

Women in Europe for a Common Future

www.wecf.eu

WECF



Women in Europe for a Common Future

Innovative Solutions for Safe School Sanitation in rural regions of the EU and EECCA

*Do pupils have a right to
Safe Sanitation at School?*

Margriet Samwel

GTZ - Eschborn, 19.11.2009 - World Toilet Day

Belarus

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

Ukraine

2015年12月15日

Uzbekistan

Source: <http://www.bls.gov>

Kazakhstan

1. www.pearsoncmg.com
 2. www.pearsoncmg.com
 3. www.pearsoncmg.com

Kyrgyzstan

For more information, call 1-800-368-5868 or visit www.pearsoned.com.

Tajikistan

For more articles, visit us online at
JAH.EDU or JAH.SAGE.EDU

Afghanistan

STUDY OBJECTIVES:

Romania

● 2010年10月1日施行
● 1000人以上の従業員を有する企業に適用
● 1000人以上の従業員を有する企業に適用
● 1000人以上の従業員を有する企業に適用

Bulgaria

7. *What is the purpose of the study?*

Moldova

One possible way to put this in a form

$$B(\mathbf{0}) = B(\mathbf{0}) + \mathbf{1}^T \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}^T \mathbf{1}$$

$$B(\mathbf{0}) = \mathbf{1}^T \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1}^T \mathbf{1}$$

Azerbaijan

1. The first part of the text discusses the importance of the first impression.

Georgia

1. *Pharmaceutical industry*
2. *Pharmaceutical industry*
3. *Pharmaceutical industry*

Armenia

Zug: 0,2; **Spann:** 1,0
Lsg: 0,11 bis 1,00 g/l
pH-Wert: 6-8

[illegible]

Water and Sanitation projects by WECF and partner organizations:

- [illegible]



School Sanitation

In the Least Developed Countries
(UNICEF):

- only 63% of girls attend primary school
- only 24% attend secondary school

School Sanitation and Menstruation

Why do school girls face specific challenges at puberty that boys do not?

The answer is a mixture of the biology or physiology of puberty

- the social and cultural implications of transitioning to adulthood,
- the institutional infrastructure and functioning based on male norms,
- and the economic realities of young people's lives.

Underlying them all is the frank reality of pubertal bodily changes, and in particular, girls' unique experience of managing menstruation (Dooley 2008)

Traditional School Toilet in Rural Areas



Recommendations for School Sanitation

There is a fundamental need to address specific needs for sanitation.

Such facilities must be:

- hygienic,
- environmentally friendly,
- resource low,
- safe,
- private,
- clean,
- and above all, tailored to the specific needs of local post-pubescent school girls.





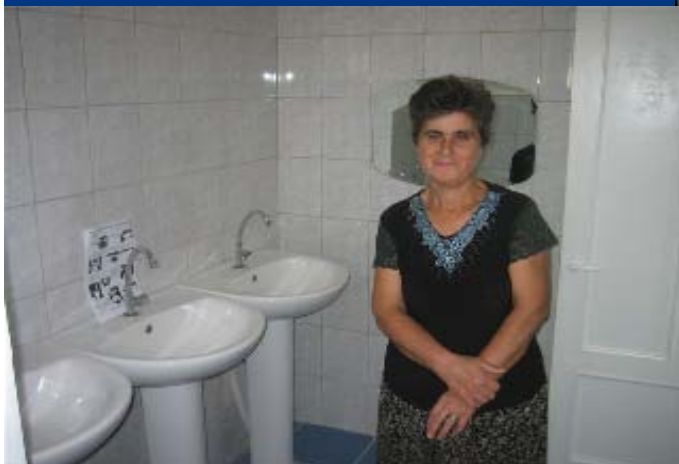
Examples of sustainable School Sanitation based on UDDT by WECF and Partner





Before

Example
Indoor School UDD
Toilet Facility for 350
school children plus
teachers in Hayanist,
Armenia



Before

Example: Outdoor
School UDD Toilet
Facility for 200 school
children plus teachers
in Garla Mare, Romania



Experiences in the EECCA region

- UDDT in particular for schools are well accepted
- Even without connection to a sewage or centralised water system sustainable sanitation can be realised
- Awareness raising and education are crucial for success
- After one year usage of UDD toilets less Helminths were found among Ukrainian pupils (SES, Odessa)

Barriers for safe sanitation at schools



- Sanitation is a taboo
- Low awareness on the importance of sanitation
- Sanitation is not on the political agenda
- Lack of financial resources for school sanitation
- Low awareness on approaches of sustainable and safe sanitation
- Institutional - National /EU Legislation

**WECF**