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| Final Examination |
| Diploma in Water Sanitation and Hygiene |
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| **Strategia Netherlands** |
| **30/11/2019** |

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Name: Mohamed Eltayeb Mohamed Elkhider

**Final examination**

**QUESTIONS**

1. **What is Sanitation and Hygiene?**

Sanitation is a public health condition with target to use of constructive tools, equipments, methods and actions that aimed to provide adequate water and disposal of wastes in order to make our environment healthy. These tools include: toilets, latrines, drainage system, washing stations and treatment plants. Sanitation system is includes the process of collecting, storage, treatment and transport of wastewater and reuse of wastewater (Evans, 2009)

Hygiene is related to the personal behavior that aimed to maintain health and prevent diseases. These behaviors includes: hand washing, bathing, hair cutting and nail cutting. The idea from hygiene practices is to make barrier between pathogens and human body (CAWST, 2013).

1. **Why are water, sanitation, and hygiene important?**

Drinking unsafe water can cause different types of diseases including cholera, diarrhea, typhoid and hepatitis. Drinking clean and safe water will indeed help human body in getting free from different sorts of toxins that obtained from polluted water and food. Addition to this clean water is important for hygiene purpose such as washing clothes and bathing (Thompson, 2003).

Sanitation is important because it keeps the surrounded environment healthy. This will lead to make people more hygienic and increase the life-spans of people. Lack of adequate sanitation and safe drinking water caused spread of diseases such as diarrhea (Hogendorp, 2006).

Hygiene is important for two reasons. Firstly to keep human body healthy and prevent spread of diseases. Secondly it is important for social reasons. Hygiene benefits the people lives surround you (SAHEBZADEH, 2011).

1. **What is open defecation?**

Open defecation is the act of defecation in open environment such as roads, open lands, open canals and surface water instead of using toilets or latrines. The reason behind this is the lack access of toilets and lack of awareness. Open defection is public health concern and can lead to contamination in the environment and several health issues. Providing toilets services with behavior change efforts will lead to eliminate this problem (Clasen, Boisson, Routray, Torondel, & al, 2014).

1. **What is Sanitation Marketing?**

Sanitation marketing is a field of business marketing aimed to use commercial and social market principles in order to enhance the access and use of sanitation facilities and services. It aims is to meet the needs of local households including the poor. Formative research is normally the foundation of sanitation marketing. The core of formative research in sanitation market program is to obtain data regarding the current situation in sanitation markets. The research should also the kinds of sanitation systems, facilities and services in specific region. Social sanitation markets should focus on four main areas which are: place, price, product and promotion (Bank, 2018). These areas are explained as follows:

* Place refers to the issue of determination the access of sales points in rural places due to the limitation of transportation system in many rural communities.
* Price refers to the monetary and nonmonetary costs that each household should counter when purchasing specific sanitation product. In this content the research should study the financial ability for households and their willingness to pay for these facilities.
* Product refers to the feature and benefit of each sanitation facilities.
* Promotion refers to the process of developing an integrated campaign across several communication channels.

1. **What are some of the biggest challenges you face in teaching hygiene and sanitation?**

* Training teachers and staffs in WASH schools. It is necessary to concentrate on training the teachers on the methods and contents for presenting WASH in schools.
* WASH teaching materials is not available for all schools in our communities. This is because the price of these materials is not affordable for local communities.
* There is need to adjust education to the child development phase and child age group. The reason behind this is that each child age group has specific method of teaching
* Lack of Children participation in WASH schools: most teachers in schools depend on teaching children the main concept of WASH and the important of safe drinking water without children participation. Children participation will help children to be more creative and to be able to take decisions.

1. **What is sustainable sanitation?**

Sustainable sanitation is an integrated approach aiming to strengthen the capability of local authorities in designing and developing sanitation system with focus to be economically affordable, socially acceptable, technically approved and intuitionally legal. The overall goal of sustainable sanitation is to protect the environment and prevent spread of diseases. Sustainable sanitation includes all the processes of collecting, transporting, treating and the disposal and reuse of wastes (Artés, 2009).

1. **What are the steps for planning and implementing a successful WASH behavior change campaign?**

Step1: Assess and identification of the issue: this step aims to examine the current situation regarding the target behavior. In this steps there is need to collect information about the behavior that needs to be changed.

Step2: Prepare stakeholder register: in this step it is important to complete assessment of institutions capabilities and determine their responsibilities.

Step3: Develop the knowledge gaps: this step depends on using an initial formative research. This research based on collecting data from the field in order to understand the problem properly.

Step4: Appraisal and creation step: this step involves the completeness of the formative research and designing full behavior change strategy. Also this step includes meeting with stakeholders to complete behavior change strategies. Prepare the massages which will be delivered to communities.

Step5: implementation phase: This step involves the implementation of behavior change interventions. Also it should includes monitor and conduct plan for adjustment.

1. **What are the challenges faced by WASH Projects in Africa**

* Institution instability
* Lack of transparency, accountability and participation in government sectors
* Lack of funding with poor management of financial resources which will lead to low investment in WASH projects.
* High rate of population growth and urbanization put more stress on WASH services and facilities.
* Lack of awareness among local communities in Africa lead to significant health problems such as open defecation, bad practices of personal hygiene.
* Pumping wastewater and solid wastes in surface water resources which lead to contamination of water bodies.
* Poor expert staff in WASH sector with insufficient education schools in rural areas.
* Lack of specialized school and institutions in WASH programs

**9) You have visited one of the schools in your locality. What part of its surroundings can you see that satisfy the criteria for disease prevention? List the parts of the building and its surroundings, and state why they are important.**

* Privacy of the toilets which is important for social reasons
* The facilities are constructed to be stable in all seasons particularly during raining season.
* The location of hand washing in the school is close to the classroom which can encourage children to wash their hands frequently.
* The location of garbage containers is far from toilets which encourage children in school to use toilets without bad smells or nuisance

1. **You have asked the local county government to provide a license for your new hotel in town. The *inspector* asks you to assist him to describe the basic hygiene for your business before licensing. Kindly describe.**

The hotel considers all basic hygiene which includes:

* Providing clean and safe water to drink
* Providing disinfection agent such as soap for hand washing and bathing
* Providing brushers for tooth cleaning with toothpaste.
* Providing clean papers and cleaned sanitation facilities.
* Providing clean rooms from solid wastes.

**11) You have to make a plan of action for the promotion of WASH in your town. Briefly describe the activities that need to be included in your plan.**

* Raise the awareness among communities regarding the importance of drinking safe water with focus on increasing the knowledge about contamination water during collecting water from open water resource.
* Ensure the water points is closed to people and its safe for drinking.
* Increase the skills in collecting and storing rainwater.
* Hygiene promotion through encourage local communities to change their personal behavior such as using soap during hand washing.
* Encourage local communities to stop practice bad behavior such as open defecation.
* Ensure safe disposal of wastes by install latrines and sanitation facilities.
* Ensure and fix any leakage occur in latrines system and water storage containers.
* Prevent accumulation of solid wastes in open areas to prevent vectors and flies.

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