Development of Pilot Procedures and Reference Document to Select Appropriate Technologies for Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) in School

The main objective of this pilot and demonstration activity (PDA) is to provide policy makers, administrators and schools with tested practical guides for identifying a range of technological options for basic infrastructure available near school premises and selecting an appropriate technology that can make WASH facilities fully functional in school and meet the minimum requirements.

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- safe water for drinking and for use in food preparation, bathing and showering;
- accessible and clean toilets, separate for men and women, in sufficient numbers for students, teaching and non-teaching staff, and visitors;
- proper waste management and safe disposal of excreta and wastewater.

Snapshot

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project site</th>
<th>Mongolia</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Completed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Approval date</td>
<td>June 2015</td>
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<td>Completion date</td>
<td>February 2016</td>
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Description

A survey conducted by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Ministry of Health of Mongolia in 2005 found that only 28 percent of schools had access to water, of which only the half had access to water that met standards for safe drinking water. The same survey also indicated that only 25 percent of schools had adequate sanitation. Improvements of water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) in school since 2005 remain largely unknown due to lack of studies and data WASH in school.

Inadequate WASH conditions in school may affect student learning in several ways. Poor health related to parasites, long-term exposure to chemicals (e.g., lead and arsenic), diarrhoeal diseases and malaria infections, largely stemmed from inadequate WASH conditions, frequently prevents students from attending school.
To provide quality learning opportunities for all students, the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science (MECS) of Mongolia is developing, in collaboration with UNICEF and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) active in the field of WASH in school, minimum requirements for WASH, taking into account different school WASH facility models tested and applied by UNICEF and NGOs in Mongolia since 2012.

Expected outcomes

The outputs of the PDA will include:

- assessment tools for school sites developed;
- assessment and consultation reports of 20 school sites (including technologies and WASH facility models selected, operation and management plans, gender, ethnic minority and other sociocultural issues involved in the use, operation and maintenance of WASH facilities in school) delivered;
- workshops organized in Gobi-Altai, Uvs and Zavkhan aimags and Ulaanbaatar to present and discuss draft reference document on a range of technological options for basic infrastructure and WASH facility models and procedures for selecting appropriate technologies and WASH facility models;
- updated reference document and procedures delivered.

Related

- Knowledge and Innovation Support for ADB’s Water Financing Program
- Scribd: Proposal (June 2015)
- Water Pilot and Demonstration Activities
- Mongolia and ADB
- ADB’s Focus on Water