

5th WASH in Schools International Learning Exchange

14-18 November

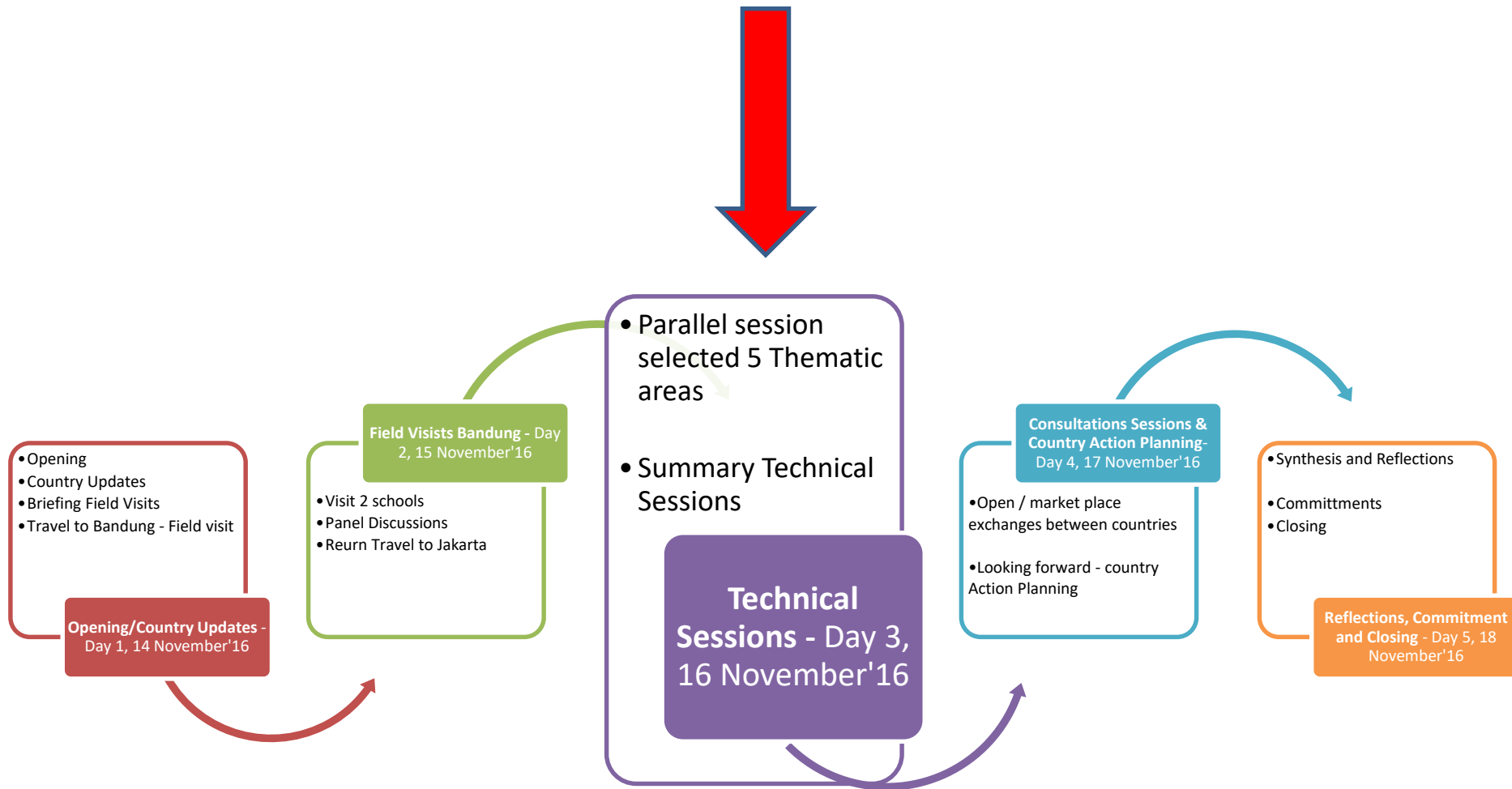
Jakarta, Indonesia

Day 3, Wednesday 16 November

Thematic Sessions

Monitoring & Evaluation

Overview 5 Day Event



Overview Technical Thematic Sessions

Day 3, Wednesday 16 November

Time Frame

Morning 09:00-12:00

Lunch 12:00-13:30

Afternoon 13:30-16:30

Technical Session - ENGLISH

WinS Monitoring & Evaluation (1)

WinS Monitoring & Evaluation (2)

Technical Session - **BAHASA**

WinS Monitoring & Evaluation (5)

Mobilizing Local Budgets for WinS (*MoE Indonesia*)

Elective Session - English

MHM and Group Handwashing

WinS Operation & Maintenance + WinS Resource Mobilization
Elective Session - English

Why focus on M&E?

→ **SDG s : SDG 4 and SDG 6**

Plus →

M&E ... 4th 2015 ILE Country Action Plans

- Focus been on EMIS, WinS indicators in EMIS, 3 Star in EMIS, quality of data in EMIS?
- Simple and understandable indicators are the key to ensure the data quality in EMIS.
- need to revisit/review the indicators and align with national/international standard indicators
- Complex monitoring landscape – simplification needed.
- Strong Advocacy for WinS in EMIS: *“We need to advocate and agree with Education for a minimum acceptable number of WinS questions in EMIS to have sufficient data for reporting and for operational needs”* - Pakistan

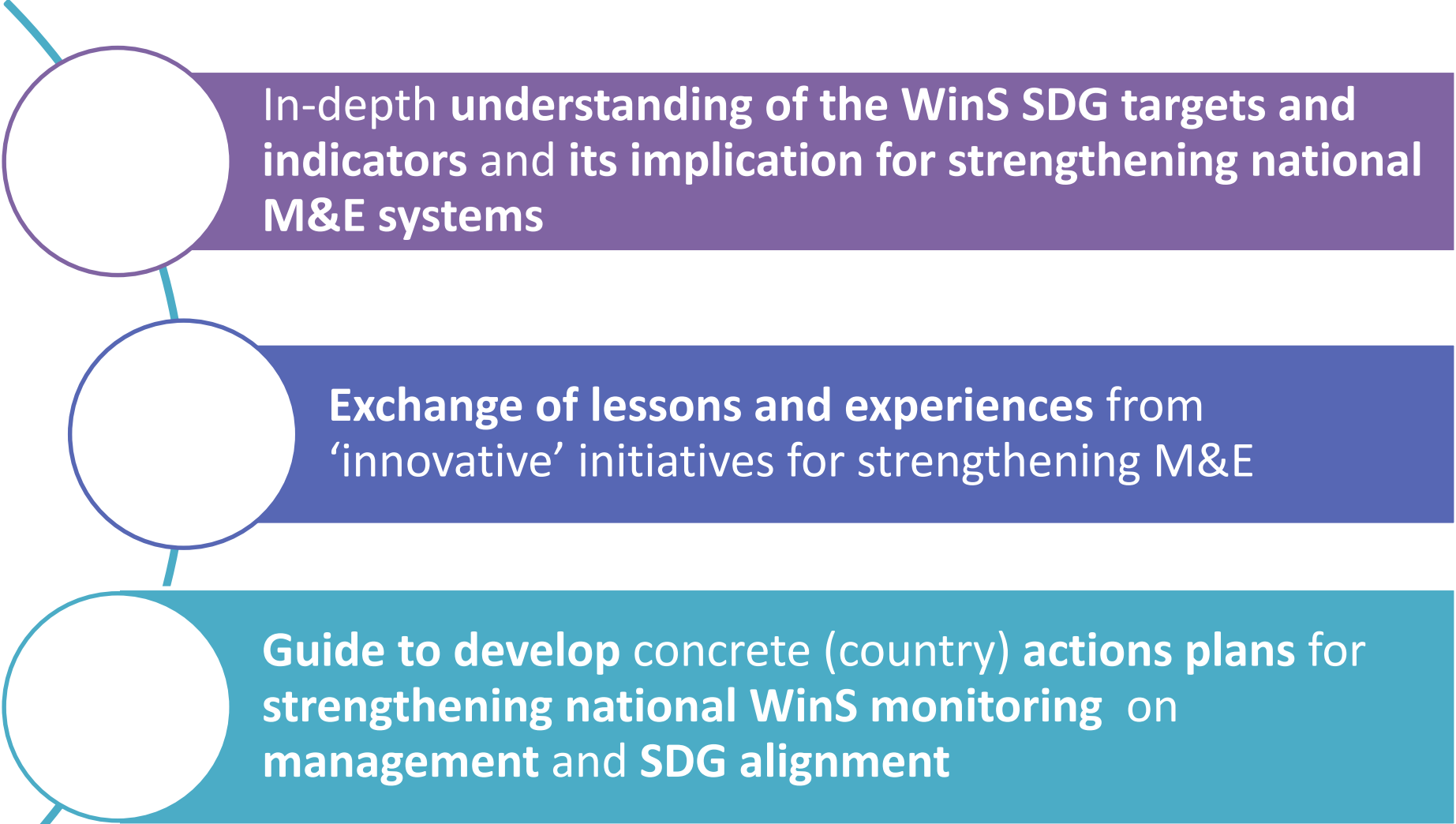
M&E ...from country EE Updates!

- WinS indicators already in National Monitoring / EMIS, or ongoing
- WinS Monitoring for Management a challenge
- Some interesting initiatives on recognizing performance (Philippines, Bhutan, Sri Lanka)

Analysis of WASH in Schools Enabling Environment – National Level, November 2016, 5th ILE

WinS Key Enablers and Indicators		Lao PDR	Cambodia	Philippines	Fiji	Afghanistan	Pakistan	Bhutan	Nepal	Sri Lanka	B'desh
Monitoring & Evaluation	Is WinS data reflected in the national Education Information System?	EMIS includes improved water	Ongoing to include WinS in EMIS	DepED Enhanced Basic Education Information System (E-BEIS) covers WinS		3 indicators S, W and HW in EMIS	WinS indicators in EMIS varies in provinces	Since 2014	In MoE system	EMIS, Censes report of MoE	National EMIS, only WASH facilities, not software
	Is there a national WinS monitoring system that supports program management on all levels?		CFS checklist some aspects/yearly, plus EMIS some	DepED adopted National Three-Star Approach (TSA) as an integrated monitoring, quality assurance, and recognition system	Only Monitoring donor programs			nothing besides EMIS	only provision in draft guideline	SHPP in Provincial, Zonal and Divisional levels	
	Is there a system for acknowledging WinS performance?	WinS standard development ongoing	Yearly school performance evaluation includes WinS					2nd year of best performing schools		SHPP awards Gold, Silver and Bronze medals	

Objectives of the M&E Session



In-depth understanding of the WinS SDG targets and indicators and its implication for strengthening national M&E systems

Exchange of lessons and experiences from ‘innovative’ initiatives for strengthening M&E

Guide to develop concrete (country) actions plans for strengthening national WinS monitoring on management and SDG alignment

Overview M&E Thematic Session

Setting M&E Scene 2 – 2:10

- Overview M&E lessons from 2015 country action plans.
- Summary M&E Issues from days 1-3 - a facilitated recap on what participants discussed /emerged from days 1-3

WinS and SDG 2:10 – 2:50

- Update on WinS in SDG and JMP definitions
- SDG targets and indicators vis-a-vis EMIS, 3 Star Approach
- Discuss implications for countries

Selected Experiences 3:05 – 3:50

- Indonesia- Adapting EMIS to SDGs
- PNG- Establishing WinS SDG Baseline
- Philippines - EMIS based on SDG, with ITC used feedback system

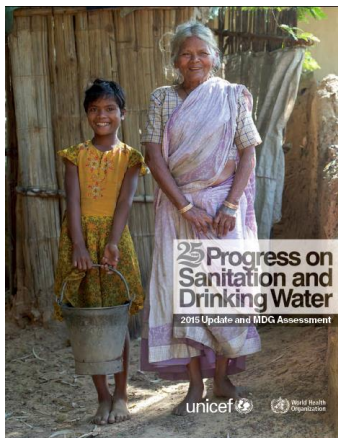
Coffee / Tea Break
2:50-3:05

Reflections & Group work, Summary Key Points 3:50-5

- Plenary or Small Group discussion – 3 questions.
- **The outcome of the M&E session will be a set of key points /lessons / action areas;**
- **An overview of all M&E sessions will be presented at the end of Day 3 - Summary of Technical Sessions and to be used as inputs to the follow-up country actions planning**

Harmonized Indicators and Questions for Monitoring WASH in Schools in the SDGs

International Learning Exchange, Jakarta
16 November 2016



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Overview

1. Where is WinS in the SDGs?
2. Why are harmonized indicators and questions needed?
3. Globally defined SDG indicator & recommended questions
4. Data reporting for the SDGs for WinS
5. Resources

WASH in Schools in the SDGs

Target 6.1: achieve *universal* and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all

Target 6.2: achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene *for all* and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations

Universal and *for all* imply all exposures and settings including households, schools, health facilities, workplaces, etc.

WASH in Schools in the SDGs

Target 4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all

Indicator: ‘Proportion of schools with access to:...

(e) basic drinking water;

(f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and

(g) basic handwashing facilities

(as per the WASH indicator definitions [developed by global task team convened by the JMP])’

The WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation (JMP)

Over 25 years of global monitoring of household WASH (MDGs)

Officially tasked with **monitoring global progress** towards SDG Targets 6.1 and 6.2 (*starting with WASH in households, [schools](#) and health care facilities*)

The JMP has been leading a **global task team** to develop [harmonized](#) indicators and questions for monitoring WinS.

Harmonized WinS indicators allow national governments to...

1. Set baselines to clearly demonstrate progress towards government commitments (SDGs)
2. Be reflected in international and regional estimates (& access technical support through them)
3. Ensure the normative criteria for the human rights to water and sanitation are captured in WinS monitoring (beyond infrastructure) (*strengthen national monitoring systems, e.g. EMIS*)

*Can often be done through **existing** national monitoring systems (EMIS)*

Harmonized Indicator Definitions of Basic Service

“schools” = pre-primary, primary & secondary; “basic” =

Basic drinking water

Drinking water from an **improved** source is **available** at the school

Basic sanitation

Improved facilities, which are **single-sex** and **usable** (accessible, functional, private) at the school

Basic handwashing

Handwashing facility with **water and soap** at the school

Service ladders allow for progressive realization

Drinking water

Sanitation

Hygiene

SDG Target

Basic service

Drinking water from an improved source is available at the school

Basic service

Improved facilities, which are **single-sex** and **usable** at the school

Basic service

Handwashing facilities, which have **water** and **soap** available

Limited service

There is an improved source (piped water, protected well/spring, rainwater, bottled water), but water not available at time of survey

Limited service

There are improved facilities (flush/pour flush, pit latrine with slab, composting toilet), but not sex-separated or not usable

Limited service

Handwashing facilities with water, but no soap

No service

No water source or unimproved source (unprotected well/spring, tanker-truck surface water source)

No service

No toilets or latrines, or unimproved facilities (pit latrines without a slab or platform, hanging latrines, bucket latrines)

No service

No handwashing facilities at the school or handwashing facilities with no water

Service ladders allow for progressive realization & more ambition

Drinking water

Sanitation

Hygiene

Advanced service

To be defined at national level

Advanced service

To be defined at national level

Advanced service

To be defined at national level

SDG Target

Basic service

Drinking water from an improved source is available at the school

Basic service

Improved facilities, which are **single-sex** and **usable** at the school

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No toilets or latrines, or unimproved facilities (pit latrines without a slab or platform, hanging latrines, bucket latrines)

No service

No handwashing facilities at the school or handwashing facilities with no water

Recommended harmonized core questions

(EMIS example 1)

1. What is the main source of drinking water for the school? *(check one)*

- Piped water
- Tubewell/borehole
- Covered well/spring
- Rainwater catchment
- Open well/spring
- Cart/tanker-truck
- Lake/river/stream
- Bottled water
- No water

2. Is drinking water from the main source currently available at the school?

- Yes
- No

3. What type of student toilets/latrines are at the school? *(check one – most common)*

- Flush/Pour-flush toilets
- Pit latrines with slab
- Composting toilets
- Pit latrines without slab
- Hanging latrine (hole over water)
- Bucket latrine
- No toilets or latrines

4. How many student toilets / latrines are currently usable (accessible, functional, private)?

Insert number

5. Are the toilets/latrines separate for girls and boys?

- Yes
- No

6. Are there handwashing facilities at the school?

- Yes
- No

7. Are both soap and water currently available at the handwashing facilities?

- Yes, soap and water
- Water only
- Soap only
- Neither

Recommended harmonized core questions

(EMIS example 2)

1. What is the source of water for the school? (check all that apply)

Source	Currently Available	Used for drinking
<input type="checkbox"/> Piped	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Covered well/spring	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Open well/spring	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Rainwater	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Bottled water	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Tanker-truck or cart	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Lake/River/Stream	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> No water source	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

2. What type of student toilets/latrines are at the school? (check one – most common)

- Flush/Pour-flush toilets
 Pit latrines with slab
 Composting toilets
 Pit latrines without slab
 Hanging latrine (hole over water)
 Bucket latrine
 No toilets or latrines

3. How many toilets / latrines are at the school? (insert numbers)

	Girls' only toilets	Boys' only toilets	Common use toilets
Total number			
Number that are usable <i>(accessible, functional, private)</i>			

4. Are there handwashing facilities at the school?

- Yes No

5. Are both soap and water currently available at the handwashing facilities?

- Yes, soap and water
 Water only
 Soap only
 Neither

‘Expanded’ questions can be added

A menu of harmonized “expanded” questions map to the nationally-defined “advanced” service level, including water continuity, menstrual hygiene management (MHM), etc.

Allow countries to add additional monitoring criteria based on identified needs and priorities beyond “basic” WinS, as appropriate

Not currently monitored globally. Some criteria could be added to global monitoring in the future, such as MHM

THE JMP DATA DRIVE IS NOW OPEN

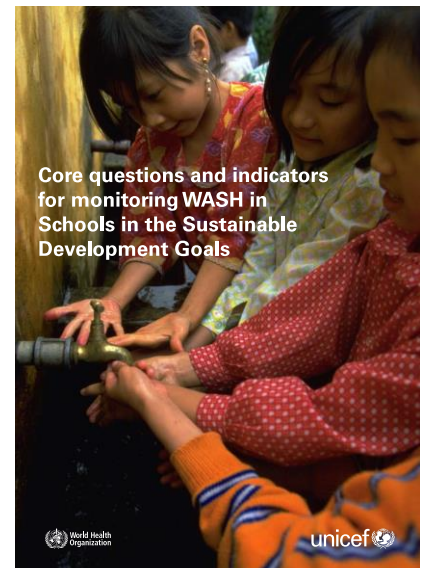
You can send national WinS data to SDGbaselines@wssinfo.org

Technical support available: you can send raw data to be analyzed & returned for your review

Question (for basic service)	Answer	Data source/notes
1. What % of schools have an improved drinking water source?		
2. What % of schools have an improved drinking water source with water available (or functional) at the time of survey?		
3. What % of schools have improved toilets?		
4. What % of schools have improved toilets, which are usable (accessible, functional, and private)?		
5. What % of schools have improved toilets, which are single-sex?		
6. What % of schools have improved toilets which are single-sex & usable?		
7. What % of schools have handwashing facilities with water available?		
8. What % of schools have handwashing facilities with water and soap?		

Resources

1. More details in the guidance document: [WHO/UNICEF \(2016\) Core Questions and Indicators for Monitoring WinS in the SDGs](#)
2. JMP reporting website: <http://www.wssinfo.org/sdg-baselines>
3. Country examples
 - a. **Indonesia**: aligning EMIS with the new SDG criteria
 - b. **PNG**: calculating baseline estimates for WinS in the SDGs
 - c. **Philippines**: Electronic data collection and feedback mechanisms



Thank you!



Monitoring WASH in Schools

Linking global SDG commitments and national implementation

International Learning Exchange for WASH in Schools
Jakarta | Indonesia | 14-18 November 2017



Implemented by



50 Years of Education cooperation
for Regional Sustainable
Development

Six functions of WinS

Monitoring



- 1 Capacity building**
 - Culture of self-assessment & learning
 - Strengthening implementation quality
- 2 Recognizing performance**
 - Rewarding performance & addressing needs
 - Measuring compliance with National Standards
- 3 Creating demand for WinS**
 - Strengthening leadership and priority for WinS within the education sector

Six functions of WinS

Monitoring



4

Planning & resource allocation

- **Prioritized resource allocation**
- **Facilitation of alignment between partners**

5

Fostering accountability & transparency

- **Open availability of information builds trust, ownership and responsibility**

6

Strengthening policy implementation

- **Mapping the gap between policy and implementation**
- **Global reporting (SDGs)**



All schools should reach Basic WASH Service by 2030

Basic drinking water

Drinking water from an **improved** source is **available** at the school

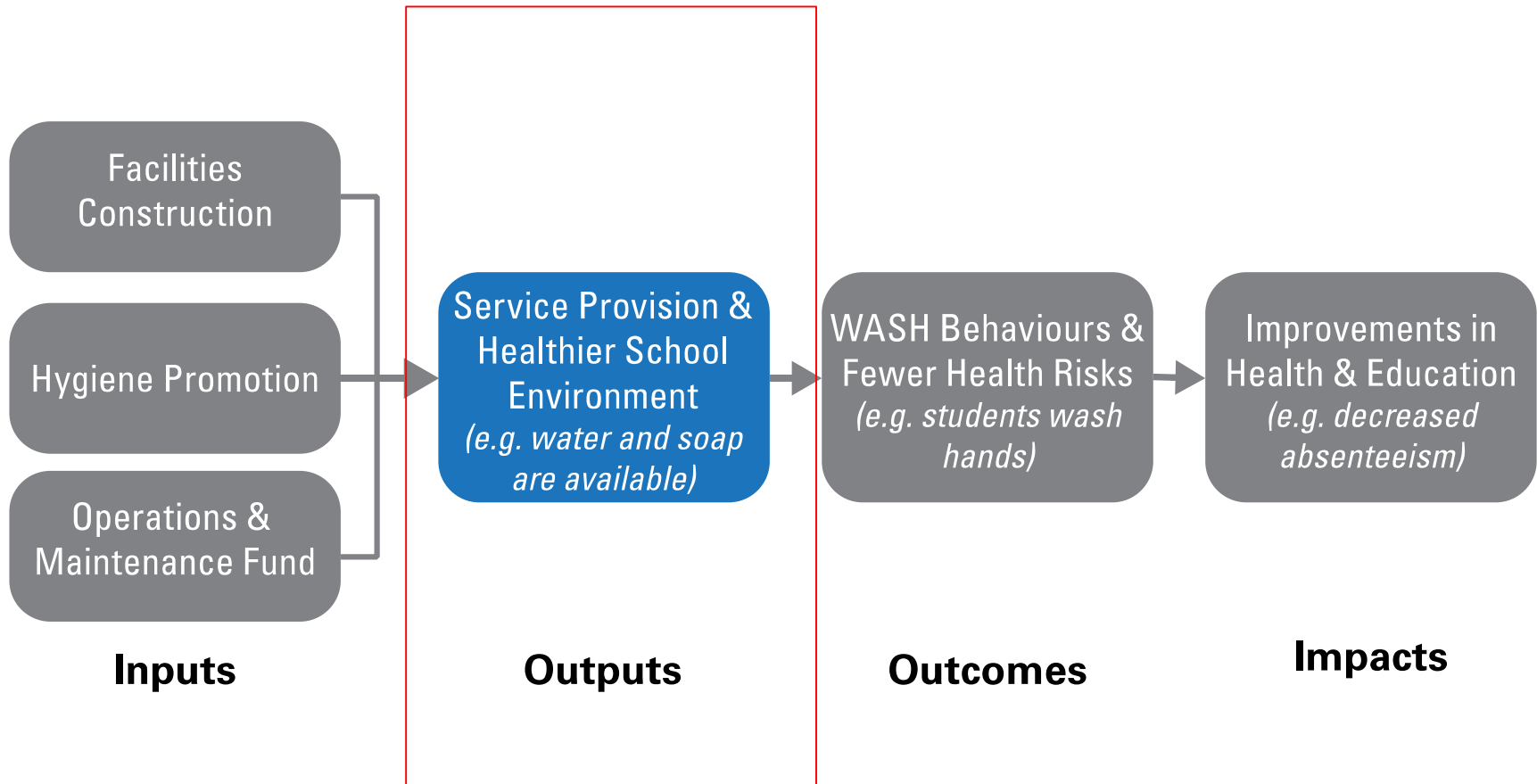
Basic sanitation

Improved facilities, which are **single-sex** and **usable** (accessible, functional, private) at the school

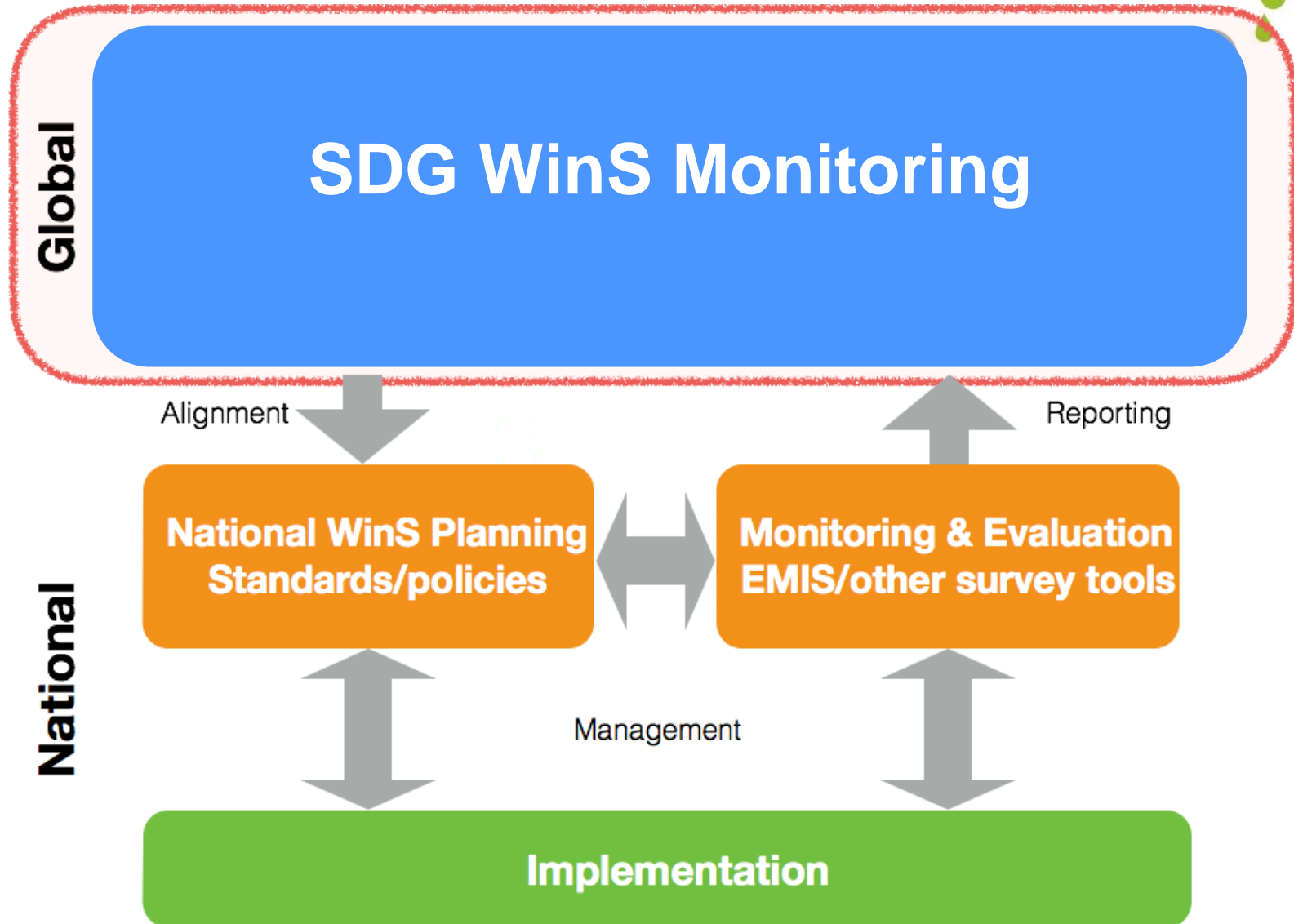
Basic handwashing

Handwashing facility with **water and soap** at the school

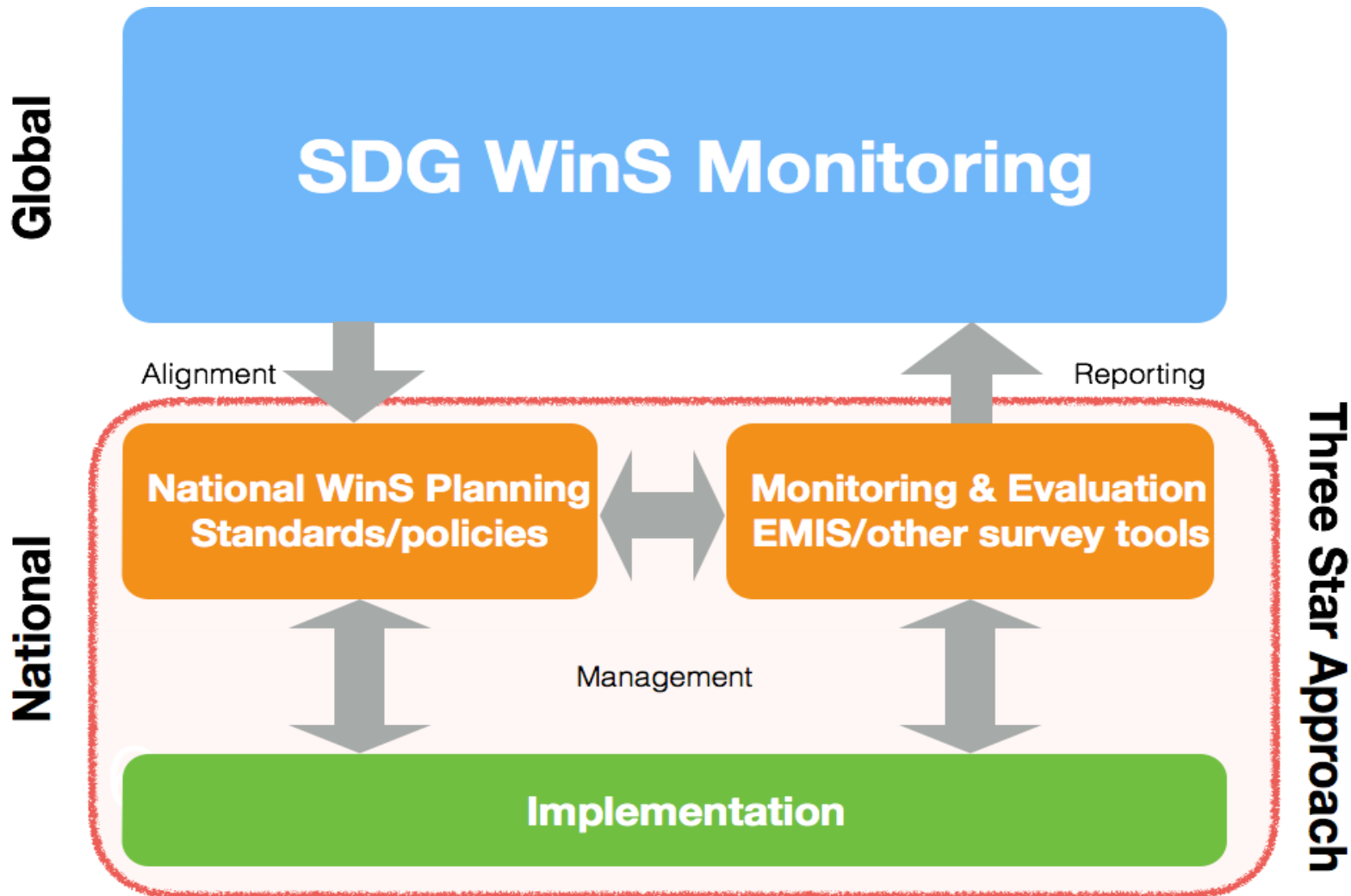
Scope of SDG WinS monitoring



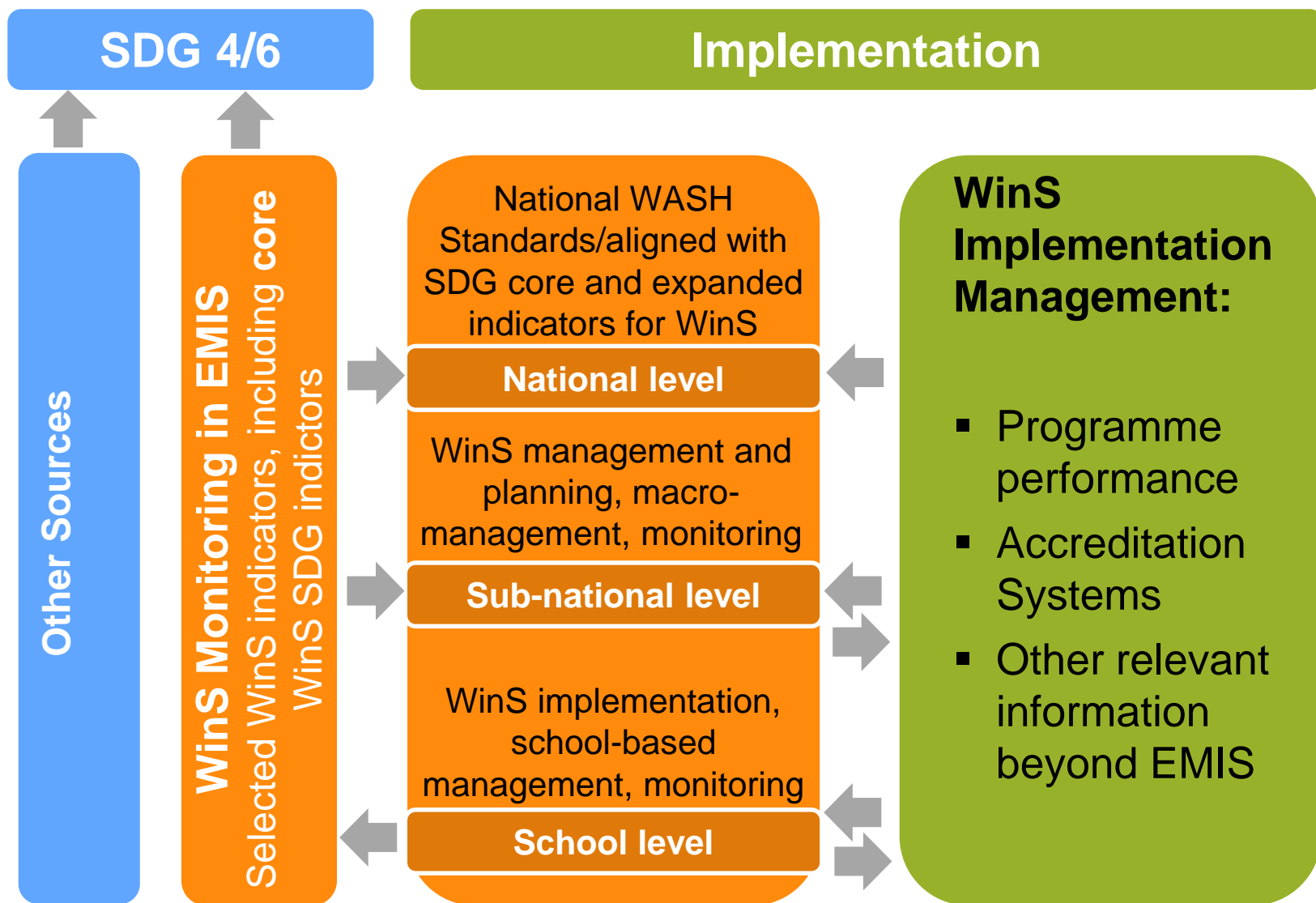
Tracking WinS progress against the SDGs



Linking SDGs to implementation on subnational & school level

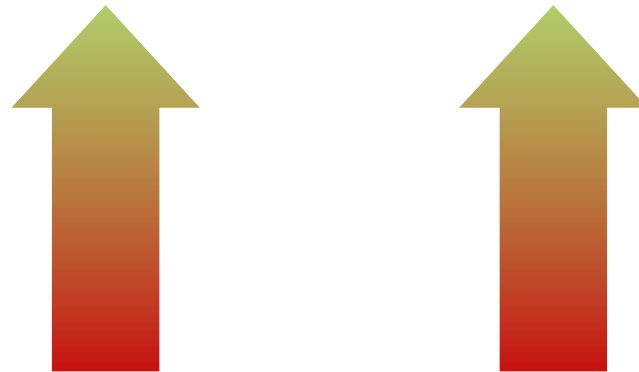
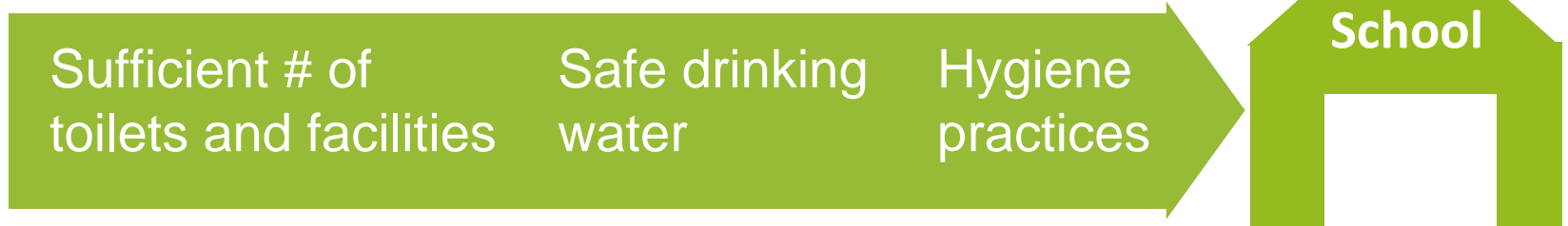


WinS in Education Sector Information Systems



How to get from challenging realities to national and international standards?

National WinS Standards:



School realities:

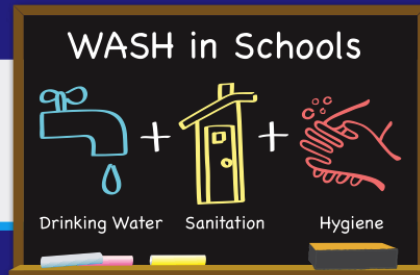


FIELD GUIDE:

The Three Star Approach for WASH in Schools



Simple • Scalable • Sustainable



giz Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

unicef 

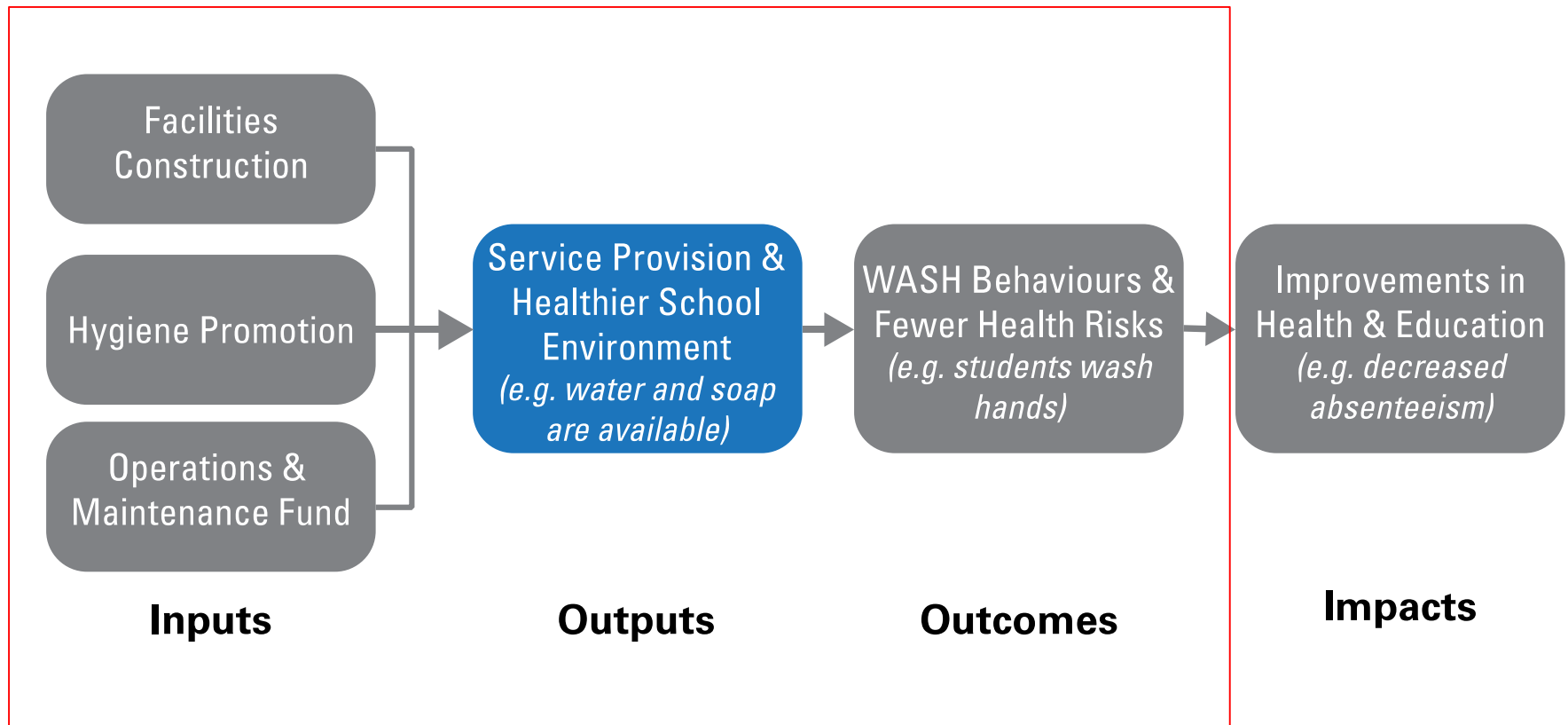
Three Stars Innovating WASH in Schools

Three steps towards National Standards





Information needed for WinS Implementation Management and Three Star ★★★ Accreditation



SDG WinS

- Starting point: Monitoring, not implementation
- Basic level equals SDG WinS
- Core/expanded questions for M&E
- Compatible with Three star approach

3 Star Approach

- Starting point: Implementation
- 3rd level equals National Standards
- Monitoring indicators aligned with star levels
- Compatible with SDG WinS core/expanded questions



Conclusions & way forward

- SDG agenda provides new momentum for WinS via a new global monitoring approach
- WinS Monitoring must be part of every WinS programme
- Alignment with SDG indicators desirable
- Integration of WinS in EMIS is crucial
- Comprehensive programme management may require additional information
- Three Star Approach helps to achieve stepwise and measurable improvements towards SDGs



THANK YOU!

Aligning the National Education Monitoring System with the SDGs for WASH in Schools

Indonesia Case Study



Ministry of Education and Culture,
Republic of Indonesia

International Learning Exchange for WinS (ILE)

Jakarta, Indonesia

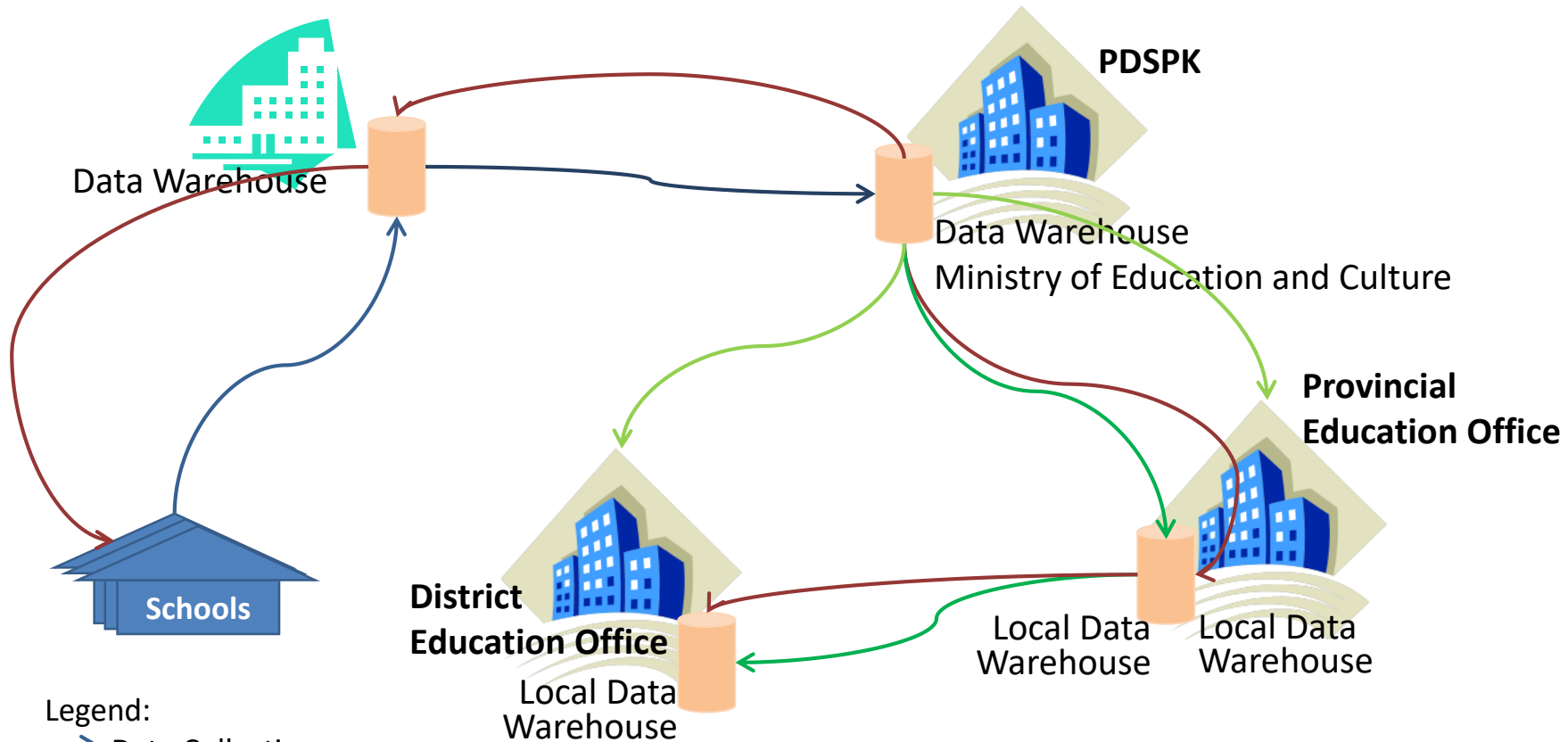
14-18 November 2016

What is Dapodik?

- Dapodik is the Education Management Information System managed by Ministry of Education and Culture
- Dapodik was started in 2011
- Self-administrated: each school is required to input the data
- As requirement to disburse School Operational Fund and intensive for teachers
- Online system: Schools need to upload the data by synchronizing with the server

Data flow

Secretary of General Directorate



Legend:

- Data Collection
- Synchronizing
- Data Searching
- Backbone

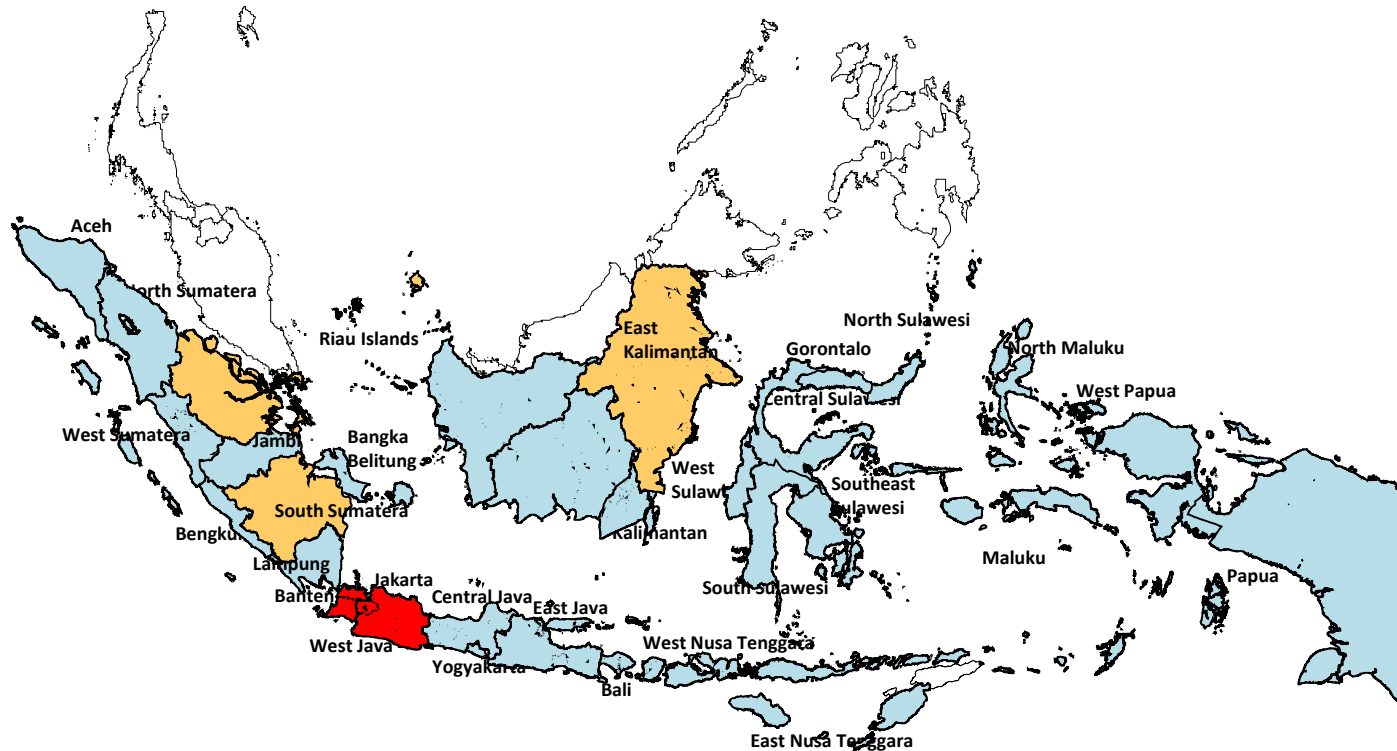
WinS in Indonesia

So what is the situation?

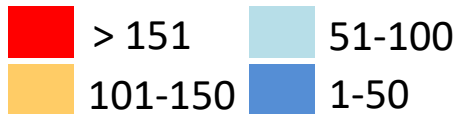


- Only 1 out of 4 school sanitation facilities rated as "good" (Dapodik, 2016)
- Only 12% of children aged 5 to 14 years of washing hands with soap after defecation (Risksedas, 2013)
- Not more than 14% of washing hands with soap before eating (Risksedas, 2013)
- Only 65% of schools in Indonesia that have separate latrines between boys and girls (Dapodik, 2016)

Ratio of school toilets to children by Province (Dapodik, 2016)



Rasio Jamban Sekolah
(Jumlah murid per unit jamban)



Permendiknas No. 24/2007 tentang Sarpras
1 unit jamban: 60 murid dan guru laki-laki
1 unit jamban: 50 murid dan guru perempuan

The 2015/16 EMIS (DAPODIK) questions are partially aligned with the SDGs

Questions in the 2015/16 national education monitoring information system (Dapodik)

Water source: Available Not available

Water supply: Bottled Water Piped Water Pump well Well Springs River
 Rainwater Other

Water adequacy: Enough Not enough Not available

Does School treat water: Yes No

Drinking water for students: Provided Not provided

The majority of student bring their water: Yes No

Number of toilets: [] Boy [] Girl [] Disabled [] Small kids (1st & 2nd grade)

Number of handwashing facilities: []

Facility sheet (includes toilets): asks for percent damage level to roof, ceiling, floor, etc.

Existing monitoring system alignment with SDG criteria for WinS

WATER		SANITATION			HANDWASHING	
<i>Improved</i>	<i>Available</i>	<i>Improved</i>	<i>Single-sex</i>	<i>Usable</i>	<i>Facilities</i>	<i>Soap</i>
Yes (limited)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes (limited)	Yes	No

Better aligning monitoring with the SDGs will strengthen national systems by ensuring human rights criteria (beyond presence of infrastructure) are captured

The updated 2016/17 questionnaire enables SDG reporting

Box A2. 2016/17 Dapodik questionnaire modified based on global core questions & national priorities

1. *Water adequacy:* *Enough* *Not enough* *Not available*
2. *Does the school treat water:* *Yes* *No*
3. *Drinking water for students:* *Provided* *Not provided*
4. *The majority of student bring their water:* *Yes* *No*
5. *Number of toilets accessible to those with disabilities:* []
6. *Water supply:* *Bottled water/vendor* *Piped water* *Pump well* *Protected well*
 Unprotected well *Protected spring* *Unprotected spring* *River* *Rainwater* *Other*
7. *Is water from the main source currently available on premises?*
 Yes *No, not currently available or not on premises*
8. *What type of toilets/latrines are in use by students at the school?*
 Flush/Pour-flush *Pit with slab* *Hanging latrine* *Pit without slab* *None*
9. *Number of handwashing facilities:* []
10. *Are both soap and water currently available at handwashing facilities?:* *Yes* *No*
11. *Number of functional toilets:* Boys [] Girls [] Mixed []
12. *Number of non-functional toilets:* Boys [] Girls [] Mixed []

***Questions in italics are not needed for SDGs but are of national interest.
Work will continue to better align the questions with the SDG criteria.***

Monitoring will be more effective if national targets & standards are also aligned with the SDGs & reflect national priorities

National indicators and targets related to WASH in schools

Outputs	Indicators	Target				
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Improvement of education quality	% of primary schools with infrastructure that meets National Education Standard	15%	17%	24%	32%	40%

Source: Indonesia Education Strategic Plan 2015 -2019, page 119

National standards for WASH in schools

Element	Standard
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean water should be available Water should be available at the toilet with minimum 200 liter
Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum 1 toilet for 60 boys, 1 toilet for 50 girls, & 1 toilet for teachers. Minimum area of 1 toilet room is 2 m² Toilet must be walled, roofed, lockable, and easy to clean Water should be available in each toilet Toilets should be provided with: water, scoop, hanger, waste bins
Handwashing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 handwashing facility is available for each classroom, 1 for teacher room, & 1 for UKS room

Source: Ministry of Education Regulation number 24 Year 2007

Current national targets & standards nearly align with the SDGs for WinS

Conclusion & Next Steps

- Indonesia is now able to report on the SDGs for WinS after minor changes to the **existing** education monitoring system (*work to better align will continue*)
- The **national system was strengthened in the process** by ensuring service is captured beyond presence of infrastructure
- Revising the National Education Standards and Targets to better align with the SDG criteria and current national priorities (adding soap availability and toilet usability) would further improve national systems
- **Need to improve mechanism to verify WinS condition at school**
- Need to identify a timely mechanism to feedback to provinces & districts to inform local decisions

Calculating a Baseline for WinS in the SDGs

Papua New Guinea Case Study

International Learning Exchange for WinS (ILE)

Jakarta, Indonesia

14-18 November 2016



Country Context

- Total population : 7.4 Million
- National drinking water coverage: 40% (2015 JMP Estimate)
- National sanitation coverage: 19% (2015 JMP Estimate)



Source: Google Map

Source: NEP 2015-2019, NDOE, Papua New Guinea

WinS Enabling Environment

Student population: 1.961 Million Children (2014)

Number of Schools: 11,000+ (NEP 2014-2019)

Existing Policies

- VISION 2050: -Healthy Wealthy and Smart Society
- National WASH Policy 2015-2030 with Universal Coverage Target for WASH in schools- in line with SDG & Global Goals
- National Health & School Health Plan 2015-2019 (KRA 7: on Health Promoting School)
- National Education Plan (NEP 2015-2019)- with clear goal and target on WASH in schools

Standards

- National Standards and Guidelines on WASH in Schools Developed
- Hygiene Promotion using school accreditation (3 star approach) : work in progress

Social NORM

- 57% of schools have a handwashing facility and only 10% of schools have a soap.

Partnership

- National Department of Education has assigned a focal point on WASH in Schools
- There exists a Technical Advisory Committee on WASH in Schools chaired by NDoH and NDoE

The 2015/16 EMIS included a supplemental questionnaire that enables baseline estimates for WinS in the SDGs

Questions from the supplemental WASH questionnaire included in the 2015/16 EMIS

What is the school's main water source? (Tick one)

- Piped to school Protected well Rainwater collection Bottled water Other None

Is the water source functional (operational)? Yes No

How often is the water source functional? 1-2 hours a day 2-4 hours a day >4 hours a day

What type of toilet facilities are in the school? (Tick all that apply)

- Flush Ventilated (circulated air) Improved Pit (VIP) Pit toilet with slab/covered
 Pit toilet without slab/open pit Other None

How many functional toilet compartments are there in the school? (insert numbers)

Girls Toilets			Boys Toilets			Staff Toilets		
Functional	Partially Functional	Non Functional	Functional	Partially Functional	Non Functional	Functional	Partially Functional	Non Functional

Does the school have handwashing facilities with both soap and water available? (Tick one)

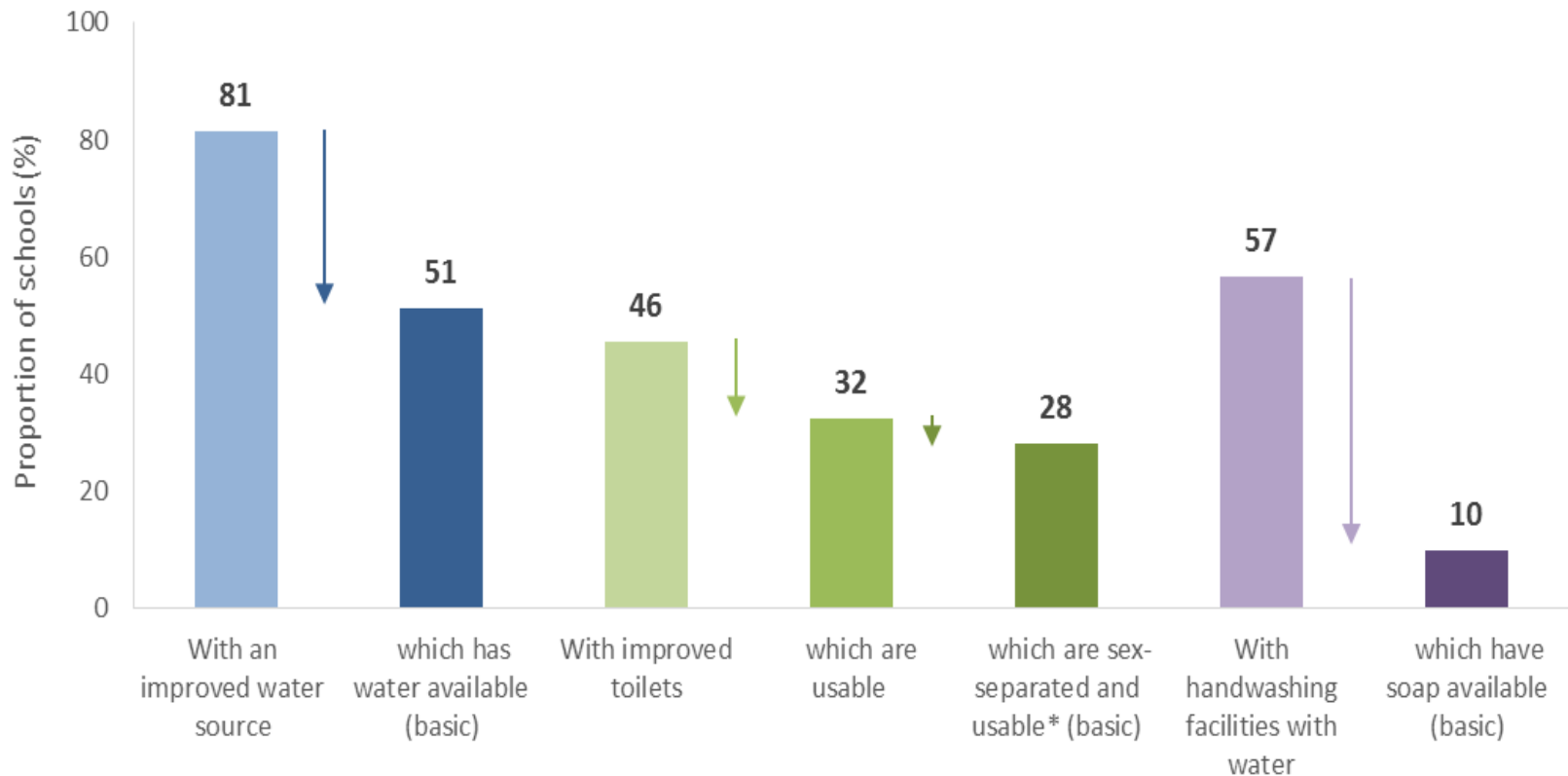
With water alone			
Yes		No	

With both soap and water			
Yes		No	

**% of schools with single-sex toilets can only be estimated since "common use" toilets were not included*

In PNG, 51% of schools have basic water, 28% have basic sanitation & 10% have basic hygiene*

WASH service coverage in Papua New Guinea schools drops substantially when functionality and availability are considered

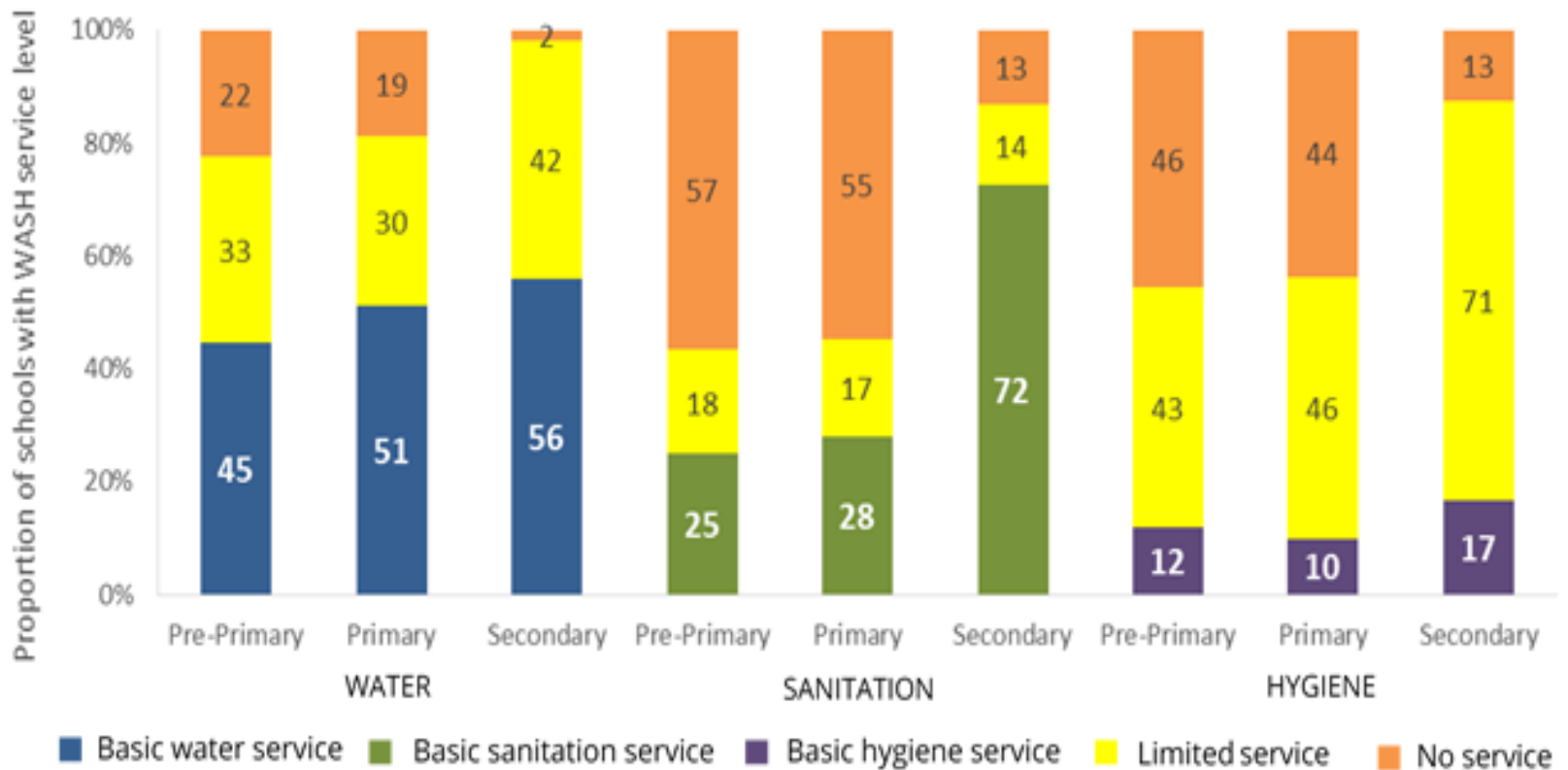


**includes schools with at least one functional boys' and one functional girls' toilet which may or may not be single-sex*

WASH in schools coverage considering the new SDG criteria for basic service

**Preliminary estimates (analysis still in progress)*

WASH service coverage is lowest in schools with the youngest children*

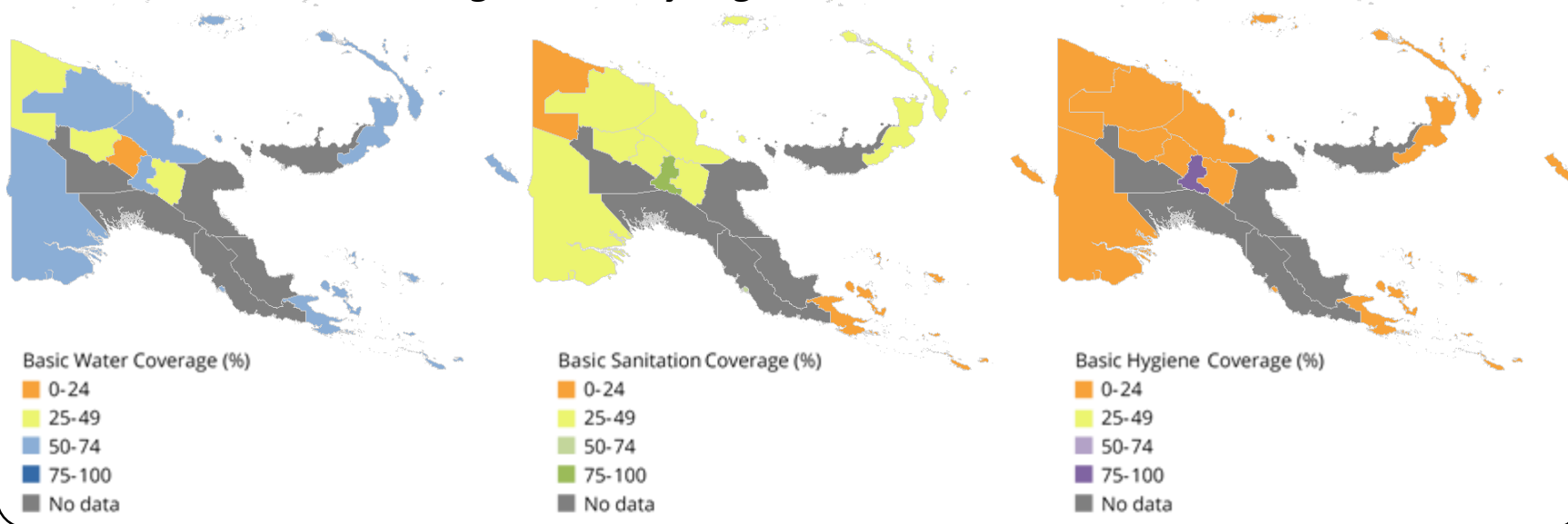


Pre-primary schools comprise all schools that teach grade "prep" (elementary schools)
 Primary schools comprise all schools that teach grades 1-8 (elementary, community and primary schools)

WASH in schools coverage disaggregated by school level

**Preliminary estimates (analysis still in progress)*

WASH in schools coverage varies by region*



Water (left), sanitation (middle) and hygiene (right) coverage in schools disaggregated by province

**Preliminary estimates (analysis still in progress)*

Updates to the 2016/17 EMIS are under review by the NDoE to better align with the SDGs and integrate into existing system

Revised WASH questions being reviewed by the NDoE for inclusion in the 2016/17 EMIS

What is the main source of drinking water provided by the school? *(Check one-most frequently used)*

- Piped water Protected well/spring Unprotected well/spring Rainwater
 Packaged bottled water Tanker-truck or cart Lake, river, stream No water source

Is drinking water from the main source currently available at the school? Yes No

What type of student toilets/latrines are at the school? *(Check one – most common)*

- Flush/Pour-flush toilets Pit latrines with slab Pit latrines without slab Composting toilets
 Hanging latrines Bucket latrines Shore drop toilets (Solwara) None

How many student toilets/latrines are at the school? *(Insert number)*

	Girls' only toilets	Boys' only toilets	Common use toilets
Total number			
Number that are usable (accessible, functional, private)			

Does the school have handwashing facilities with both soap and water available? *(Check one)*

- Yes, with both soap and water With water only
 With soap only No facilities or no soap or water

**Based on the globally recommended core questions for monitoring WinS in the SDGs*

Conclusion & Next Steps

- Estimates for basic WinS coverage are provided based on the SDG criteria (*work to better align national monitoring will continue*)
- Capturing the SDG criteria for WinS results in lower national estimates than tracking infrastructure presence alone, but improves monitoring by considering the human rights criteria
- Identifying a timely mechanism to feedback to provinces/districts is still needed to inform local decisions

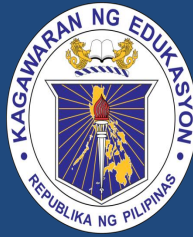


APPLYING THE SDG WINS INDICATORS IN THE PHILIPPINES

INTRODUCTION OF A NEW EMIS INTEGRATING WINS

Department of Education
Government of the Philippines

STATUS OF WINS IN THE PHILIPPINES



- 91% of elementary schools with water supply
94% of secondary schools with water supply
- 1:35 student to bowl ratio for elementary schools
1:53 student to bowl ratio for secondary schools
- 2.9M students (19%) enrolled in 9,366 schools that implement daily handwashing with soap and toothbrushing with fluoride

LEGAL BASIS FOR IMPLEMENTING WINS IN THE PHILIPPINES



- National Guidelines for the Comprehensive Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in Schools Program in the Philippines was issued in February 2016

DepEd ORDER 19 FEB 2016
No. **10**, s. 2016

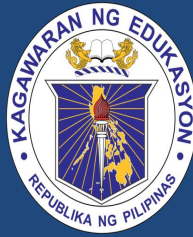
**POLICY AND GUIDELINES FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE WATER, SANITATION
AND HYGIENE IN SCHOOLS (WINS) PROGRAM**

To: Undersecretaries
Assistant Secretaries
Bureau and Service Directors
Regional Directors
Schools Division Superintendents
Public and Private Elementary and Secondary Schools Heads
All Others Concerned

1. For the information and guidance of all concerned, the Department of Education (DepEd) issues the enclosed **Policy and Guidelines for the Comprehensive Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene in Schools (WINS) Program** for the promotion of correct hygiene and sanitation practices among school children and a clean environment in and around schools to keep learners safe and healthy.
2. This Policy aims to:
 - a. ensure correct knowledge and understanding among learners of effective hygiene and sanitation projects;
 - b. improve equitable access to safe water, adequate toilets, and hand washing facilities;
 - c. improve hygiene and sanitation practices among the learners to enable them to develop life-long positive hygiene and sanitation behaviors;
 - d. ensure that schools are kept clean and safe through school-based solid waste management, proper drainage, the elimination of breeding grounds for mosquitoes to prevent vector-borne diseases, and food sanitation; and
 - e. engage public and private partners for program implementation and sustainability.
3. All Orders, Memoranda, and other issuances inconsistent with this policy are deemed repealed, rescinded, or amended accordingly upon its effectivity.
4. This Order shall take effect 15 days after its publication in the Official Gazette or a newspaper of general circulation.
5. Immediate dissemination of and strict compliance with this Order is directed.


BR. ARMIN A. LUISTRO FSC
Secretary

WINS INDICATORS IN THE EMIS



- WinS Policy led to the inclusion of the following indicators in the EMIS
 - Availability of drinking water
 - Regularity of cleaning of sanitation facilities
 - Availability of group and individual washing facilities
 - Accessibility of sanitary pads
 - Compliance with food handling standards
 - Number of learners dewormed

WINS SDG INDICATORS IN THE EMIS



- Drinking water from an improved source is available at the school

1. Is there a water source inside the school ground?
 Yes (Proceed to 1.1) No (Proceed to 2)
- 1.1 Main Water Supply Source:
 Piped water from local service provider Rainwater Catchments
 Water Well | Others, please specify _____
 Natural source
- 1.2 Average Cost of Monthly Bills/Maintenance. _____
- 1.3 Who pays for the Cost of Monthly Bills/Maintenance :
 School MOOE School Canteen Fund
 LGU Private Individual/Sector
 PTA Others, please specify _____
- 1.4 Is the water source inside the school ground safe to drink? Yes No
2. Does the school have mechanism to ensure that the learners have safe drinking water?
 Yes No
- 2.1 If Yes, what mechanism is used?
 Teachers ask the learners to bring their own drinking water to school
 Safe water in refillable containers are provided in designated areas in the school
 Water from an accessible water source is treated (i.e. boiled, etc)
 Others, please specify _____

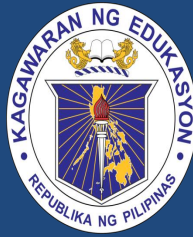
1. Local piped water - water source coming from local water service providers.

2. Water well - an excavation structure in the ground by digging, driving, boring or drilling to access water in underground aquifers.

3. Rainwater catchment - water sourced from rainwater and collected thru a rainwater collector.

4. Natural source - water sourced from a spring or stream that is either located inside the school grounds or located outside school grounds but water is supplied via pipes.

WINS SDG INDICATORS IN THE EMIS



- Improved sanitation facilities which are sex-separated and useable at the school

Usage	Toilet Bowls			
	Male	Female	Common (Male & Female)	Total
Used by pupils				
Used by personnel				
Total				

Note: Toilet bowls located inside and outside the classroom shall be included in the count while those that are being used by both pupils and personnel shall be counted in "used by pupils".

WINS SDG INDICATORS IN THE EMIS

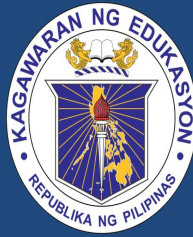


- Handwashing facility with water and soap available to students

	Functional	Non-Functional	Total Number of Facilities
Facilities for group handwashing			
Facilities for individual handwashing			

1. *Group handwashing facility - a facility to be used in supervised handwashing and toothbrushing activity that can accommodate 4 to 10 learners.*
2. *Individual handwashing facility - a facility in the classroom, drinking points, near toilets, near the canteen, etc that learners can be used for handwashing at critical times.*
3. *Functional facilities for handwashing - the hand washing facility is accessible, with daily water supply, learner-appropriate height and with appropriate drainage.*
4. *Non-functional facilities for handwashing - the hand washing facility is broken, clogged or damaged in such a way that it cannot be used.*

ADDITIONAL ENHANCEMENTS NEEDED TO FULLY ALIGN WITH THE WINS SDG INDICATORS



- Typology of toilets to determine improved and unimproved facilities
- Useable Sex Separated toilets
- Availability of soap and water

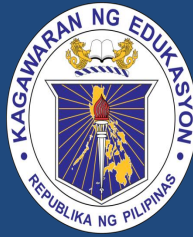
USING TSA IN WINS IMPLEMENTATION



Three Star Approach as an integrated system:

- **Quality Assurance** mechanism for determining achievement of national standards to ensure that the enablers for learning are in place and functional
- **Monitoring** scheme to provide the information and evidence for relevant management systems that will enable school effectiveness.
- **Merit system** to provide the incentive and motivation for continuous improvement.

USING TSA IN WINS IMPLEMENTATION



- Additional WinS monitoring conducted once a year as basis for TSA categorization (1 Star, 2 Star, 3 Star)
- Measurement done on school and division level to create incentive within the education sector to reach the national standards for 40 WinS indicators
- Many of the 40 WinS indicators are included in the expanded SDG indicators

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE MONITORING PROCESS



- Central Office – defines standards and program oversight
- Regional Office – monitors, provides technical assistance and gives awards to the Schools Division in terms of managing the WinS Program
- Schools Division Office – monitors, provides technical assistance and gives awards to Schools in term of proper implementation of the WinS Program
- School – implements the standards

FEEDBACK MECHANISM FOR SCHOOLS

WinS Three Star Matrix

- Shows performance of a school in terms of the WinS indicators under each category (Water, Sanitation, Hygiene, Deworming and Health Education)

Water	Safe Drinking Water ★★	Water for Cleaning ★★★	Water Testing ★★	
Sanitation	Toilet Ratio ★★	Security of Toilets ★★★	Wash Facility for Toilets ★★★	Wash Facility for MHM ★★★
	Safety of Detached Toilets ★	Toilets for Disabled ★★★	Daily Cleaning of Toilets 0 Star	Funding for Repairs ★★★
	Burning of Waste ★★★	Segregated Trash Bins ★★	Waste Segregation ★★	Garbage Collection ★★
	Septic Tank ★★★	Drainage ★★★	System for Flood ★★★	Food Handlers 0 Star
Hygiene	Group Hand-washing Activity ★	Available Soap ★★★	Group Hand-washing Facility ★★★	Individual Hand-washing Facility ★★★
	Individual Hand-washing Practice ★★★	Group Tooth-brushing Activity ★	Available Tooth-brush & paste ★★★	
	Repair & Maintenance ★★★	Funding of Supplies ★	Sanitary Pads ★★★	

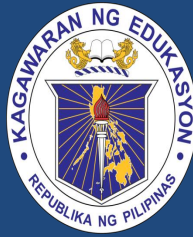
FEEDBACK MECHANISM FOR SCHOOLS

WinS Three Star Report

- Shows the step-wise improvements that a school needs to achieve to reach national standards

Category	One Star	Two Stars	Three Stars	Score
Water	W.1-a. Safe drinking water is not provided by the school. Children are required to bring their own drinking water	✓ W.1-b. Safe drinking water is provided by the school but supply is not regular.	W.1-c. Safe drinking water is provided for free for all children in the school at all times	2
	W.2-a. Regardless of source, water for cleaning is available only for certain days of the week	W.2-b. Regardless of source, water for cleaning is available on a daily basis but only on certain hours of the day.	✓ W.2-c. Regardless of source, water for cleaning is available on a daily basis in all school hours	3
	W.3-a. The school coordinates with the relevant office to test the quality of water.	✓ W.3-b. The quality of water is tested once every calendar year in coordination with the relevant office.	W.3-c. The quality of water is tested more than once every calendar year in coordination with the relevant office.	2
Overall Rating:				2.33 ★★

EXPLORING NEW TECHNOLOGIES



- Use of hand held devices to monitor WinS in three regions through Open Data Kit (ODK) which incorporated a data entry module and a simple feedback mechanism showing how the school can be improved

A screenshot of an ODK Collect form. The title bar shows "ODK Collect > D..". The form content includes:

- A section titled "Rating" with the text "You have a 1-Star School ★".
- A question: "Do you want to apply for accreditation?" with two radio button options: "Yes" (selected) and "No".
- A feedback message: "In order to improve your star rating, you need to work on the following: School should have sanitary pads in the campus, School should have activities to advocate hygiene practices,".



THANK YOU!

Reflections in Small groups

Forward with WinS in SDG Monitoring, over next 12 month....

1. Core Questions & Indicators - what are the 3-4 main challenges in aligning national WinS monitoring with WinS SDG core questions/indicators?
2. Opportunities - What are the 3-4 important opportunities / entry points for aligning SDG WinS core questions and indicators with national monitoring systems?
3. Support Needs - What are 2-4 areas external support will be needed to facilitate the alignment process at country levels?

In Groups – what to do?

- 30 minutes for group discussions
- On flipchart, prepare a “poster” answering 2/3 questions.
- Post group ‘poster’ on wall and present key points in maximum 5 minutes

Group ..xx..

Core Questions:

-
-
-

Opportunities:

-
-
-

Support Needs:

-
-