

# **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene to accelerate and sustain progress on Neglected Tropical Diseases**

REGIONAL SYMPOSIUM PAHO/WHO

Water and Sanitation in Agenda 2030: The Route to Sustainable Development

Cartagena, Colombia, 18 August 2016

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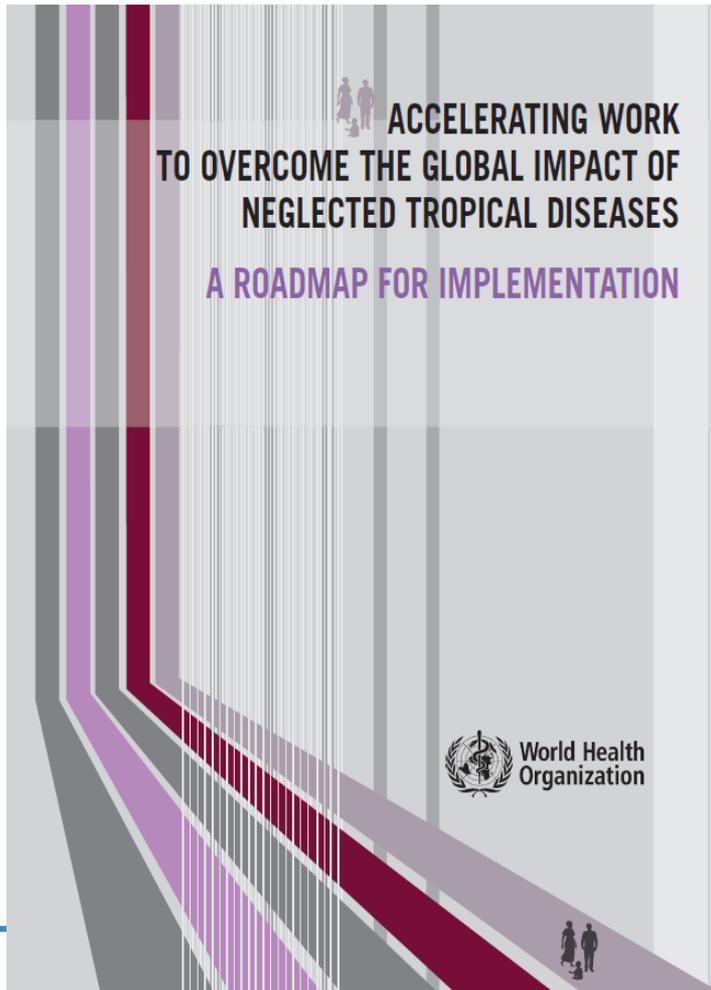
**“NTDs thrive under conditions of poverty and filth. They tend to cluster together in places where housing is substandard, drinking water is unsafe, sanitation is poor, access to health care is limited or non-existent, and insect vectors are constant household and agricultural companions... This opens opportunities for integrated approaches, for simplification, cost-effectiveness, and streamlined efficiency”.**

***Margaret Chan, WHO Director General***



**World Health  
Organization**

# Five key interventions to combat NTDs

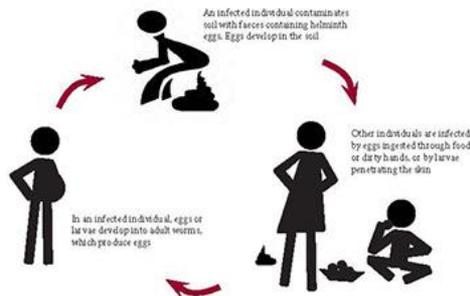


- ✓ Preventive Chemotherapy
- ✓ Innovative and intensified disease management
- ✓ Vector control and pesticide management
- ✓ **Safe drinking-water, basic sanitation and hygiene services**
- ✓ Zoonotic-disease management

# WASH is critical for:

## Prevention

- Breaking the transmission cycle



## Treatment and care

- Wound management and limb care, surgery, inpatient care
- Accessible WASH services for those with physical impairments
- Prevention of stigma-based exclusion from WASH services



## Need to collaborate is obvious but...

- Two sectors with (seemingly) different focus
- Limited communication
- Limited evidence/guidance on **how** to deliver WASH alongside other NTDs intervention most effectively
- Consequently – focus on delivery of medical/treatment interventions, less progress on prevention through environmental and behavioural interventions

# Opportunities



- Sustainability
- Cost-effective
- SDGs – maximizing healthy lives, UHC, universal access to WASH
- Examples

# Water Sanitation & Hygiene

for accelerating and  
sustaining progress on  
Neglected Tropical Diseases

A GLOBAL STRATEGY  
2015–2020



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# VISION

Accelerated and sustained achievement of the NTD roadmap milestones, particularly among the poorest and most vulnerable, through better targeted and joint WASH and NTD efforts.



**Improve awareness** of the co-benefits of joint WASH and NTDs action by sharing experience and evidence from improved delivery.



**Use WASH and NTDs monitoring** to highlight inequalities, target investment, and track progress.



**Strengthen evidence** on how to deliver effective WASH interventions for NTD control and elimination and embed findings in guidance and practice.



**Plan, deliver and evaluate** WASH and NTDs programmes with mutual inputs from WASH, health and NTDs stakeholders at all levels.



**World Health Organization**

# Examples

Please send case studies to  
[WASHandNTDs@who.int](mailto:WASHandNTDs@who.int)

 **Improve awareness** of the co-benefits of joint WASH and NTDs action by sharing experience and evidence from improved delivery.

## Documenting and sharing lessons learnt

### Case study template: Joint action on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs)

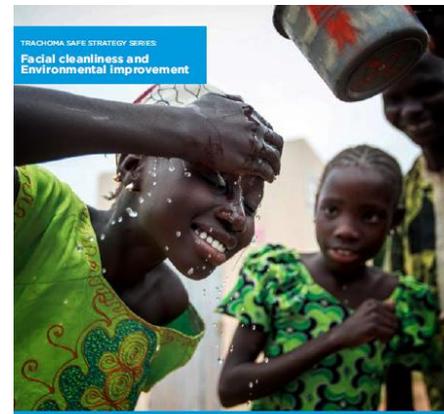
- Why are case studies being collected? The need for stronger collaboration on WASH and NTDs is evident, although relatively little information exists on best-practices, practical approaches and aspects that contribute to programme success. This template has been developed to gather case studies specifically detailing collaboration, coordination and integration between WASH and NTDs programmes to promote improved practices.
- What kind of information is being sought? Case studies should focus explicitly on collaboration between sectors, or between organisations working in different sectors, or examples of interventions from different sectors that are built into the same programme. This template goes beyond activity descriptions, to analyse experiences and to draw conclusions and lessons on success factors, barriers and measures needed in future programmes.
- How will the information be used? The information will be used by WHO, the NTDs NGDO Network (NNN) and others to share experience on successes as well as challenges, to advance joint action. This is a core component of the WHO Global Strategy and Action Plan on WASH and NTDs. It is envisaged that the information from different case studies will be synthesised to draw lessons for joint action across the WASH and NTDs communities.

#### Submitting the case study:

Thank you for sharing the experience and learnings arising from your joint action initiative. Please send case studies to [WASHandNTDs@who.int](mailto:WASHandNTDs@who.int)

 **Plan, deliver and evaluate** WASH and NTDs programmes with mutual inputs from WASH, health and NTDs stakeholders at all levels.

## Planning tools and training material on WASH for national NTD programme managers



**All you need for F&E**

A practical guide to partnering and planning

**ICTC** International Coalition  
for Trachoma Control

# Examples



**Plan, deliver and evaluate**  
WASH and NTDs programmes

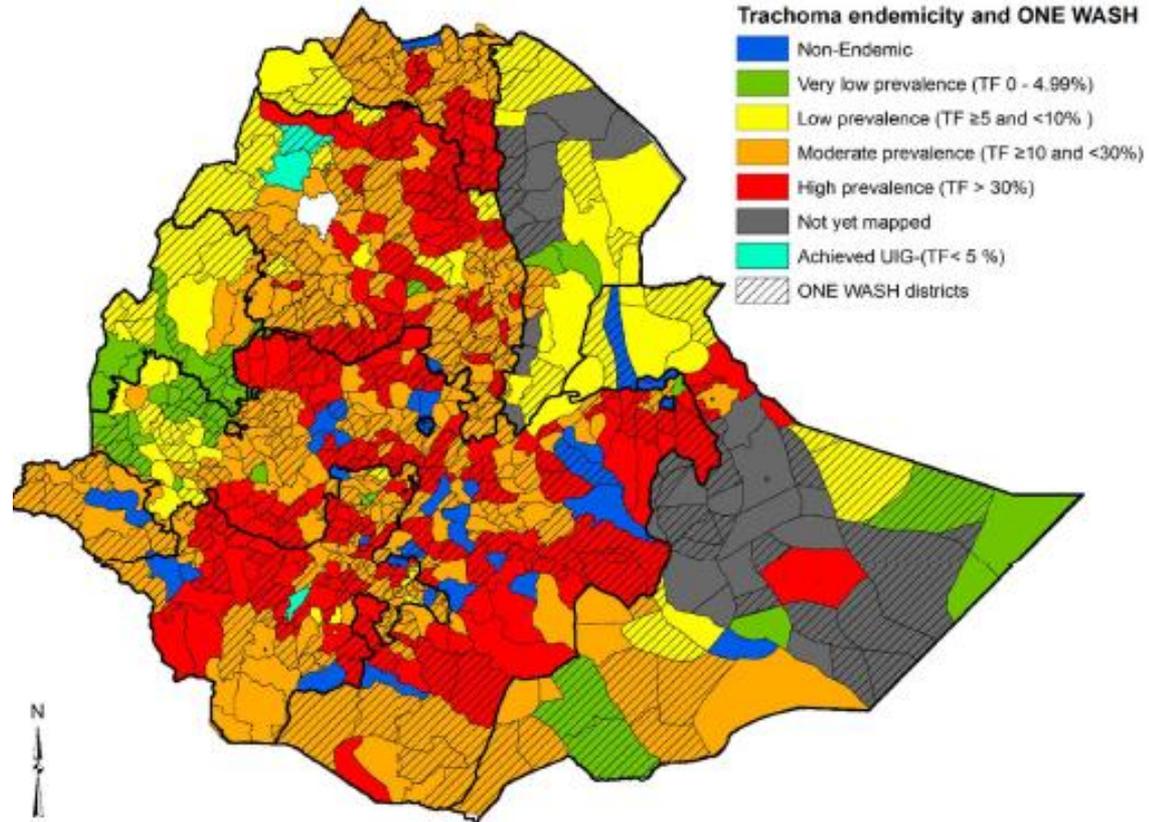
with mutual inputs from WASH, health and NTDs stakeholders at all levels.



**Use WASH and NTDs monitoring**  
to highlight

inequalities, target investment, and track progress.

Joint mapping and situation analysis exercise in Ethiopia





Plan, deliver  
and evaluate  
WASH and NTDs  
programmes

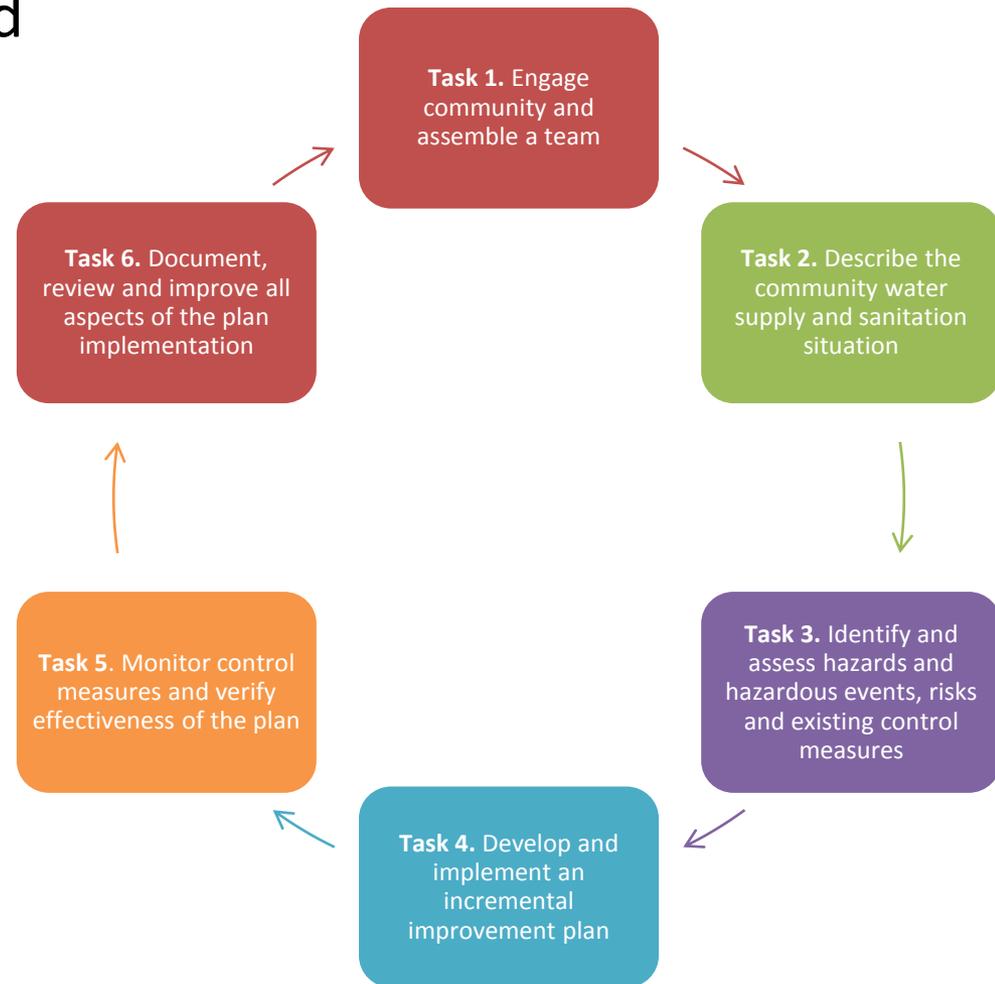
with mutual inputs from  
WASH, health and NTDs  
stakeholders at all levels.

# Examples

Community-led multisectoral  
intervention for elimination of  
schistosomiasis and soil-  
transmitted helminthiases (CL-  
SWASH) in Lao PDR and  
Cambodia

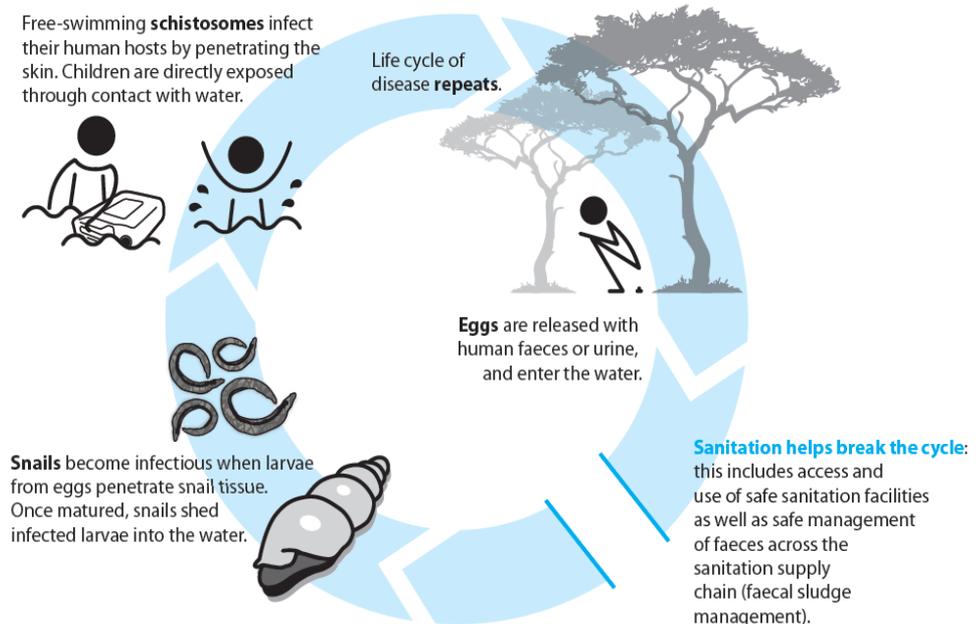


# Implement risk assessment and management approach in schistosomiasis and STH-endemic communities



# Identifying health risks with water and sanitation

- ✓ people still practice open defecation, contaminating the river,
- ✓ most villagers are fishermen and many community members enter the river on a daily basis,
- ✓ hygiene practice is generally poor,
- ✓ although the snails live attached to the rocks, snail control is not applicable in this vast river.



# Implement measures to manage risks

- The efforts by the households to improve access to appropriate sanitary facilities and safe water supply are monitored and upheld by the members of the volunteer Water Safety Plan team, if necessary using a specific community fund.



- Intensive discussions with national, provincial and district-level officers responsible for NTD, water and sanitation, education and animal health on how to scale-up the CL SWASH, determining responsibilities.

# In summary

- WASH is necessary to interrupt transmission
- Opportunities for joint-action:
  - Prioritization of WASH to areas of high endemicity
  - Schools as a delivery platform for MDA and WASH (Hygiene promotion, coordination with WASH programmes for infrastructural improvements)
  - Community engagement – risk based approaches (WSP, SSP)
  - Documenting and sharing experiences and lessons learnt – experiences from your country?

# Thank you

## Contributors:

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