards the sanitation protection. By applying the participatory approach, WWM Project and Bac Ninh WS&S Company conducted a meeting with the school teachers to define the awareness and behavior of the pupils of the environmental sanitation protection as well as to discuss the proper content and method of the education programme.

During the above-mentioned meeting, the teachers expressed both good and bad behaviors of the pupils in Thi Cau secondary school. The teachers said that the pupils were well aware of the environment and sanitation issues; however their behaviors were different. In addition to good behaviors such as daily cleaning of classrooms, taking care of green trees, disposing waste into the designated place etc, many pupils still had bad behaviors; typically they painted evil pictures on the toilet wall; did not wash hands after urination and defecation; did not urinate and defecate in the designated place; threw away toilet paper freely, etc. From the bad behaviors of the pupils, the teachers discussed to find out the reasons why they did that. As mentioned above, the teachers thought that most of their pupils were well aware of the environmental sanitation issues but their behaviors were not good because the sanitary facilities and its accessories were not in good condition; the school had not implemented activities and methods to encourage pupils to perform and maintain good behaviors. Based on the above reasons, the teachers proposed specific education measures for pupils. In addition to the compliance with the standard of the school sanitary facility set by the Ministry of Health, the environment and sanitation education was very essential for school pupils. Although pupils were well aware of environment and sanitation, further education programs and activities were still needed to

systemize the learned knowledge of school pupils and encourage pupils to change their behaviors towards the environment and sanitation protection. Especially, it was necessary to set up clear regulations on the environment and sanitation protection and punishments for violating cases (*See details in the Result Report of Meeting with school teachers on the design of the school toilet and the identification of education contents and methods dated 8.5.2008*).

5.2.2. Survey on current awareness and behaviors (before coaching) of school pupils towards environment and sanitation protection and hand washing after urination and defecation

After initiating ideas for the pupil education programme on the environment and sanitation, the survey on pupils' awareness and behaviors before and after the pilot measure implementation was needed in order to evaluate the efficiency of the pilot measure. To mobilize as much as possible the participation of the direct beneficiaries in the pilot measure's activities, WWM Consultants in coordination with the school teachers established 01 survey team to survey the pupils' awareness and behaviors towards the environment and sanitation. The members of the survey team were school pupils, including 18 pupils in charge of labor issues from 18 different classes. The survey' activities were carried out under the direction of the school teachers and WWM Consultants. The survey before the pilot measure implementation (before the implementation of pupil education program) included the following activities:

a. Preparation of survey plan and specific activities

To achieve exact results which reflect the actual situation of environment and sanitation protection in Thi Cau secondary school, before the survey implementation, 18 school pupils of the survey team participated in some meetings in order to:

- + be introduced about the objectives of the pupil education programme
- + discuss the identifying information related to the survey and questions to be used in the interview questionnaires
- + discuss the survey plan

The survey plan was discussed and agreed among the school pupils as follows:

- + Survey methods: distribution of the interview questionnaire, observation on hand washing and environmental and sanitary protection behaviors of the school pupils.
- + Survey team was divided into 2 groups: i) group in charge of distributing the interview questionnaire, explaining questionnaire to interviewees and collecting completed questionnaires from interviewed school pupils; ii) group in charge of observation of hand washing of school pupils after urination and defecation.
- + Evaluation: Questionnaire was prepared to evaluate the awareness and behaviors of school pupils towards the environment and sanitation protection

b. Preparation and testing of the interview questionnaire

Based on the discussion results to identify the awareness of the school pupils towards the environment and sanitation protection, questionnaire and observation sheet were prepared for the pupil survey. Then, pupils of the survey team participated in meetings organized by WWM Project for: i) coaching for the interview questionnaire; ii) testing interview , iii) revision of interview questionnaire and other relevant documents based on results of testing interview.

After testing the interview, the final plan of survey was approved. The survey groups were established and tasks were allocated clearly and specifically to the survey members. The survey

team agreed on the timing of the survey (See details in Report on planning a survey of environment and sanitation protection awareness and behaviors of school pupils before pupil education program implementation, 01, 02.10.2008)

Because the construction of child-friendly toilet lasted the summer holiday time and the first month of the school year (09.2008), the survey plan on the environment and sanitation protection awareness and behaviors of school pupils should be implemented after the completion of school toilet construction. This was not favourable time to carry out the survey as the awareness and behaviors of school pupils could be changed after the new toilet was constructed; therefore the survey results could not reflect exactly the actual situation. However, the results of the survey before the education programme implementation were useful to evaluate the changed behaviors of the school pupils towards the environment and sanitation protection when the new school toilet was constructed and these survey data to compare pupils' behaviors before and after the education campaign.

c. Survey implementation

- Survey process

The survey team carried out activities in accordance with the survey plan. 100 questionnaires were delivered to the pupils' representatives. The questionnaires were filled in with needed information.

Observation of hand washing after urination and defecation was conducted during schoolbreaks, so that it was quite favourable. The pupils of the survey team did not face any difficulty in the observation. During the observation, the survey members also recognized bad behaviors of pupils such as they played with soap, did not close water tap after washing hands, painted ugly pictures on the toilet wall etc.

- Preliminary evaluation results before pilot measure implementation

- Evaluation on the current situation of school toilet (before the pilot measure implementation): 32.6% interviewed school pupils said that the old toilet could not meet the demand of all pupils in the school. The school time last 4-5 hours, however 48% of the interviewees said that they sometimes went to the toilet, 49.5% said that they had never gone to the school toilet and no pupils frequently used the school toilet → The school toilet was too old; so pupils did not want to use it: 78% of the interviewed said that the school toilet was unsanitary, 70% reflected that bad odor was emitted from the school toilet, 55% thought that the school toilet was not closed.
- The awareness of the school pupils towards the environment and sanitation: the survey results showed that the awareness of Thi Cau secondary school pupils towards the environmental sanitation was good. For example, for the question “what the pupils should do to keep the school toilet clean?” more than 85% of interviewed pupils said “Pupils should urinate and defecate at the designated place”, 81% said “Pupils should flush the toilet after use” and 98% “pupils should remind their friends to keep the toilet clean”.
- Evaluation of hand washing after using the toilet: 89% of the interviewed pupils said that they washed their hands after going to the school toilet, 96,7% said they used their home toilets. Therefore, the number of school pupils who washed their hands after using their home toilet was higher than that who did after using the school toilet. The reason was home

toilets were equipped with sufficient accessories, which were favourable for pupils when using toilets. The reason for the low percentage of pupils using the school toilet was the old school toilet was not installed with water basin for hand washing and the water tank was broken down. However, the results of the survey conducted before coaching show that the number of school pupils washing hands after using the school toilet was high, at 89%. It was possible that the school pupils were well aware of hand washing benefits and they thought that it was a necessary behavior. The answer of the school pupils was only self-defense reaction of the pupils when being asked although nearly all pupils did not perform such a good behavior. According to the teachers, the reason why pupils did not wash their hands after using the school toilet was there was no water basin or water tap as well as no water. The above-mentioned information and actual situation showed that the awareness of the school pupils did not reflect correctly their behaviors. The awareness could be good but the behaviours were not correlative with the awareness.

- Evaluation of hand washing after using the school toilet (based on observations): the number of school pupils washing their hands after using the school toilet was not as high as the percentage in the interview results, for example 64% of the male pupils and 83,1% of female washed their hands after using the school toilet. This confirmed again having good awareness did not lead to having good behaviours. Therefore, it was necessary not only to improve the pupils' awareness but also to take measures in order to change their attitude and behaviors. The communication program for behavior changing required time and should be implemented repeatedly; therefore an education campaign should include specific activities to enhance and increase the awareness of the school pupils and to provide facilities to help the pupils change their sanitation behaviors.

(For detail data and information of the survey, see the report in the Annexes)

- The willingness of the Thi Cau secondary school's pupils to participate in cleaning the new school toilet: 80,2% of the interviewed pupils said that they would be willing to participate in cleaning up the new school toilet. This proved that the awareness of the school pupils in keeping the school toilet clean was high and it could be affirmed that when the new school toilet was constructed, the school pupils would play an important role in ensuring and maintaining the sustainability of the pilot measure if proper participation mobilizing approaches were taken.

5.2.3. Coaching on capacity building for teachers/developing education program in coordination with other subjects related to environment, sanitation, clean water and wastewater

With the objective to improve the awareness and change the attitude, behaviors of the school pupils towards hygiene and sanitation, the teachers would provide and supplement knowledge to their pupils, encourage and motivate pupils to change their daily hygiene and sanitation behaviors. For this reason, the coaching on this issue was organized for the schoolteachers. By participating in the coaching, the teachers were introduced to and discussed the following issues:

- Providing communication skills in changing the school pupils' behaviours

- Introducing communication methods, active teaching methods
- Providing information about environment and sanitation lessons, teaching equipments for changing the pupils' behaviors
- Developing regulations on using the new school toilet and management method
- Developing pupil education program on environment and sanitation, activities to monitor project impacts as well as disseminate project results to local people.

The coaching was organized during 2 days with the active participation of constructive contribution from the school teachers. The action plan for changing the attitude and behaviors of the school pupils were discussed carefully and agreed among the teachers (*See the report of coaching attached with this document*). The action plan could be summarized as follows:

- a. Pupil education program on awareness raising, changing attitude and behaviors towards environment and sanitation:

In the meantime there were no subjects on environment taught in secondary schools. However, the teachers of Thi Cau secondary school expressed the issue of environmental protection and related it in other subjects such as biology, geography, civics, and literature. The Ministry of Education and Training had recently set up a policy “building pupil-friendly schools and school pupils learn actively”; however, guidelines for implementing this policy were not yet issued. Therefore, the school management board and teachers thought that the construction of pupil-friendly school and the implementation of the environment and sanitation education program facilitated by WWM Project would provide a good basis to implement this policy.

In addition, the teachers also thought that the protection of the environment and sanitation was still not good although education and propaganda activities had been implemented. The question was the propaganda and education activities should be implemented repeatedly by various means of communication to attract and engage school pupils so that they would change their behaviors. The teachers discussed and agreed on an environment and sanitation education program for the pupils as follows:

- Objectives: Raising awareness, changing attitude and behaviors of school pupils towards environment and sanitation, disseminating project's impacts to other target groups
- Time: October 2008 (Environment and Sanitation Education Campaign) and from now on to the end of 2008-2009 school year (to replicate the pilot measure)
- Contents: Lessons to be incorporated into pupil education campaign, including:
 - ❖ Lesson on environmental issues: definition, significance of environment, behavior of environment protection
 - ❖ Lesson on hygiene and sanitation: good behaviors, bad behaviors; voting for evaluation of hygiene and sanitation behaviors; hygiene and sanitation related to diseases, transmission ways and prevention measures.
 - ❖ Identification of behaviors needed to preserve sanitation and protect environment for school pupils

➤ Activities

After the implementation of the education campaign to raise the awareness, change the attitude and behaviors of school pupils towards the environment and sanitation, Thi Cau secondary school planned to launch activities such as composition competition (compose songs, poems

and dramatics) with topics related to environment and sanitation issues with the participation of the pupils. These activities aimed to embed knowledge in the pupils' memory and remind them to perform good behaviors frequently. Furthermore, the school planned to make documentation of all these activities. These documents will be used for the propaganda and replication of the pilot measure after it was completed and operated satisfactorily.

b. Management plan of school sanitary facilities

During the previous meetings, all school teachers and pupils as well as parents recognized that the mobilization of pupil participation in the daily school cleaning up was a good activity. However, during the coaching, this issue was discussed and the participants found it difficult to make proper decisions. Due to the characteristics of the education in Vietnam, pupils had to learn very hard at school; they often had to learn both in the morning and in the afternoon. They did not have enough time to participate in cleaning up the school. For these reasons and other reasons, the management method of the school sanitary facility was agreed upon as follows.

- The school would conduct meetings with the representatives of the parents at the beginning of the school year to discuss the budget contribution to O&M of the school toilet, including budget for purchasing necessary equipment, periodical inspection and repair etc. After reaching an agreement, the school would inform the contribution levels on an annual basis to the pupils.
- All equipments and tools for cleaning the school toilet would be managed and kept by the medical staff, and used by the cleaners. The medical staff in charge of managing sanitation equipment and tools should ensure toilet paper, washing soap, and other sanitation tools available in order to meet the demand of the pupils and avoid bad behaviors just due to limited sanitary equipments and tools.
- The school would hire cleaners to clean up the school toilet on a daily basis. However, each class was in turn responsible for cleaning up the school toilet on Saturday. This work would not take much time for pupils to do but it trained pupils to have the awareness of sanitation preservation, voluntary labor and public work protection.

5.2.4. Organization of coaching on raising awareness, changing attitude and behaviors of school pupils towards environment and sanitation issues, development of management plan and regulations for school toilet use

Based on the agreed plans during the coaching for the teachers, the school management board facilitated time and training equipment so that the head teachers of 18 classes organized lecture on the environment and sanitation education. Based on the reference document provided by WWM project, WWM Consultants previously provided visual teaching aids to be used in the lecture. The contents of the lecture and guideline for teachers of Thi Cau secondary school were developed based on the communication and education documents on environment and sanitation prepared by UNESCO and UNICEF.

During the lecture delivery, DED consultant and WWM consultants also participated in some classes in order to evaluate the application of the new teaching method and to see how it attracted the pupils' interest. During these classes, the participation of the pupils was mobilized as much as possible. The pupils felt comfortable when participating in group discussions and

actively contributed ideas to the lectures. It could be affirmed that although teachers found it difficult to apply participatory teaching methods in secondary schools in Vietnam; this new teaching method partly assisted pupils to brainstorm and become self-aware in the learning process.

After classes on the environment and sanitation education, the teachers and pupils of Thi Cau secondary school developed regulations on the school toilet usage. These regulations were printed on big-size papers and hanged on the toilet wall at the location near the toilet door so that pupils could see easily and implement these regulations strictly.

(See detailed information on the Report of coaching for school pupils dated 15th October 2008)

5.2.5. Organization of composition competition on environment and sanitation protection with the participation of Thi Cau secondary school pupils

Communication activities conducted in the school did not include only classes on environment and sanitation education as planned, but also other activities implemented by the school management board in collaboration with the teachers. Competitions on dramatic, poem, song composition and painting with the topic of school environment and sanitation protection were conducted. The participants of this competition were all the pupils of Thi cau secondary school. After the school management board launched the competition, a lot of classes and individual pupils registered to participate in the competition. The board of examiners was established and worked very hard to select beautiful drama, songs and poems. Their winning works were awarded prizes on the occasion of the first term overview ceremony of the school year. There were 14 winning works, of which 3 works won the first prize, 5 works won the second prize, 3 works won the third prize and 3 works won the encouragement prize including drama, poems and songs etc. Especially, some works were composed basing on the provincial tradition art such as love duets on the environment protection. The diversity of works in terms of quantity and type proved that the pupils were interested in participating in the competition, in particular, they have changed their attitude into a positive manner through special and educational-orientation works (See detailed information in the list of winning pupils of the composition competition in the attached annex).

Therefore, the competition helped the school pupils not only to review their learned knowledge of the environment and sanitation but also to change their improper behaviors into positive ones. At the same time, this competition is aimed at educating the other school pupils the knowledge of the environment and sanitation.

Along with the composition activities including compositions of drama, songs and poems etc, the representatives from a pupil group of 8A1 class (10 pupils) coordinated with WWM Consultants and the youth leader to prepare and arrange poster on good and bad behaviors towards the environment and sanitation. This poster was printed on A0 paper with high quality, and hanged in male and female toilet areas.

The Poster with the title “What should be done and what should not be done” was useful in i) mobilizing the participation of the pupils in developing the communication documents based on their understanding and knowledge; ii) propogandizing to other pupils by using the prepared communication documents (*See detailed information related to the poster in the annex*)

5.2.6. Evaluation on raised awareness and changed behaviors of school pupils after coaching

Based on the results of the survey carried out before the pilot project implementation, this evaluation did not focus on the awareness (because most of the school pupils were well aware of the environment and sanitation) but focused on the changed behaviors and attitude of the pupils after the implementation of the pupil education activities. Therefore, the best evaluation method, which was selected by the pupils, was the observation on hand washing of the pupils after using school toilet. The survey team of Thi cau secondary school including the representatives of pupils from 18 classes participated in this observation. This survey team was divided into smaller groups, each group included a pair of pupils, and they sat at proper position to observe the behaviors of the school pupils during the breaks between lessons. The results of the observation could be summarized as follows.

- The behavior of hand washing after using the school toilet and the awareness towards the school sanitation preservation was changed and improved significantly: After participating in the environment and sanitation lessons, the number of pupils washing hands after using the school toilet increased to 85,2% of the boys and 85,3% girls. This was positively the changed behavior due to the good impact of the pupil education program implemented by the school teachers
- According to the pupils, other bad behaviors have been decreased or rarely happened, for example fighting in the toilet area, painting ugly pictures on the toilet wall, playing with wash soap, forgetting to close water tap, disposing waste freely etc.

(See details in the attached report in the annexes)

IV. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Conclusions

- The environment and sanitation conditions in Thi Cau secondary school have been improved. The child-friendly school toilet was constructed in accordance with the standard and guideline for school toilet issued by Ministry of Health, and the expectations of teachers.
- The pupils' knowledge of environment and sanitation conditions has been strengthened so that the pupils have orientation to change their behaviors to contribute to the school environment protection and sanitation preservation.
- The agreement on the plan for using and managing the school toilet has been reached, and regulations on school toilet using have been prepared to promote the awareness of the school pupils and simultaneously ensure the sustainability of the pilot project.
- The communication activities have been implemented to raise the awareness of pupils towards the school environment and sanitation protection.

2. Lesson learned and recommendations

The preparation activities for the pilot project were aimed to improve the environment and sanitation conditions in Thi Cau secondary school, including need identification, planning, design, budgeting, construction, supervision and organization of pupil the education programs. All these activities were implemented with the participation of all stakeholders. During the implementation of the pilot measure in Bac Ninh City, WWM Consultants learned lessons and made recommendations as follows.

- Community mobilization activities have been supported by target groups. These activities create the unity, consensus and responsibility of each citizen in the society, in particular in the pilot measure location in Bac Ninh where the teachers and pupils of Thi Cau secondary school as well as the parents have sense of responsibility for the construction, planning, implementation and supervision of the pilot measure's activities, contributing to the sustainability of the pilot measure.
- However, when applying the participatory approach in the pilot measure implementation, it requires spending much time on organizing the community meetings in order to collect ideas from the community. Therefore, when preparing the implementation plans for the participatory pilot measures, it is necessary to organize meetings, discussions with the community and consultants to find out proper decisions.
- The participatory approach is used to stimulate the self-motivation, curiosity and eagerness for learning of the school pupils. However, the pupils are very active; the number of pupils participating in participatory approach-based lessons should be limited at 15-20 pupils for learning effectiveness.
- To change the behaviors of the school pupils towards the environment and sanitation, a lot of factors should be considered, including sufficient equipment and accessories such as convenient washing basin, soaps for hand washing after using the school toilet, cleaning tools, toilet paper etc. Therefore, the school needs to hire a person who will be in charge of management and distribution of those equipments and accessories.
- The implementation of the communication activities for behavior changing requires time and needs to be repeated. For this reason, the school needs to regularly organize emulation

movements on the school environment and sanitation protection and preservation. This will be a good opportunity for school pupils to perform and maintain their good behaviors towards the environment and sanitation.

- To ensure the sustainability of the pilot measures, the line agencies (Thi Cau secondary school in this case) should have a sense of high responsibility for management and maintenance of sanitary facilities, monitoring of the facility operation for timely repair when they are broken or damaged.

V. ANNEXES

1. Project proposal: Improving sanitation conditions for pupils, teachers of Thi Cau Secondary School
2. Report of meeting with the Management board of the school to discuss and agree on design and education program plan on 09.05.2008
3. Report of meeting with pupils and pupil's parent to discuss on toilet design, ideas of education program on 23.05.2008
4. Meeting on construction and education program planning on 28.07.2008
5. Report of training for teachers on 06.07.2009
6. Report on planning of pupil's knowledge, attitude and behavior assessment on 01 & 02.10.2008
7. Report of training for pupils evaluation on 06.11.2008
8. Report on Hygiene Behaviors Changing of pupils in Thi Cau Secondary School
Before and after training

Annex 1
PROJECT PROPOSAL
IMPROVING SANITATION CONDITIONS FOR
PUPILS, TEACHERS OF THI CAU PRIMARY SCHOOL

I. Background

1. General introduction:

Bac Ninh is located at an important position, at the North of important economy triangle of Ha Noi, Hai Phong and Quang Ninh. To match with that strategic location, Bac Ninh concentrates on not only economic development but also environmental conservation, especially sewage collection and treatment in order to ensure sustainable development for the province.

Wastewater and solid waste management project at Bac Ninh is implemented with financial support of Ministry of cooperation and development- Federal Republic of Germany; sewage management technical assistance of Ministry of Construction and Consulting Group (GfA) in coordination with “Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ). The project’s governing body is Bac Ninh People’s Committee; Project Manager is Bac Ninh Water supply and Sewerage Company (Bac Ninh WSSC).

The results of project relate to community awareness and participation. The project supports for building plan with participation of stakeholders and implementing activities for community. To mobilize community participation in the project activities, the project will fund for the city a small amount to carry out pilot community measures. These measures will be planned and practiced publicly, transparently and attended by the community.

Based on the selecting criteria for pilot measures, the project advisor and staff of Bac Ninh WSSC conducted surveys at many places of the city and organized meeting reporting the result of surveys, having discussion with relevant groups to make decision for the pilot project. Finally, the City people’s committee and Bac Ninh WSSC made decision that the pilot project would be implemented at few secondary schools of the city with the aim of improving the environment sanitation conditions for pupils and teachers: building a friendly toilet to pupils of Thi Cau secondary schools, thi Cau ward, Bac Ninh city.

After pointing out the project coverage and objectives, the project advisors cooperating with staff of Project management Unit and Customer care Unit held meetings, talks to mobilize participation of pupils, teachers and parents in demand identifying and plan drawing: a) Disseminating pilot project selecting criteria to teachers and pupils; b) Calculating and understanding demands in order to design friendly toilet at schools; c) Meeting with teachers to give ideas for the design and cost estimation, to know about the perceive, attitude and behavior of pupils through teachers, to find out reasons and proper solutions; d) Meeting with pupils to understand demand and desire of pupils about school toilet, to get useful methods changing the pupils’ awareness and behavior relating to environmental sanitation as well as to have solutions for toilet management ensuring the project sustainability; e) Meeting with parents to announce the design and cost estimation as well as to map out a plan of monitoring and evaluation for the construction.

All these activities were implemented transparently to gain the final result of design and cost estimation for the construction and management methods responding the demands of pupils, teachers and parents. All of these will be listed at appendix of the proposal.

2. Thi Cau secondary school

Thi Cau secondary school was built since 1962, at Thi Cau Ward, Bac Ninh city with the square of 3998m². The school has four two-storey buildings which the newest is built since 2003-2004. The rest are old yet up to now there is no plan to upgrade or rebuild.

Total number of pupils in school year 2007 – 2008 is 697 kids, dividing into 19 classes, of which 49% is female and 51% is male. Total number of teachers is 41 persons, including 37 female teachers and only 4 male. It is predicted that the total number of pupils can be decreased but not remarkably.



View of Thi Cau Secondary School

Sanitation and source of water

Thi Cau has used water supplied by BWSC since 1998 mainly for boiling drinking water, washing hands and board clothes. Everyday, school waste is cleaned and gathered by pupils, after that moved by Urban Environment Company without waste storage at school.

Quality of school toilet is very low. For example, toilet for pupils is double septic tank, which has been built for 20 years. The toilet is dry toilet, the urine section is outside without roof, 2 sections for defecation: one for boy and one for girl and it is not enough for pupils. Urine and crap throw to cesspool and usually moved by farmers. Although, the school has assigned a staff taking responsibility for cleaning toilet daily, the smell from toilet reeks and affects considerably to pupils and surrounding houses due to old-aged toilet. In addition, the poor sense of pupils such as *“they don’t close water tap after washing their hands, after go to defecate”*, *“Some male pupils go to the toilet in unallowable areas”*, *“they discharge waste and liquid freely”*. In addition, it makes toilets dirtier. (One opinion in the meeting of all teachers about attitude and behavior of pupils and about toilet design– 09.05.2008).

According to many parents, pupils always complaint smelly and dirty toilet. Even, *children dare and don’t use toilet because it is too terrible, others whose house near their school will come*

home and use their own toilet instead. (One opinion of parent in the meeting discussing the model of friendly toilet to children 23.05.2008). Pupils say that about 70% of total pupil's number dares to use toilet at school. If this happens frequently, the children health will be affected directly and indirectly to their learning. Given these issues, both pupils, teachers and parents hope that the project fund for building a new toilet ensuring sanitation standards.



According to the school, when new toilet is built, they will apply methods mobilizing participation of all pupils to clean everyday and enforce a new regulation to make toilet tidy, helping children not dare to use school toilet and getting the effectiveness and sustainability for the project. Both pupils and teachers think that pupils should do toilet cleaning so their awareness will be raised and it is not waste of money (Opinion in the meeting 23.05.2008). Through meetings, pupils have drawn plan for daily cleaning and required the school to equip for their task. (Please see minute-meeting of the meeting with pupils and parents on 23.05.2008)

What is more, when new toilet is built, it is needed to pay more attention to pupils' awareness, attitude in sanitation. In the meeting on 09.05 teachers said that "*it was needed to organize a class for pupils in summer occasion to mix official subjects with knowledge on sanitation and environment*". Therefore, educating children to give up their old habits and to behave in a good manner is very necessary and it should be done parallel with improving sanitation conditions.

Based on the real situation and opinions in meetings with pupils, teachers and parents, the company has mapped out a plan for the project "Constructing child - friendly school toilets" and

request the project fund for the company to support for Thi Cau secondary school in improving sanitation conditions, bringing good health and learning result for children.

II. Objectives

1. *Mobilizing the participation of pupils, teachers and parents in plan building, implementing, monitoring and managing to:*

- Improve sanitation conditions for pupils and teachers of Thi Cau school: “Constructing child - friendly school toilets”
- Raise awareness, change behavior and attitude of pupils to issues related to sanitation
- Build an education programme mixing with knowledge on sanitation and sewage (Relevant to education campaign of wastewater and solid waste management project at provinces of Vietnam)
- Mobilize the participation of pupils in getting sustainability for the project: having a management plan and regulation for the school toilet

2. *Building a pilot model on sanitation and education to raise awareness, change behavior and attitude of pupils at Thi cau school thus they can be exemplary for other school children*

III. Target group

- All pupils from class grade 6,7,8,9
- All teachers, particularly teachers in charged subjects relevant to sanitation

IV. Activities

1. ***Assessing demand of the school*** (Pupils, teachers and parents)

The aim of this activity is getting necessary information for building plan with participation of all stakeholders. The activity had been carried out and its result in this component is foundation for writing project proposal (Please see details at activity report attached and illustration for pilot project implementation)

2. ***Awareness raising, behavior changing for pupils***

2.1. *Education campaign implemented at few secondary schools in the city with financial support of wastewater and solid waste management project at provinces.*

In the framework of wastewater and solid waste management project at provinces, the company cooperate with the project launch education campaign at some secondary schools in the city, including Thi Cau secondary school. In this campaign, pupils from different schools visited Bac Ninh water factory and were provided information about sewerage and sewerage treatment. With the information that provided to pupils, the company organized drawing contest: “Your thinking about issues related to sewerage, sanitation” In the contest, pupils from Thi Cau School drew a toilet that you want to have in school. The pupils’ ideas in the contest will be referred considered by the company to design.

(Please see detailed report of “opening day” for study tour of pupils to Bac ninh water factory and illustration for pilot project implementation)

2.2. *Activities at Thi Cau school*

- Organizing meetings with teachers to build education plan, raising pupils’ awareness on sanitation in summer
- Training, capacity building for teachers. Building an education program by mixing other subjects with knowledge on sanitation, pure water and sewerage

- Organizing trainings to raise awareness and change behavior of pupils to issues related to sanitation
- Drawing a management plan and regulation for the school toilet

3. Design, constructing and monitoring process

Design: Participatory methods have been used to build a plan (designing a toilet). Pupils had chance to present their desire about a toilet (*Meeting on 23.05.2008, please see the minute-meeting attached*); Teachers and parents contributed their opinions to the design (Meeting with teachers on 09.05 and with parents on 23.05). The design has been drawn and finalized based on the proper inputs of all stakeholders. (*Please see the design and cost estimation attached*)

Agreement on design and cost estimation of the company, school and the project management board

The final design has been submitted to Leaders of school and Parents' group. All have agreed with the final design and cost estimation. They agreed to select the constructor. The constructor for the friendly toilet in school is Bac Ninh WSS Company

Constructing, monitoring and evaluating

- Designing: Project management Unit– Bac Ninh Water supply and Sewerage Limited Company
- Constructing: Project management Unit – Bac Ninh Water supply and Sewerage Limited Company
- Monitoring: A monitoring board will be formed with participation of pupils' parents. The board will have 3 members, of which two of them are pupils' parents and the rest is representative of Thi Cau School.

4. Action plan:

- After training, pupils' awareness on sanitation have been raised, each pupil will be assigned to clean the toilet daily.
- After summer, lessons will be mixed with knowledge on sewage
- Both pupil and teacher will piracies their own action plan

V. Expected result

- Pupils and teachers of Thi Cau Secondary school have improved their sanitation conditions, following a friendly toilet to children as expected
- Pupils are provided and consolidated their knowledge about sanitation, therefore oriented to change bad behavior and habits, contributing to conserve school environment.
- Having a plan of using, managing the toilet and a its regulation to raise awareness of pupils at the same time to gain sustainability for the project.
- Creating a healthy environment, having positive impacts on pupil's mental, physical and learning results.
- Building a pilot model on sanitation and education to raise awareness, change behavior and attitude of pupils at Thi cau school thus they can be exemplary for other school children

Conclusion: All steps of preparation process for pilot project to achieve the aim: Improving the sanitation condition for pupils and teachers of Thi cau Secondary School: from need assessment step to other steps like planning, designing, estimation the cost... all step was

developed with participation of target group. This proposal is for activities in next time like submission and receipt the building permit, construction, monitoring and some activities for education to pupils to change awareness, Attitude, behavior of pupils on issues related to environment

Cost for Pilot measure in Bac Ninh is: 206.012.000 VND (8.240,00 Euro)

(For Construction is: 158.772.000 VND and for Education activities is 47.240.000 VND)

The Bac Ninh WSSC and Thi cau Secondary School will propose this pilot measure to the GTZ, GfA. With supporting from GTZ and GfA, Pupils and teachers of Thi Cau Secondary School will have the new child friendly toilet. With this building, pupils in school will have cleaning, nice environment, target group's health will be improved.

Annex 2
REPORT ON
THE RESULTS OF MEETING ON TOILET DESIGN
Pilot Measure in Thi Cau Junior Secondary School – Bac Ninh City
Date 08th May, 2008
Prepared by: Nguyen Thuy Ha

I. Phiếu công tác

| | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Họ tên / Name: | Nguyen Thuy Ha | Chức vụ: | Chuyên gia cộng đồng |
| | | Position: | Community Expert |
| Thời gian/ Time: 8.30 – 16.30 | | | |
| Ngày/ Date: 09.05.2008 | | | |
| Địa điểm: Công ty cấp thoát nước Bắc Ninh | | | |
| Location: Bac Ninh Water Supply & Sewerage Company., Ltd | | | |
| “Kế hoạch Phát triển công ty” (CDP) số: Dự án thí điểm | | | |
| CDP Reference No.: Pilot measure | | | |
| Mục đích: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lấy ý kiến giáo viên về thiết kế sơ bộ nhà vệ sinh cho học sinh tại trường THCS Thị Cầu- Thống nhất về các chỉnh sửa đối với thiết kế- Thảo luận, thống nhất về kế hoạch cho các hoạt động tiếp theo để giáo dục học sinh nhằm nâng cao nhận thức, thay đổi thái độ, hành vi xấu có liên quan đến vệ sinh, môi trường và kế hoạch quản lý nhà vệ sinh bền vững, có hiệu quả trên cơ sở có sự tham gia của học sinh | | | |
| Objective: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Getting comments of teachers on preliminary design of school toilet in Thi cau junior secondary school- Agree on design changes- To discuss and agree on next activities in order to educate pupils, increase their awareness and change their behavior on environmental sanitation, sustainable and effective toilet management plan based on participatory method. | | | |
| Thông tin/số liệu đầu vào: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Tiêu chuẩn của dự án thí điểm- Thiết kế sơ bộ nhà vệ sinh cho trường học theo tiêu chuẩn của Bộ Y tế do Công ty cấp thoát nước BN chịu trách nhiệm thiết kế | | | |
| Input(s): | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Criteria for pilot measure- Preliminary design of school toilet prepared by Bac Ninh Company based on standard for toilet issued by Ministerial of health | | | |
| Kết quả dự kiến: | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ý kiến đóng góp của giáo viên về thiết kế và kinh phí- Thiết kế được chỉnh sửa lần 01 dựa trên ý kiến đóng góp của thầy cô giáo và học sinh- Kế hoạch ban đầu để áp dụng trong nhà trường nhằm mục đích nâng cao nhận thức, thay đổi thái độ, hành vi của học sinh đối với các vấn đề về vệ sinh và môi trường | | | |

Expected Result(s):

- Comments of teachers on design and cost estimate
- The first adjustment of school toilet design based on comments of teachers and pupils
- Tentative plan to apply in schools in order to raise awareness, change attitude and behavior of pupils about sanitation and environment issues.

Phương pháp tiếp cận và công cụ/cách thức trao đổi thông tin: Động não, Hướng dẫn, thảo luận

Approach and Communication Tools: Metaplan visualization, brainstorming, coaching, discussion

Phối hợp với cán bộ/chuyên gia khác trong Dự án:

Chuyên gia dự án: ông Rene Heinrich

Coordination with other WWM team members:

DED Expert: Mr. Rene Heinrich

Làm việc với:

- Bộ phận chăm sóc khách hàng - Nhóm nâng cao nhận thức cộng đồng

Phòng: bộ phận chăm sóc khách hàng

Department: CCU

Contact with whom: Staffs of CCU

II. General

The implementation of pilot measure has been decided in the last meetings: Construction of school pupil friendly toilet in Thi Cau junior secondary school. The company is responsible for designing toilet in Thi Cau junior secondary school. For the purpose of mobilizing the participation of school pupils and teacher in pilot measure planning, implementation and monitoring, Bac Ninh Water Supply & Sewerage Copmany has organized a meeting with the teachers of Thi Cau junior secondary school in order to present the design of pilot measure to get their comments. Based on teachers' comments, the design has been adjusted appropriately.

III. Purpose

- To get comments of teachers on paramilitary design of toilet in Thi Cau junior secondary school.
- To reach agreement on design adjustments
- To discuss and agree on next activities in order to educate pupils, increase their awareness and change their behavior on environmental sanitation, sustainable and effective toilet management plan based on participatory method.

IV. Activities

| Time | Activities | Responsibility |
|---------------|--|---|
| 13.30 – 13.40 | Introduction on participants | Thi Cau Junior Secondary School |
| 13.40 – 13.50 | Introduction on meeting's objectives | Representative from Bac Ninh WS&S Company |
| 13.50 – 14.05 | Introduction on current sanitation and | Representative from Bac |

| | | |
|---------------|---|---|
| | environment conditions of Thi Cau junior secondary school | Ninth WS&S Company |
| 14.05 – 14.20 | General Introduction on wwm project in Bac Ninh and criteria for pilot measure selection | Project Consultant |
| 14.20 – 14.40 | Presentation on pilot measure in Bac Ninh City – Design of toilet in Thi Cau junior secondary school | Representative from project management department |
| 14.40 – 15.15 | Discuss on design of school toilet and idea contribution Agreement on design changes (if any) | All |
| 15.15 – 15.30 | Break | |
| 15.30 – 15.45 | What do teachers and pupils need to do in order to ensure the project sustainability? - Brainstorming: good and bad behaviors of pupils towards sanitation and environmental protection and reasons of these behaviors | All |
| 15.45 – 16.30 | - Group discussion: Measures to educate pupils and increase their awareness, change their behavior and habit. | |
| 16.30 – 16.45 | Next steps | All |

Meeting location: Thi Cau secondary School

V. Results

1. Discussion, comments on design of school toilet – Thi Cau Junior Secondary School – Bac Ninh

- General design: The teachers completely agreed on general design of school toilet. However, they recommended some changes as follows:
 - + Volume of septic tank: 9m³, it is too small in compare with number of school pupils. Teachers recommended increasing the volume of septic tank up to 15m³
 - + Water supply system: due to the characteristic of school toilet and the need of school pupils to use toilet at the interval and at the playtime is high, school pupils will use toilet at a certain time. The water basin of 2m³ volume can not supply water to all apartments of school toilet. Therefore, it is necessary to design water supply system in school in such a way that it has water basin and it can directly supply water to pipelines connecting to toilet apartments.
 - + The ceiling of toilet: The hot and rainy weather easily causes the heating and water permeability of toilet ceiling. Therefore, teachers recommended taking measure of temperature resistance for toilet ceiling by using perforated bricks.
 - + Flower garden in front of school toilet should be only planted with grasses because teachers were anxious that there would be no one to take care of flower garden during 3 month summer holiday.
 - + The doors of toilet apartments: door fasteners (inside the door) should be used in order to avoid the door locked by other pupils outside.

+ Hand-wash basin should be designed with rain and sun – resistant cover in order to facilitate pupils wash their hands after going to the toilet.

- Cost estimate: All teachers completely agreed on cost estimate for toilet construction.

2. Preparation of education plan

2.1. Discussion on good and bad behaviors of school pupils towards sanitation and environment issues

| Good behaviors | Bad behaviors |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 80% of school pupils have habit of discharging waste in allowable areas - Taking care of green trees and no tree cutting - Majority of school pupils have awareness of sanitation and environment protection - School pupils have self-awareness of cleaning their classes everyday - 95% of school pupils go to the toilet in accordance with set regulations. - 30% of school pupils have habit of washing their hands after going to the toilet | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 70% of school pupils don't have habit of washing their hands after going to the toilet - School pupils discharge waste into school yard when there are not any teachers available there - School pupils don't have awareness of public sanitation, they discharge waste and liquid freely, and make a mess in unallowable areas - School pupils discharge waste freely, they don't know how to protect clean water source, they don't close water tap after washing their hands - Some male pupils go to the toilet in unallowable areas. - Some school pupils don't have awareness of keeping toilet clean, for example they don't scouring (flushing) after using toilet. - Some school pupils throw waste away in unallowable areas - Some school pupils don't have habit of discharging waste into allowable areas after eating something. - Some write improper words on toilet wall |

2.2. Discussion on education method to change the bad sanitation behaviors of school pupils

| Reason | Corrective measure |
|----------------|--------------------|
| Group 1 | |

| | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The school has not enough conditions to implement pilot measure, for example water source is not enough to use for toilet cleaning (there are not enough water taps for pupils to wash their hands after going to toilet) - Some school pupils have not right awareness of landscape around latrine facility, they still paint improper drawings on the toilet's wall - School pupils have not right awareness of the benefit of washing hands after going to the toilet | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There should be a convenient water supply system, so that school pupils can use after going to toilet - Propaganda and education campaign should be implemented (possibly using posters), detecting cases of sanitation regulation violations and applying punishment - Education and propaganda should be done to help school pupil understanding the benefit of washing hands after going to the toilet |
| Group 2 | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of sanitation facilities: there is no dustbin - Teachers have not yet regularly reminded their pupils of sanitation protection - School pupils have not awareness of personal hygiene | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Build school sanitation facilities in accordance with required standards - Teachers need to take proper measures like timely reminding pupils of sanitation protection and apply proper punishments for violation cases - Education and propaganda on personal hygiene |
| Group 3 | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - School pupils don't have habit of sanitation protection in public areas - Some school pupils go to classes late, so that they can not be on their duty (cleaning classes) - Lack of games for pupils to play at break time | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Propaganda and education, punishments such as warning and penalization by forcing pupils to forcing pupils to be on duty - Writing down the date of duty done by pupil groups or individuals on the corner of board. - Organizing some activities at break time, broadcasting rising generation programs on school loudspeakers to attract the attention of school pupils, especially art-performance programs performed by individual classes. |
| Group 4 | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of toilet apartments due to limited area of toilet - No dustbin in the toilet - Some school pupils don't have | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Building toilet in accordance with standards required by Ministry of Health - Equipping with dustbins in the toilet - Establishing specific regulations |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>awareness and good habits of sanitation preservation, environment protection and school asset protection</p> <p>- Water supply system is not proper and it can not supply enough water for sanitation protection</p> | <p>- Incorporating environmental sanitation issues into classes such as civics, biology,</p> |
|---|--|

Annex

1. List of participants

| No. | Name | Position – Organization |
|-----|---|---|
| 1 | Nguyễn Đại Hải | Vice Director of Company |
| 2 | Nguyễn Văn Hiệp | Project Management Department |
| 3 | Anh Giang | Project Management Department – in charge of design |
| 4 | Nguyễn Văn Thái | Project assistant |
| 5 | School Management Board and teachers of Thi Cau junior secondary school | Thi Cau junior secondary school |

Annex 3

REPORT

on

the meeting with pupils and pupil's parent about pilot measure

Thị Cầu Secondary School, on 23.05.2008

Prepared by: Nguyễn Thuý Hà

I. Duty trip agreement

| | |
|---|--|
| Họ tên / Name: Nguyen Thuy Ha | Chức vụ / Position: Chuyên gia cộng đồng/ Community Expert |
| Nơi đến / Destination: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Công ty cấp thoát nước Bắc Ninh/ Bac Ninh Water Supply & Sewerage Company., Ltd - Trường THCS Thị Cầu/ Thi Cau secondary School | |
| Ngày / Date: 23.05.2008 | |
| Thời gian / Time: 8.00 - 16.30 | |
| Kế hoạch Phát triển công ty (CDP) số / CDP Reference No.: Dự án thí điểm/ Pilot measure | |
| <p>Mục đích:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tìm hiểu các hành vi có liên quan đến vệ sinh môi trường của học sinh trong trường. Xác định nguyên nhân và ý tưởng cho việc phát triển các phương pháp thay đổi nhận thức, hành vi có liên quan đối với học sinh. - Tìm hiểu ý tưởng của học sinh cho việc xây dựng nhà vệ sinh thân thiện trong trường học, đáp ứng nhu cầu của học sinh trong trường - Thảo luận, thống nhất với cha mẹ học sinh về thiết kế xây dựng, các biện pháp quản lý sau này và sự đóng góp có thể về công sức và tài chính của cha mẹ học sinh <p>Purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify behaviors of pupils on issues regarding to sanitation, environment in school, reasons and ideas to change behaviors of pupils - Identify ideas of pupils for friendly toilet design and construction in the school, to meet demand of pupils in school - Discuss and agree with pupil's parent about design, cost estimation and toilet management plan in the future also their human and financial contribution for this construction <p>Thông tin/số liệu đầu vào:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tiêu chí cho việc lựa chọn dự án thí điểm - Kế hoạch cho việc xác định dự án thí điểm <p>Input(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Criteria for pilot measure | |

- Plan for identifying of pilot measure

Kết quả dự kiến:

- Kế hoạch giáo dục nâng cao nhận thức, thay đổi thái độ, hành vi của học sinh dựa trên các kết quả thảo luận của học sinh
- Ý kiến đóng góp có hiệu quả của học sinh cho việc thiết kế và xây dựng nhà vệ sinh thân thiện trong trường học
- Ý kiến đóng góp của cha mẹ học sinh cho thiết kế, mức đóng góp cụ thể của cha mẹ học sinh cho việc xây dựng, kế hoạch ban đầu cho việc quản lý nhà vệ sinh

Expected Result(s):

- Education plan for pupils to raise their awareness and change their attitude, behaviors will be developed base on results of pupils discussion
- Effectively ideas of pupils for friendly toilet design and construction in school
- Comments of pupil's parent for toilet design, concrete contribution for construction and initial management plan for toilet

Phương pháp tiếp cận và công cụ/cách thức trao đổi thông tin:

Hướng dẫn, thảo luận, họp

Approach and Communication Tools: metaplan, coaching, discussion, meeting

Phối hợp với cán bộ/chuyên gia khác trong Dự án:

Chuyên gia dự án: ông Rene Heinrich; Cán bộ dự án: Nguyễn Văn Thái

Coordination with other WWM team members: DED Expert: Mr. Rene Heinrich; Assistant: Mr. Thai

II. Introduction

To finish the design of friendly toilet for Thi cau secondary School, the BN WSSC and consultant of WWM project will organize the meeting with pupils and pupil's parent to mobilize their participation to discussion about design, identifying sanitation behavior of pupils in the school to develop education plan for awareness raising, attitude, behavior changing of pupils on sanitation, improving sanitation condition and effectively using the toilet in the Thi Cau School

III. Objective

- Identify behaviors of pupils on issues regarding to sanitation, environment in school, reasons and ideas to change behaviors of pupils
- Identify ideas of pupils for friendly toilet design and construction in the school, to meet demand of pupils in school
- Discuss and agree with pupil's parent about design, cost estimation and toilet management plan in the future also their human and financial contribution for this construction

IV. Participants and activities

- With pupils: 20 representatives of pupils in 6. classes discussed on current good, bad sanitation behavior of pupils in the School; their expectation of toilet design, toilet construction and their ideas for toilet management in the future

- With representatives of pupil's parent: 12 representatives of pupil's parent in all classes in the school discussed on design, cost estimation also on their possible contribution for finance of toilet construction

V. Results

1. *Expectation of pupils for friendly toilet in the school*

1. Have toilet with septic tank
2. Have dustbins in the toilet
3. Have place for hand washing in the toilet
4. Have soaps for hand washing in the toilet
5. Have wastewater discharge system
6. Have good toilet paper
7. Have enameled tile for ground
8. Have regulation for toilet using for pupils
9. Have door for each toilet
10. Have lean to for toilet
11. Have nameplate for girl and boy
12. Have place to plant flower, trees front the toilet
13. Have mirror and wiping cloth in place for hand washing
14. Have water tap for cleaning the toilet
15. Have necessary equipment for cleaning the toilet

2. *Toilet management plan of pupils*

Responsible for toilet cleaning: Pupils

Reason: to create awareness of pupils for conserving and protection the toilet, save money from hiring the cleaner

Time for toilet cleaning: each class clean the toilet daily in one week

Equipment for cleaning: Showel, broom, bucket, dustbins, chemical for cleaning...

Cleaning Task for each class: Cleaning doors, toilet ground, parterre, and place for hand washing...

Leader for task allocation of toilet cleaning in each class: vice leader of class for labor

Develop regulation for toilet using: developed by school and pupils in summer holiday

3. *Comments of pupil's parent for design and cost estimation*

| Comments of pupil's parent | Solution |
|--|--|
| Equipment in the toilet need be reliable | With limitation of finance, the BN WSSC ensure: The Company will invest good equipment according to existing budget |
| The doors of toilet apartment will locked to ensure security | In the meeting with teachers it is fixed: door fasteners (inside the door) should be used in order to avoid the door locked by |

| | |
|---|--|
| | other pupils outside. |
| Volume of septic tank: 9m ³ , it is too small in compare with number of school pupils. | Follow results of meeting with teachers: increasing the volume of septic tank up to 15m ³ |
| Don't need to have Value added tax (VAT) in cost estimation | If it is not required, company will leave out |
| Don't use water tank for water supply, need to construct water container made of cement | Agree, the company will construct water container made of cement on the housetop |
| pupil's parent need to have detailed cost estimation | The company will write the detailed cost estimation to give pupil's parent as soon as possible |

4. Next step

| No. | Activity | Time | Responsibility |
|-----|---|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Finish with detailed cost estimation | 30.05 | BN WSSC |
| 2 | Agree with pupil's parent | 04.06 | Thị Cầu school + pupil's parent |
| 3 | Writing proposal for pilot measure | 10.06 | WWM project |
| 4 | Send to WWM project in Hanoi and to GTZ | 20.06 | WWM project |
| 5 | To ask permission for construction | After decision for pilot measure of WWM project and GTZ | Company, School, WWM project |
| 6 | Start to construct | Beginning of July to middle of July | Company, School |

Annex 4

REPORT

Meeting on pilot measure

In Thi Cau Secondary school, on 28.07.2008

Provided by: Nguyễn Thuý Hà

I. Phiếu công tác/ Duty trip agreement

| | |
|---|--|
| Họ tên / Name: Nguyen Thuy Ha | Chức vụ / Position: Chuyên gia cộng đồng/ Community Expert |
| Nơi đến / Destination: Công ty TNHH một thành viên cấp thoát nước Bắc Ninh/ Bac Ninh Company | |
| Ngày / Date: 28.07.2008 | |
| Thời gian / Time: 8.30 - 16.30 | |
| Kế hoạch Phát triển công ty (CDP) số / CDP Reference No.: Dự án thí điểm/ Pilot measure | |
| <p>Mục đích:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thông qua phê duyệt kinh phí của dự án cho dự án thí điểm tại BN - Thành lập Ban quản lý xây dựng tại công ty, thống nhất kế hoạch xây dựng - Thành lập Ban quản lý chất lượng công trình tại trường THCS Thị Cầu - Thống nhất kế hoạch xây dựng và kế hoạch giáo dục nhằm nâng cao nhận thức, thay đổi thái độ, hành vi có liên quan đến vệ sinh môi trường của học sinh <p>Purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agree the finance approval of WWM for pilot measure in Bac Ninh - Establish management board of company for project implementing, agree on plan for construction - Establish monitoring board for work quality at the Thi cau secondary school - Agree on construction plan and education plan for raising awareness, changing behavior related to sanitation of pupils <p>Thông tin/số liệu đầu vào:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tiêu chí của dự án thí điểm/ Criteria for pilot measure - Kế hoạch phát triển dự án thí điểm của công ty/ Implementing plan for pilot measure of company <p>Kết quả dự kiến:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thành lập Ban quản lý xây dựng tại công ty, Ban quản lý chất lượng công trình tại trường học - Kế hoạch xây dựng - Kế hoạch triển khai thực hiện giáo dục thay đổi hành vi <p>Expected Result(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish management board of company for project implementing; Establish | |

monitoring board for work quality at the Thi cau secondary school

- Plan for construction
- Plan for education activities at the school

Phương pháp tiếp cận và công cụ/cách thức trao đổi thông tin:

Hướng dẫn, thảo luận, họp

Approach and Communication Tools: coaching, discussion, meeting

Phối hợp với cán bộ/chuyên gia khác trong Dự án:

Cán bộ dự án: Nguyễn Văn Thái

Coordination with other WWM team member: Mr. Nguyen Van Thai

II. Introduction

After meeting for preparation of pilot measure between the company and Thi Cau school, the proposal for pilot measure (Improving sanitation condition for pupils and teachers in Thi Cau Secondary school – Construction child friendly toilet) was sent to GTZ and then by GTZ approved. The project's consultant will organize this meeting to inform to the company and school about agreement for pilot measure in BN.

III. Objective

- Agree the finance approval of WWM for pilot measure in Bac Ninh
- Establish management board of company for project implementing, agree on plan for construction
- Establish monitoring board for work quality at the Thi cau secondary school
- Agree on construction plan and education plan for raising awareness, changing behavior related to sanitation of pupils

IV. Activity

1. The project's consultant informed about agreement of GTZ for finance to construct child friendly toilet in Thi cau school
2. Discussed on next steps
 - The director of school need to ask about approval of PC for design and permission for construction
 - Agreement between the company and school about construction time, establishing Management board and supervisor
 - The project' consultant discussed with the school on plan of training for teachers.

V. Results

Next steps

| No | Activity | Time | Responsibility |
|----|---|-----------------|--|
| | - ask about approval of PC for design and permission for construction | 30.07.2008 | School's director |
| | Develop construction contract between the school and company | 05 - 10.08.2008 | Project management unit; Company, School |
| | - Establish pilot measure management board Mr. Bằng / School director Mr. Hiệp - Project management unit School's accountant 01 representative of pupil's parent board 01 Supervisor from out side | | Mr. Bằng - School's Director |
| | Starting to construct toilet | Begin 08.2008 | BN WSSC |
| | Training on "Behaviour Change Communication" for teachers of Thi Cau Secondary School – Bac Ninh City | Begin 09.2008 | Project's consultant - School |

VI. Annex

1. Agenda

| Time | Activity | Participant |
|---------------|---|---|
| 13.30 – 16.30 | Meeting with director board and pupil's parent group in Thi Cau school: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inform to company about Approval for pilot measure in BN - Establish monitoring board for work quality at the Thi cau secondary school - Agree on construction plan - Discuss and develop plan for education for raising awareness and changing behavior of pupils in school | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Representative of director board of school: Mr. Bang - Representatives of pupil's parent at school: 05 representatives - project consultant |

Annex 5

REPORT on

Training on “Behaviour Change Communication” for teachers of Thi Cau Secondary School – Bac Ninh City

06 - 07.09.2008

By Nguyễn Thuý Hà, Trần Thị Thu Lan

I. Duty Trip Agreement

| | |
|---|---|
| Họ tên / Name: <p style="text-align: center;">Nguyen Thuy Ha Tran Thi Thu Lan</p> | Chức vụ / Position: Chuyên gia cộng đồng - Community expert Giảng viên - Trainer |
| Nơi đến / Destination: Trường THCS Thị Cầu/ Thi Cau Secondary School | |
| Ngày / Date: 05, 06, 07.09..2008 | |
| Thời gian / Time: 7:00 – 17:00 | |
| Kế hoạch Phát triển công ty (CDP) số / Pilot Measure - Dự án thí điểm | |
| <p>Mục đích:</p> <p>Tổ chức khoá tập huấn cho giáo viên chủ nhiệm các lớp 6,7,8,9 trong trường nhằm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cung cấp cho học viên các kỹ năng truyền thông thay đổi hành vi cho học sinh - Giới thiệu các phương pháp truyền thông, phương pháp giảng dạy tích cực - Cung cấp các thông tin về bài giảng vệ sinh môi trường, các phương tiện dạy học nhằm thay đổi hành vi vệ sinh của học sinh - Xây dựng nội quy sử dụng nhà vệ sinh mới trong trường học và cách thức quản lý nhà vệ sinh <p>Purpose:</p> <p>After the training, the participants have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acquired skills on behaviour change communication - Been introduced on communication methods and participatory teaching methodologies - Been provided with training contents and materials on environmental protection, hygiene and sanitation - Developed guideline for the utilization and maintenance of the new toilet <p><i>Lessons for teaching methodologies and behavior change communication on environment and sanitation in this training is based on education program of UNESCO - UNICEF</i></p> <p>Thông tin/số liệu đầu vào:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tiêu chí cho dự án thí điểm - Kế hoạch thực hiện dự án thí điểm | |

Input(s):

- Criteria for pilot measure
- Implementation plan for education in BN

Kết quả dự kiến:

- Các giáo viên tham dự tập huấn nắm được các nội dung cơ bản về chương trình giáo dục các vấn đề về vệ sinh môi trường
- Kế hoạch quản lý nhà vệ sinh từ góc độ nhà trường
- Kế hoạch triển khai áp dụng các bài giảng về vệ sinh môi trường cho học sinh trong trường học để nâng cao nhận thức và thay đổi thái độ, hành vi của học sinh

Expected Result(s):

- Teachers in Thi Cau school participate in training know and agree on content of education program of issues related to environment and sanitation
- Toilet management plan for new friendly toilet
- Plan for applying education program about environment and sanitation for pupils in school to raise awareness and change behaviours of pupils

Phương pháp tiếp cận và công cụ/cách thức trao đổi thông tin:

- Thảo luận, hướng dẫn, cùng tham gia

Approach and Communication Tools:

- Discussion, coaching, participatory methods

Phối hợp với cán bộ/chuyên gia khác trong Dự án:

- Ông Rene Heinrich: Tư vấn thể chế
- Nguyễn Văn Thái: Trợ lý dự án tại Bắc Ninh
- **Coordination with other WWM team members:** Mr. Rene Heinrich: Institutional Advisor; Nguyen Van Thai: Project assistant.

II. Introduction

The pilot project to be implemented at Thi Cau Secondary School, Bac Ninh city, has been approved by the GTZ. The construction of the child- friendly toilet is ongoing. Paralell to the construction, an environmental education campaign will be organized to raise awareness and change attitudes and behaviours of the students regarding environment and hygiene& sanitation. The project consultant will work closely with Thi Cau Secondary School to carry out activities of this education campaign. The first activity is a training for teachers on “Behaviour change communication in hygiene and sanitation for students”. This activity was implemented from 06.- 07.09.2008 at Thi Cau Secondary School.

III. Objectives

The training for head teachers of 6,7,8 & 9 classes aimed to:

- Provide participants with skills on behaviour change communication (BCC) for students
- Introduce communication methods and participatory teaching methodologies
- Provide inputs for training activities on environmental protection and hygiene & sanitation practices (contents, materials)
- Develop toilet user guide and maintenance plan
- Develop plan for environmental education program, activities to monitor impacts of the pilot project as well as to disseminate and multiply the project.

IV. Activities

Following activities were conducted as planned:

- Provide knowledge on Behaviour Change Communication (BCC)
- Exchange experiences in application of participatory teaching methods
- Discuss methods to be employed in education trainings (Inputs from training manual of UNESO & UNICEF)
- Discuss and agree on plan for education campaign for students
- Discuss and agree on child-friendly toilet maintenance plan
- Discuss plan for monitoring impact of the project and disseminating the results

During the two training days, the participants have actively involved in all activities, especially in group work for planning. Regarding the environment education campaign, 100% participants were committed to realize the program for better awareness and good hygiene & sanitation behaviours of students.

V. Results

1. Toilet Management Plan

A toilet management plan was discussed by the management group which consisted of representatives of School Director Board and Trade Union, accountant and medical officer. The plan was presented and discussed in the plenary. Some issues such as *“budget for maintaining the toilet”* and *“How to preserve tools for cleaning and especially toilet papers”* were topics of heated debate. Regarding budget for maintaining the toilet, the project consultant explained that the project can only provide initial financial support and the operation & maintenance of the toilet should be responsibilities of other stakeholders such as school and parents. Regarding the preservation of toilet tools and papers, the management group suggested that *“The toilet papers should be available in the toilet and the responsible person will make daily check and ensure in time supply”*. The majority of head teachers proposed that *“Toilet papers should be managed by each class itself. If the toilet papers are put in the toilet, they can be wasted due to bad awareness and behaviours of some students. In case it runs out of papers, it could be a trouble for other students”*. Besides, the possibility of mobilizing students for daily cleaning was also discussed. Most of participants found it impossible for students to do daily cleaning since the morning lessons end at 11:30 a.m and the students can hardly do this job in their uniforms. The participants discussed and came to following agreements:

- A meeting with parents’ representatives will be organized soon to discuss about contribution for operation and maintenance of the toilet, including purchasing necessary equipments

and utensils, regular check and repair, etc. The students will be then informed about the annual contribution.

- All utensils and tools for cleaning the toilet will be managed by Medical Officer and handed over to the cleaning lady or in-duty classes every week. At first, the toilet papers will be put in the toilet. Based on observation of student's behaviours, it will be then decided if they should be managed by the classes. In any case, the environmental education should be repeated regularly to ensure a step-by-step change of student's behaviour.
- A cleaning lady will be contracted. However, the classes will take turn to do the job every Saturday. This will not take up much time of students but will help train them in keeping the public places clean and tidy as well as maintenance of public properties.

Besides, a Management Board will be established, which will be responsible for coordinating activities regarding toilet management/ maintenance and education campaign.

Toilet Management Plan

| Time | Activity | Responsible | Cost (VND) | Remark |
|----------------------------------|--|---|---|----------------------------|
| 09/2008 | Develop toilet user guideline | Director Board, Pioneers & Youth Association, Head teachers | 1000.000 | User guideline board |
| 09/2008 | Purchase equipments and utensils | Accountant | 1000.000 VND | |
| 09/2008 | Meeting with parents to discuss contribution for toilet maintenance fund | Head teachers, Director Board, parents | | |
| 10/2008 | Meeting to establish management board. Proposed members: - Director Board's representative - Parent Board's representative - Medical Officer - Pioneers' Association leader - School Security Guard | Director Board | | |
| Beginning of 10/2008 | Training for students on toilet using and maintaining | Project consultant, head teachers | Will be financed by WWM project | |
| <i>Routine Activities</i> | | | | |
| Daily, monthly | + Monitoring of student behaviours + Checking toilet equipments + Coordinate students's weekly cleaning + Repair if necessary | Red Star team Security Guard Medical Officer, Accountant | | |
| Once per year | Annual checking (cesspit, septic tank, drainpipe, clearance of septic tank) | Specialized service provider | 500.000 VND | |
| Daily | Daily cleaning | Contracted staff | Sanitation fee will be discussed with parents | |
| Every Saturday | Students do toilet cleaning once per week (every Saturday) | Students of class on duty | | |

2. Environmental Education and Project Multiplication Plan

Currently, environmental education is not yet taught in schools. But this topic is somehow integrated into other subjects such as biology, geography or citizen education and literature. The Ministry of Education and Training has launched a program on “Friendly school, active students”. However, there is still lack of concrete guidance for implementing this program. The School Director Board and teachers perceive the cooperation in pilot project, namely the construction of child-friendly toilet and environmental education campaign, as a good opportunity to contribute to this program.

Some teachers pointed out that improper hygiene & sanitation behaviour of students are still popular in spite of education. However, the education and communication should be repeatedly conducted using diversified and suitable communication channels and methods. The participants discussed and agreed on the following environmental education campaign:

Objectives:

- to raise awareness and change attitude and behaviours of students on environmental protection, hygiene and sanitation
- Disseminate project results to other groups

Time: 10/2008 (education campaign) and till the end of school year 2008-2009 (dissemination and multiplication)

Contents of environmental education events:

- ❖ Environment: What is environment? Roles of environment and environmental protection behaviours
- ❖ Hygiene & sanitation: Bad and good behaviours; screening of hygiene and sanitation behaviours, common diseases, transmitting tracts and preventive measures
- ❖ What should the students do to be hygienic and to protect environment

- Activities

Besides education campaign which aims to improve awareness and change behaviours of students on hygiene & sanitation and environmental protection, the School is going to organize further events such as poem or drawing contest, forum, etc. as repeated communication methods to maintain good behaviours. The School will also document all activities and results. The documentation will be used for dissemination of the model which is expected to be well implemented and achieve good results.

| No. | Activity | Time | Responsible |
|---|---|------------|--|
| 1. Environment education campaign for students | | | |
| 1.1 | Trainings for all classes | Oct. 2008 | Head teachers + students of classes 6,7,8,9 |
| 2. Monitoring of student's behaviour change | | | |
| 2.1 | Establish monitoring team (1 student from each class) | 15.09.2008 | 2. class speaker, Pioneers' Association leader |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2.2 | Survey about awareness and behaviours of students before training - Questionnaire - Observation | 01 - 10.10.2008 | Project consultant, Pioneers' Association leader, team members |
| 2.3 | Post-training Survey | 30.10.2008 | Project consultant, Pioneers' Association leader, team members |
| 2.4 | Evaluation, reporting | 15 – 20.10.2008 | Project consultant, Pioneers' Association leader, team members |
| 2.5 | Produce posters for hygiene BCC, correct use of toilet | 15.10.2008 | Thái (Project assistant) + Class 8A1 |
| 3. Dissemination of project model “Child-friendly toilet and school environmental education program” | | | |
| 3.1 | Organizing inauguration of the “Child friendly toilet” in Thi Cau School (supporting by WWM Project) | After building finish (may be in 05 – 10.10.2008) | Project+ Thi Cau School - Other stakeholders: CPC, DOET, DONRE, directors of other secondary schools, mass media |
| 3.2 | Maintain mail box for comments & suggestions, Motivate students to send comments on hygiene and sanitation behaviours | 10.2008 | Pioneers' Association leader |
| 3.3 | Project documentation | 12.2008 | Director Board |
| 3.4 | Contest (poem, short stories) on environmental protection, hygiene& sanitation | 03.2009 | Pioneers' Association leader + head teachers |
| 3.5 | Colloquy on environmental protection, hygiene& sanitation | 01.2009 | Pioneers' Association leader |
| 3.6 | Report writing | 05.2009 | Director Board, Pioneers' Association leader |
| 3.7 | Disseminate project results via radio | 05.2009 | Director Board |
| 3.8 | Develop plan for multiplication of the model and dissemination of school activities | 09.2009 | Director Board |

3. Evaluation of Training by participants

All participants shared the opinion that their personal objectives to attend the training have been achieved. (25%: completely, 75%: largely). According to their evaluation, the training was well prepared and conducted, training contents are useful for their work. Some participants suggested that a detailed plan should be finalized as soon as possible. The participants would

like to know more about toilet management plan and budget as well as methods to multiply the model and methods of environment, hygiene & sanitation BCC for communities. (See Summary of evaluation forms in Annex 2).

VI. Comments/ Recommendations of Trainers

1. Knowledge level of participants and training approach

The topics covered in the training such as participatory teaching methods, environmental protection and hygiene & sanitation are not quite new for the teachers. Trainings for teachers on participatory/ student-centered teaching methodologies are organized by Provincial Department of Education and Training every year. Environmental protection is integrated in other subjects. In the practice, the application is not consequent. Participatory methods are mostly employed in sample lessons for evaluating teachers and are not popular in routine lessons. Method of case study was not correctly understood and applied. Other methods such as games and project works were unknown. The lessons on environment protection, awareness raising and behaviour change are not systematically taught and only integrated by chance into related subjects.

To address this situation, the training approach was: not concentrate on providing inputs on environment, hygiene & sanitation but summarize/systemize these knowledge by introducing training contents developed by international organizations like UNESCO, UNICEF. At the same time, the teachers were coached in training methods by discussing detailed steps of training activities like “What is environment”, “Roles of environment”, “Good and Bad Hygiene Behaviours”, “Put rubbish into the bin”, etc. Besides, the trainers provided inputs on communication model, steps of behaviour change communication. Through these inputs, the teachers can gain the awareness “In order to change behaviours of a targeted group, suitable communication strategy, methods and channels should be selected”. This improved awareness can lead the process of learning by playing and change behaviours by experiencing good and bad real-life examples among students.

2. Training Evaluation Form of WWM Project

As noted by one teacher, the evaluation form should “use a grading system to evaluate each content”, for example from 1 – 10 points. The differences between the choices will be clearer. This implies that the questions raised in the evaluation form may be too general and can hardly collect concrete remarks of the participants.

For better monitoring of the training events and in order to help trainers make immediate changes to improve the training quality, we would suggest the following:

- Question 3 and 7 should be accompanied by an explanation request so that the participants can provide further explanations which support their rating. Otherwise, they tend to tick a number/ statement without careful consideration. Naturally, the participants prefer a neutral answer when they do not have strong ideas about the issue.

- More open questions should be added, e.g. “Which changes regarding contents, methods and arrangements should be made for a more effective training” or “Which topics should be added to the program?”, “Could you please suggest 3 things to improve the training course?”, etc.
- Question 1 should not refer to “personal” objectives of participants but “common” objectives of the training event. Each participant could have very personal objective which may not related to the intended ones of the training. As a common practice, participants’ expectations are presented at the beginning of the first day. They will be compared with the set objectives and tentative program to find out whether they can be met or not. Further topics can be added to the tentative program if it is possible within the timeframe. Otherwise, participants get an explanation why some personal objectives are beyond the objectives of the training course. So, question 1 and 2 should refer to “common objectives” as agreed among participants and trainers at the beginning of day 1. Then the results of question 2 will be meaningful.
- Question 6 (Vietnamese version: Phần đào tạo bổ sung nào mà bạn cảm thấy có ích cho bạn?): The wording may lead to misunderstanding: “Which parts of the training are useful to you?”. This question can be slightly reworded “Bạn cần được tập huấn thêm về nội dung khác nào?”

DANH SÁCH THAM DỰ VIÊN - LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

| STT/ No. | Họ và tên/ Name | Giáo viên chủ nhiệm/ Head teachers |
|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| 1 | Phạm Văn Bằng | Hiệu trưởng/ Director |
| 2 | Nguyễn Thị Hương | Hiệu phó/ Vice Director |
| 3 | Phùng Tuyết Dung | GV tổng phụ trách/ Pioneers Association leader |
| 4 | Nguyễn Kiên Chinh | Lớp 6A1/ Class 6A1 |
| 5 | Ngô Thị Mùi | Lớp 6A2/ Class 6A2 |
| 6 | Ngô Thu Hương | Lớp 6A3/ Class 6A3 |

| | | |
|----|---------------------|--|
| 7 | Nguyễn Thị Bích | Lớp 6A4/ Class 6A4 |
| 8 | Nguyễn Thị Hân | Lớp 7A1/ Class 7A1 |
| 9 | Đỗ Việt Hà | Lớp 7A2/ Class 6A2 |
| 10 | Nguyễn Kim Hạnh | Lớp 7A3/ Class 7A3 |
| 11 | Chu Bích Thanh | Lớp 7A4/ Class 7A4 |
| 12 | Nguyễn Thị Hải | Lớp 7A5/ Class 7A5 |
| 13 | Nguyễn Thị Huệ | Lớp 8A1/ Class 8A1 |
| 14 | Nguyễn Minh Chí | Lớp 8A2/ Class 8A2 |
| 15 | Nông Thị Đoàn | Lớp 8A3/ Class 8A3 |
| 16 | Nguyễn Thị Phương | Lớp 8A4/ Class 8A4 |
| 17 | Dương Thị Hiền | Lớp 8A5/ Class 8A5 |
| 18 | Kao Ánh Tuyết | Lớp 9A1/ Class 9A1 |
| 19 | Ngô Lan Hương | Lớp 9A2/ Class 9A2 |
| 20 | Trần Thị Loan | Lớp 9A3/ Class 9A3 |
| 21 | Vũ Văn Thuận | Lớp 9A4/ Class 9A4 |
| 22 | Trương Quang Hợp | Bảo vệ/ Security Guard |
| 23 | Nguyễn Văn Lâm | Bảo vệ/ Security Guard |
| 24 | Nguyễn Thị Chín | Cán bộ Y tế/ Medical Officer |
| 25 | Nguyễn Thị Bích Hậu | Thủ quỹ/ Accountant |
| 26 | Nguyễn Thị Thành | Công đoàn/ Trade Union |
| 27 | Đặng Thị Thuý | Giáo viên môn sinh học/ Teacher of Biology |
| 28 | Nguyễn Thị Thành | Chủ tịch công đoàn/ Chairperson of Trade Union |

TRAINING ACTIVITY PARTICIPANT EVALUATION

Training Activity Name: *Training on Behaviour Change Communication” for students in environment, hygiene & sanitation*

Date: *06- 07.09.2008*

Trainers Name: *Nguyen Thuy Ha, Tran Thi Thu Lan*

Participant’s Name (optional) _____

Organisation (optional): *Thi Cau Secondary School, Bac Ninh city*

YOUR COURSE EVALUATION

1. What are your personal objectives in attending the course?_

2. Were your objectives met?

25% Completely

Comments _____

75% Largely

The training objectives are achieved

Thorough training contents

Partly

In general, all participants have fully understood their responsibilities and tasks

Not Met

Good preparation (content, materials), relaxed training atmosphere

Let’s try to be spraring with stationary (posters, markers)

3. Which topics /sections did you find most useful to your work / responsibilities?

| Note: Trainer to insert topics for each course | | Very Useful | Slightly Useful | Quite Useful | Not Very Useful |
|---|---|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) | Behaviour Change Communication Skills | 81% | 11,5% | 7,5% | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (b) | Participatory teaching methodologies | 73% | 11,5% | 15,5% | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) | Training modules on environmental protection and sanitation | 65% | 7,5% | 27,5% | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (d) | Development of child-friendly toilet management plan | 46% | 31% | 23% | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (e) | Development of environment education program for pupils | 54% | 31% | 15% | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4. Which topics, if any, would you like to know more?

Toilet Management Plan and cost for maintainance (2)

Development of Toilet maintenance plan

Multiplication of the model

How to reduce industrial exhaust fumes and waste

How to measure behaviour change in toilet usage

5. Any other comments and suggestions? _____

The Project Management Committee and teachers have participated actively (2)

Use of grading system to evaluate each content

A detailed plan should be elaborated as soon as possible (2)

Training for classes to provide knowlege on what is environment, roles of environment, good hygiene behaviours, prevention of diseases

Dissemination of project results to other schools

6. What further training would be useful to you? _____

Participatory teaching methodologies (3)

Hygiene and sanitation behaviour change communication for individuals and communities

Dissemination of hygiene and sanitation knowledge for communities

Hygiene and sanitation behaviours

Hygiene, sanitation and environment protection (2)

Communication methods for trainers

Prevention of diseases

Communication methods

7. Overall Assessment

| | Criteria | Excellent | Good | Fair | Poor |
|-----|---|------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) | Overall quality of trainer's presentation | 31% | 69% | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (b) | Trainer's response/explanation to questions | 27% | 73% | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) | Overall relevance of material covered | 31% | 65% | 4% | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (d) | Quality of Course notes | 6,5% | 81,5% | 12% | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (e) | Quality of Course venue | 7,5% | 82,5% | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (f) | Effectiveness of course administration | 24% | 76% | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (g) | Overall course rating | 26% | 74% | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

8. (Optional) Would you recommend that one of your work colleagues attend this course;

If so, who would you recommend? _____

If you would like to be kept informed about training courses please fill out the details below:

Name: _____ Position _____

Name of Organisation: _____ Telephone (BH) _____

Course _____

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION

Annex 6

REPORT

on

**Planning for assessment of sanitation knowledge and behavior
of pupils in Thi cau Secondary before training**

Bắc Ninh, ngày 01 & 02.10.2008

Prepared by: Nguyễn Thuý Hà

I. Duty trip agreement

| | |
|--|---|
| Họ tên / Name: Nguyen Thuy Ha | Chức vụ / Position: Chuyên gia cộng đồng - Community expert |
| Nơi đến / Destination: Trường THCS Thị Cầu/ Thi Cau Secondary School | |
| Ngày / Date: 01 & 02.10.2008 Thời gian / Time: 8:00 – 16:30 | |
| Kế hoạch Phát triển công ty (CDP) số / Pilot Measure - Dự án thí điểm | |
| <p>Mục đích:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thống nhất kế hoạch đánh giá nhận thức và hành vi của học sinh trước và sau tập huấn với giáo viên và học sinh trường THCS Thị Cầu. Phổ biến những công việc cần làm cho đánh giá - Thực hiện đánh giá nhận thức và hành vi của học sinh trước tập huấn về vệ sinh môi trường - Thống nhất với nhà trường về kế hoạch khánh thành nhà vệ sinh <p>Purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agree on plan for assessment of knowledge and behavior of pupils before and after training for pupils with teachers and pupils in Thi Cau Secondary School. Disseminate method and to do list for assessment - Implementing assessment of knowledge and behavior of pupils before training for pupils on sanitation - Agree with school's director board on plan for inauguration of child friendly toilet in Thi Cau School <p>Thông tin/số liệu đầu vào:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kế hoạch thực hiện chương trình giáo dục tại trường Thị Cầu (Theo báo cáo tập huấn cho giáo viên ngày 6,7.09.2008) <p>Input(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan for implementing of education program for pupils in the Thi Cau Secondary School <p>Kết quả dự kiến:</p> | |

- Học sinh hiểu rõ cách thức thực hiện đánh giá kiến thức và hành vi vệ sinh môi trường trong trường học
- Học sinh tự thực hiện và tự rút ra nhận xét về thực trạng kiến thức và hành vi vệ sinh của học sinh trong trường

Expected Result(s):

- Pupils know exactly method to implement assessment of knowledge and behavior of pupils in the school
- Pupils implement by them self and have comments about current situation of knowledge and behavior of pupils in the school

Phương pháp tiếp cận và công cụ/cách thức trao đổi thông tin:

- Thảo luận, hướng dẫn, cùng tham gia

Approach and Communication Tools:

- Discussion, coaching, participative methods

Phối hợp với cán bộ/chuyên gia khác trong Dự án:

- Ông Rene Heinrich: Tư vấn thể chế
- Nguyễn Văn Thái: Trợ lý dự án tại Bắc Ninh
- **Coordination with other WWM team members:** Mr. Rene Heinrich: Institutional Advisor; Nguyen Van Thai: Project assistant.

II. Introduce

In the scope of activity of pilot measure “Improving sanitation and environmental condition for pupils and teachers of the Thi Cau Secondary School”, education program for raising awareness and changing behavior related to sanitation will implement with pupils of the school. Based on results of discussion of teachers in the last training and IEC materials of UNESCO and UNICEF, teachers in the school will teach pupils knowledge on sanitation, environment in all classes of the school. To evaluate impact of project, activity for evaluation on knowledge and behavior of pupils before and after training for pupils will be implemented. In this field trip the project’s consultant will discuss with teachers and pupils to design assessment program.

III. Objective

- Agree on plan for assessment of knowledge and behavior of pupils before and after training for pupils with teachers and pupils in Thi Cau Secondary School. Disseminate method and to do list for assessment
- Implementing assessment of knowledge and behavior of pupils before training for pupils on sanitation
- Agree with school’s director board on plan for inauguration of child friendly toilet in Thi Cau School

IV. Activity

On 01.10.2008: working with teachers and pupils to design and agree assessment program on knowledge and behavior of pupils before and after training

- Working with pupils in assessment team of the school (include 18 pupils)

Delivery questionnaire to assess knowledge and behavior of pupils in this team

Dissemination objective, content of education program and meaning of assessment and evaluation

Discussion and design assessment program before training

Guiding for implementation

- Discussion with pupils in class 8A1 to make plan and allocate task for designing poster on toilet using guideline with picture
- Discussion with School management board to prepare for inauguration of the child friendly toilet; Agree on training time for pupils

On 02.10.2008: Participate in inauguration of the child friendly toilet in Thi Cau Secondary school

V. Results

- Agree on assessment activity
- + Delivering Questionnaire to 100 pupils
- + Establishing observation team of sanitation behavior of pupils. Time for observation is from 03.10 to 13.10
- Training time for pupils:
 - + On 15.10.2008: training for pupils in classes 6 & 7
 - + On 16.10.2008: Training for pupils in classes 8 & 9

VI. Attach

1. List of pupils in assessment team

| No. | Name | Class | Address | Tel. |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 | Cao Huỳnh Phương Linh | 6A1 | Khu A – Cổ Mễ | 0241 870444 |
| 2 | Nguyễn Văn Quyền | 6A2 | Khu 4 – Thị Cầu | 0241 251040 |
| 3 | Trần Thị Thu | 6A3 | 142 Khu 5 TC | 0169 8087655 |
| 4 | Trương Ngọc Hoàn | 6A4 | Khu 7 – Thị Cầu | 0241 852371 |
| 5 | Nguyễn Hữu Thanh | 7A1 | Khu 1 – Thị Cầu | 852176 |
| 6 | Phạm Tuấn Anh | 7A2 | Khu 4 – Thị Cầu | 251 172 |
| 7 | Nguyễn Quang Huy | 7A3 | Khu 2 – Thị Cầu | 814512 |
| 8 | Nguyễn Văn Dương | 7A4 | Khu 4 – Thị Cầu | 852259 |
| 9 | Lê Tuấn Anh | 7A5 | Khu 1 – Cổ Mễ | 870411 |
| 10 | Ngô Khắc Long | 8A1 | Khu 4 – Thị Cầu | 852217 |
| 11 | Hoàng Thanh Hương | 8A2 | Khu 4 – Thị Cầu | 852861 |
| 12 | Nguyễn Hải Đăng | 8A3 | Khu TT Viện 110 | 851724 |
| 13 | Nguyễn Thu Thảo | 8A4 | Khu 2 – Thị Cầu | 852884 |
| 14 | Nguyễn Văn Chiến | 8A5 | Khu 3 – Thị Cầu | 852738 |
| 15 | Nguyễn Thị Mỹ Huyền | 9A1 | Khu 2 – Thị Cầu | 851901 |
| 16 | Ngô Minh Mẫn | 9A2 | Khu 6 – Thị Cầu | 821853 |
| 17 | Nguyễn Lan Anh | 9A3 | Cổ Mễ - Vũ Ninh | |
| 18 | Nguyễn Đức Thành | 9A4 | Khu 8 – Thị Cầu | 850913 |

2. List of pupils in poster design team

| No | Name | Class |
|----|---|-------|
| 1 | Nguyễn Hồng Nhung – Leader of 8A1/ Team leader | 8A1 |
| 2 | Nguyễn Minh Đức | 8A1 |
| 3 | Nguyễn Công Thắng | 8A1 |
| 4 | Nguyễn Thu Trang | 8A1 |
| 5 | Nguyễn Thị Thu Trang A | 8A1 |
| 6 | Ngô Vũ Hải Long | 8A1 |

3. Allocation for observation time for pupils in the observation team

| No | Name | Class | 3.10 | 4.10 | 6.10 | 7.10 | 8.10 | 9.10 | 10.10 | 11.10 |
|----|-------------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1 | Phương Linh | 6A1 | | | | x | | | | X |
| 2 | Văn Quyên | 6A2 | | | | X | | | | x |
| 3 | Như Quỳnh | 7A1 | | | x | | | | X | |
| 4 | Tuấn Anh | 7A2 | | | X | | | | x | |
| 5 | Thu Thảo | 8A4 | | x | | | | X | | |
| 6 | Văn Chiên | 8A5 | | X | | | | x | | |
| 7 | Mỹ Huyền | 9A1 | X | | | | x | | | |
| 8 | Đức Thành | 9A4 | x | | | | X | | | |

Team leader: Ngô Minh Tuấn – Class 9A2

Vice team leader: Nguyễn Thị Lan Anh – Class 9A3



**Annex 7
REPORT**

**Assessing on training and drawing assessment plan
on sanitation behavior change for pupils of
Thi Cau secondary school
6th Nov, 2008**

I. Duty trip agreement

| | |
|--|---|
| Họ tên / Name: Nguyen Thuy Ha | Chức vụ / Position: Chuyên gia cộng đồng - Community expert |
| Nơi đến / Destination: Trường THCS Thị Cầu/ Thi Cau Secondary School | |
| Ngày / Date: 06.11.2008 | |
| Thời gian / Time: 8:30 – 16:30 | |
| Kế hoạch Phát triển công ty (CDP) số / Pilot Measure - Dự án thí điểm | |
| Mục đích: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Họp với giáo viên trường Thị Cầu – Đánh giá, nhận xét đợt tập huấn vệ sinh môi trường cho học sinh- Họp với nhóm đánh giá của học sinh, Thảo luận, xây dựng kế hoạch đánh giá hành vi vệ sinh của học sinh sau tập huấn | |
| Purpose: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Meeting with teachers of Thi Cau School – Comment and Evaluation training on sanitation for school's pupils in all classes- Meeting with assessment team (representatives of each class), discuss and develop plan for assessment of pupil's sanitation behavior after training | |
| Thông tin/số liệu đầu vào: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Kế hoạch thực hiện chương trình giáo dục tại trường Thị Cầu (Theo báo cáo tập huấn cho giáo viên ngày 6,7.09.2008)- Khóa tập huấn về vệ sinh môi trường cho học sinh do các giáo viên chủ nhiệm lớp tiến hành- Kết quả khảo sát kiến thức, hành vi của học sinh về vệ sinh môi trường trước tập huấn | |
| Input(s): | |



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- Plan for implementing of education program for pupils in the Thi Cau Secondary School
- Training on sanitation for pupils implemented by teachers in Thi Cau school
- Survey results on pupil's sanitation behavior before training

Kết quả dự kiến:

- Các giáo viên tự rút ra những điểm mạnh, điểm yếu, thuận lợi, khó khăn và những bài học kinh nghiệm sau khi thực hiện quá trình tập huấn
- Kế hoạch đánh giá hành vi vệ sinh của học sinh sau tập huấn

Expected Result(s):

- Teachers make comment on strength and weak point, advantage and difficulty, lesson learnt after implementing training for pupils
- Assessment Plan of pupil's sanitation behavior after training

Phương pháp tiếp cận và công cụ/cách thức trao đổi thông tin:

Họp, thảo luận, trao đổi kinh nghiệm

Approach and Communication Tools:

Meeting, discussion, sharing experiences

Phối hợp với cán bộ/chuyên gia khác trong Dự án:

- Ông Rene Heinrich: Tư vấn thể chế
- Ông Nguyễn Tiến Cử: Điều phối dự án
- Nguyễn Văn Thái: Trợ lý dự án tại Bắc Ninh
- **Coordination with other WWM team members:** Mr. Rene Heinrich: Institutional Advisor; Mr. Tien Cu – Coordinator of the project; Nguyen Van Thai: Project assistant.

II. Overview

Belonged to the pilot measures at Thi Cau secondary school Bac Ninh city, training activities for pupils on environmental sanitation have been implemented at all classes in the school. This meeting is in order to review the strength and weakness and withdraw lesson learnt for the next activities.

III. Activity

| Activity | Participant |
|---|---|
| Meeting with assessment team: - Pupil's Evaluation about sanitation situation at school in 2 | 18 representatives of 18 classes in the school |



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| | |
|--|--|
| last weeks - Discussion and development assessment plan after training | |
| Meeting with poster design team to discuss about next step | Poster design team (representatives of class 8A1) |
| - Meeting with teachers to evaluate, make lesson learn for sanitation training for pupils - Inform to teachers about pupil's sanitation behavior assessment before and after training - Next steps | Teachers in the school |

IV. Output

1. With drawing experience after lesson on sanitation, environment

Strong points

For teachers

- Well-prepared and detailed lesson plan
- Enough learning materials and visual aids
- Teachers took advantages of teaching methods
- Most of teachers well controlled their classes: pupils kept silent, properly time division.
- Teachers well applied the active teaching method which was disseminated
- Teachers had good knowledge on environmental sanitation

For pupils

- Most of pupils were aware of joining
- Pupils were eager with new learning method, they actively took participate in speaking out their ideas, in group discussing.
- Pupils had chances to freely speak out their opinions
- Pupils' capacity was good, the group discussion output was good

Weak points and recommendation

| Weak points | Recommendation |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The new teaching method required a lot of time; proper measures were chosen to monitor pupils otherwise pupils would make noise. ✓ Because number of pupils in each class was not too crowded (about 35 to 40 persons on average) so there were pupils talking in the class, affecting to others. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Dividing pupils into small groups so it is easier for teachers to monitor and pupils to access to communication materials. ✓ For unconfident pupils, teachers should encourage by directly call them to express their view. ✓ The project staff could prepare small gift to encourage pupils to join. |



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| | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Some teachers talked much, did not encourage pupils to join✓ Some pupils had a grasp of the lesson but they were not confident enough to speak out.✓ Knowledge on environmental sanitation of some pupils was not completed.✓ Due to crowded number of pupils and small classroom, pupils sitting at back could not see clearly the propaganda booklets. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Teachers could give marks to pupils when they have good ideas.✓ It required more funding to enlarge picture set of environmental sanitation✓ It should take more time for teachers to practice the active teaching method, trying to facilitate pupils to display themselves. |
|---|---|



Annex 8
ASSESSMENT REPORT
On
Hygiene Behaviors changing of pupils in Thi Cau Secondary School
Before and after training

1. Background

Thi Cau Secondary school is the selected location for implementing the pilot measure in Bac Ninh: Improve sanitary, environmental condition for pupils and teachers in the school. The pilot measure includes two main activities: i) Construction the “Child friendly toilet” follows standard of MoET and MOH; b) Implement the education program is aimed to changing attitude and behaviors of pupils regarding to hygiene and environment.

The Education program implementation for pupils in Thi Cau secondary School includes the following activities:

- Training for teachers about participative teaching method and provide them hygienic and environmental lectures
- Trainings for pupils implemented by teachers about issues regarding to hygiene, sanitation and environment
- Assessment attitude and behavior changing of pupils on issues regarding to hygiene, environment like hand washing with soap after going to toilet, don't throw rubbish pell – mell
- Mobilizing pupils to participate in composition competition about hygiene and environment

2. Objectives

- Assess pupil's current knowledge, awareness, attitude and behavior on hygienic issues before training (before project intervention)
- Assess pupil's knowledge, awareness, attitude and behavior on hygienic issues after training (after project intervention)
- Assess changing of pupil's knowledge, awareness, attitude and behavior on hygienic issues before and after training - intervention of the project

3. Method

All of assessments were organized with active participation of pupils in the school. With instruction of teachers in the school and project consultant the pupils participated actively in the following activities:

- Assess pupil's current knowledge, awareness, attitude and behavior on hygienic issues before training. This assessment was organized from 03.10 to 09.10.2008 with 2 methods: Indepth interview and direct observation
- Assess pupil's knowledge, awareness, attitude and behavior on hygienic issues after training (after project intervention) was organized from 30.10 to 11.11.2008

4. Participants

There are 18 participants, who represent of 18 classes in the school. They are manly pupils responsibility for labour



5. Assessment results

5.1. *Participation of target group in the education program implementing*

- In the training, the teachers wholeheartedly instructed pupils on related knowledge, concretely explained the good and bad hygienic behaviors. After training, the school management board mobilized hygienic, sanitary, environmental protection campaign in the school, specific individual hygienic protection, focusing on hand washing after going to toilet. The head teacher and pupils in each class participated actively in this activity and they achieved good results

- Pupils in the school have more awareness with their individual hygienic behaviors as well as sanitary and environmental protection. However, there are some pupils who do not have good hygienic awareness, they used the toilet for teasing and playing with tap water...

- The school does not provide soap timely; some times the pupils washed their hands without soap

5.1. *Pupils' behaviors on hand washing after going to toilet*

- Before training, after the toilet was constructed, the assessment team from pupils was instructed and allocated the tasks. The results from this assessment have good impression: the ratio of pupils who washed their hands after going to the toilet is relatively high: 83,1% female pupils, by male pupils is lower, only 64%. This ratio is right in the fact, because male pupils often have hygienic unawareness than female pupils. The ratio of pupils who washed their hands with water only or with water and soap after going to toilet in Thi Cau School is relatively high because maybe the assessment was immediately organized while the new toilet was handed over. Having the new and clean toilet is a reason which makes the high ratio of pupils washing their hands after going to toilet

- After training, hygienic and sanitary awareness and behaviors of pupils are improved. The ratio of pupils washing their hands after going to toilet is higher than before, special with male pupils from 54% to 85,3%, while with female is from 83,1 to 85,3%. The increasing of ratio of pupils washing their hands after going to toilet is result of organized education campaign.

If compare the assessment results before and after training you can comment that the School in cooperating with WWM project organized education program have clear and good effect to awareness, attitude and behaviors of pupils in the school, special with male pupils. Through above results we can have some the following conclusions:

- General awareness on hygienic, sanitary and environmental issues of pupils: almost of the pupils in the school have already good awareness, but their behaviors are not direct proportion to their knowledge
- If we want to change attitude and behaviors of pupils, we need to provide necessary hygienic equipment, facilities like place for hand washing, clean water, soap, and place for rubbish... If we don't have those facilities, this reason can create bad behaviors of pupils.



Wastewater and Solid Waste Management in Provincial Centers

Comparison table of hygienic behavior changing of pupils in the school (Before and after training)

| Time | Amount of pupils go to the toilet | | Pupils wash their hand after going to toilet with water but without soap | | Pupils wash their hand after going to toilet with soap | | Note (Other hygienic behaviors, if yes: don't close water tap, throw rubbish to uncontrolled places...) |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------|--|-------------|--|--------------|--|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Before training: from 3.10 to 9.10 | 95 | 71 | 23 | 4 | 38 | 55 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Throw rubbish pell – mell in the toilet - Draw graffiti on the wall of the toilet - Finish hand washing but don't close water tap - Naughtiness, hand washing with soap in long time |
| | | | 24% | 5,6% | 40% | 77,5% | |
| Hand washing after going to toilet: Male: 64%; Female: 83,1% | | | | | | | |
| After training: from 30.10 to 11.11 | 155 | 145 | 18 | 12 | 114 | 112 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Don't have drawing graffiti on the toilet wall - There are still hand washing but don't close water tap but reduce in preparing with the time before training - Some times the school don't provide soap timely for hand washing |
| | | | 11,7% | 8,3% | 73,5% | 77% | |
| Hand washing after going to toilet : Male: 85,2; female: 85,3 | | | | | | | |



Annex

List of pupils participated in the assessment

| No. | Name | Class |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|
| 1 | Cao Huỳnh Phương Linh | 6A1 |
| 2 | Nguyễn Văn Quyền | 6A2 |
| 3 | Trần Thị Thu | 6A3 |
| 4 | Trương Ngọc Hoàn | 6A4 |
| 5 | Nguyễn Hữu Thanh | 7A1 |
| 6 | Phạm Tuấn Anh | 7A2 |
| 7 | Nguyễn Quang Huy | 7A3 |
| 8 | Nguyễn Văn Dương | 7A4 |
| 9 | Lê Tuấn Anh | 7A5 |
| 10 | Ngô Khắc Long | 8A1 |
| 11 | Hoàng Thanh Hương | 8A2 |
| 12 | Nguyễn Hải Đăng | 8A3 |
| 13 | Nguyễn Thu Thảo | 8A4 |
| 14 | Nguyễn Văn Chiến | 8A5 |
| 15 | Nguyễn Thị Mỹ Huyền | 9A1 |
| 16 | Ngô Minh Mẫn | 9A2 |
| 17 | Nguyễn Lan Anh | 9A3 |
| 18 | Nguyễn Đức Thành | 9A4 |