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Aid Programme

Development of sanitation and hygiene guidelines and standards in Vanuatu

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Schools

Health Centres

The need for sanitation standards

- 1 in 10 children < 5 risk diarrhoea during any 2 week period
- 8 Provincial clinics did not have toilets
- Lack of available soap is a critical factor in all locations



Sanitation in Challenging Environments

- Sanitation coverage in Vanuatu is 50% (2013)
- Unknown proportion of people leaving in challenging sanitation environments

**Density/difficult
social context**



Flood-prone



Drought-prone



High groundwater



Hard rock



Coastal

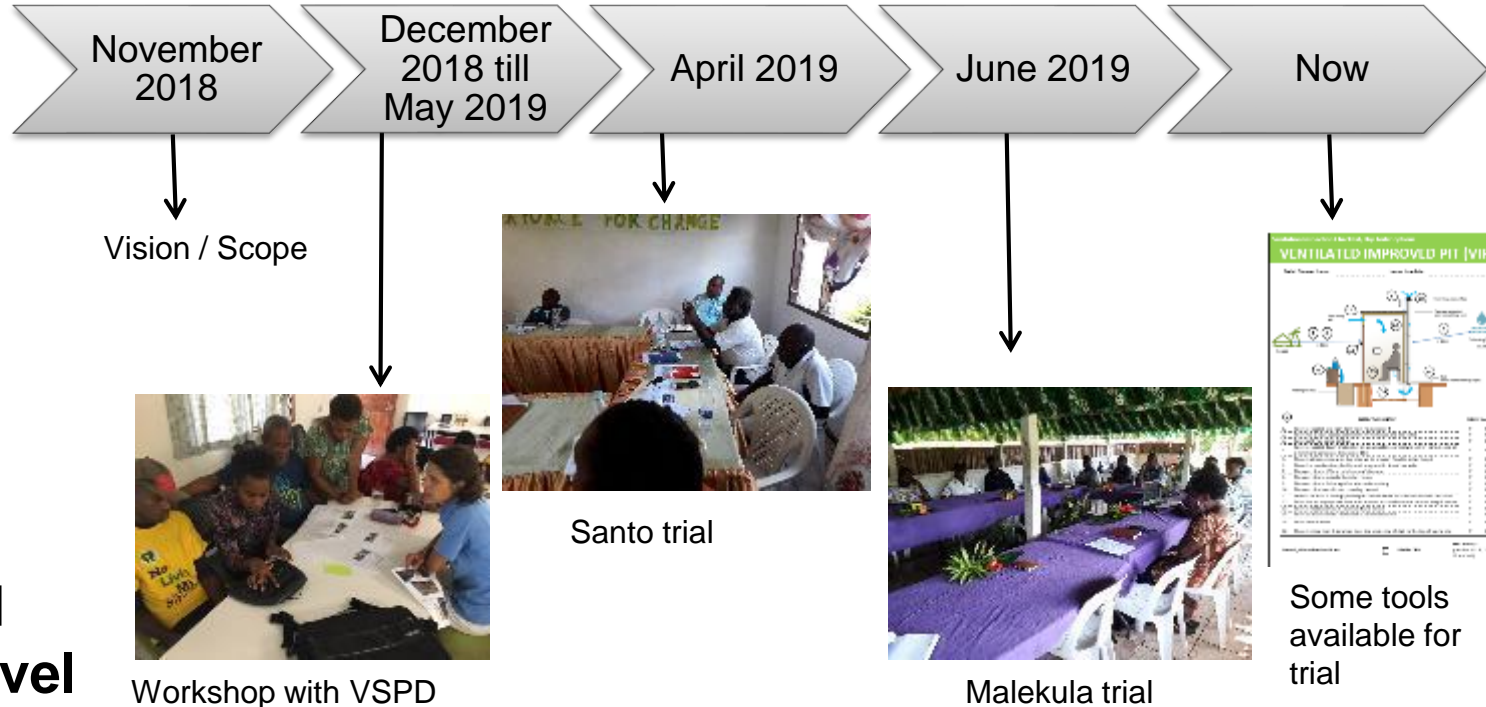


**Unknown -
Proportion of
people leaving
in challenging
sanitation
environments**

Legal framework

- Public Health Amendment Act (part 8)
 - Health Strategy 2020
 - Sanitation and Hygiene Policy (2018) – Policy statement #v and vi
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The journey so far



**A 8 month
journey
between
National and
Provincial level**

MoH's vision for the guidelines

The Sanitation and Hygiene guidelines and standards should be an easy to use document, well known by all sanitation service providers to ensure the quality and safety of the design, construction and operation and maintenance activities, ultimately leading to healthy communities living in a safe environment.

Scope of the guidelines

- Geographical/planning boundaries:
 - Volume 1 - Rural communities (households and institutional)
 - Volume 2 - Urban communities
 - Volume 3 - Emergency response
 - Technical areas:
 - Excreta disposal and wastewater disposal related to handwashing practices
 - Solid waste management related to hygiene practices and MHM
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Consultation and feed-back

Key stakeholders

- MoH, MoL, MoET, MoCC, MoJ
- 8 x NGOs and international organisations (UNICEF)
- 3 x Communities in Santo and Malekula
- Private sector

Methods

- Sanitation Working Group
 - One on one meetings
 - Field testing
 - Trial workshops , demonstration toilets and informal interviews
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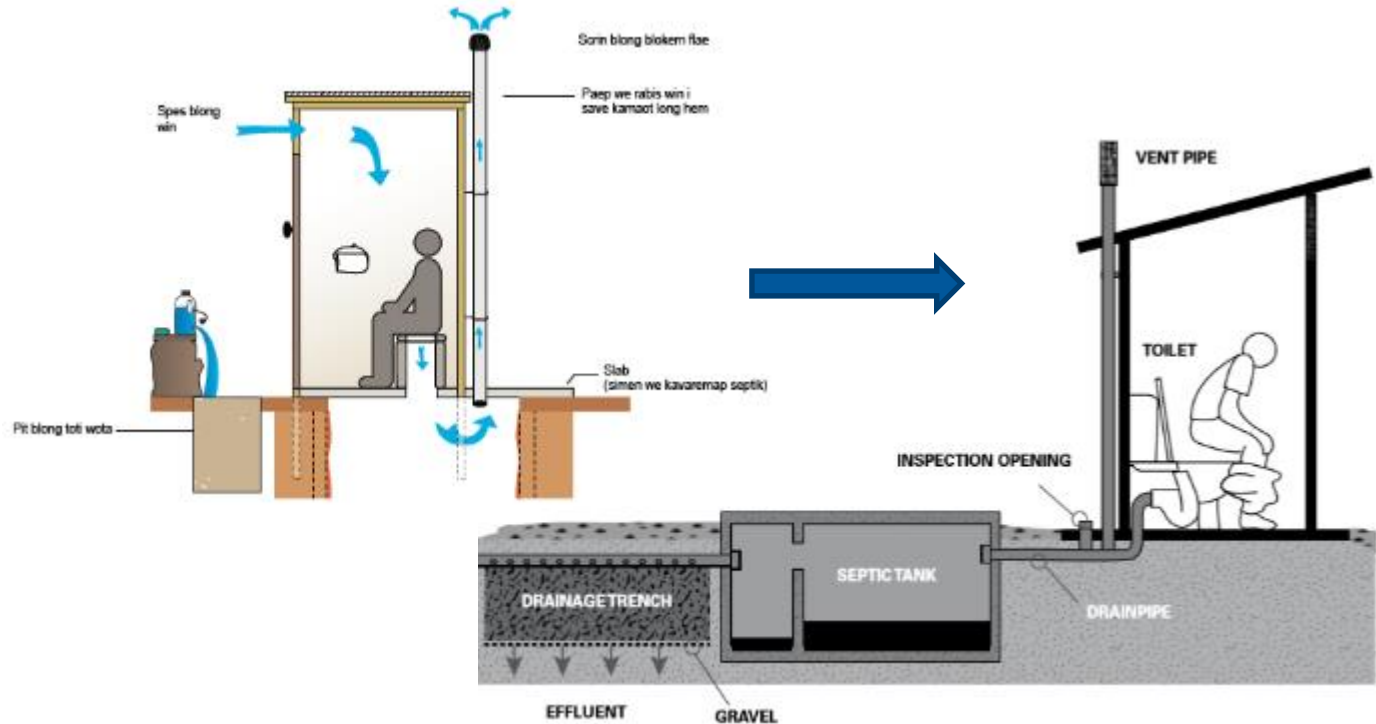
Field testing



Technology choices

Guidelines principles

- Adequateness
- Environmental sustainability
- Acceptability
- Inclusiveness
- Affordability
- Resilience



Sanitation Standards - Specifications

Flush toilet with septic tank

Performance criteria	Design criteria	Minimum (Essential) Standard	Recommended (National) standard – IF DIFFERENT TO MINIMUM STANDARD ONLY
P1: Be easy to access and use	D1.1: Number of toilets for users to be adequate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Households: 1 toilet per 1 household Schools: 1 toilet for 35 boys; 1 toilet for 25 girls Health centres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> at least one toilet dedicated for staff, at least one sex-separated toilet with menstrual hygiene facilities, and at least one toilet accessible for people with limited mobility Market/public facility: 1 toilet per 20 stalls 	
	D1.4: Toilet to be close to the house or institution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Toilet to be a maximum of 30 metres from the house/institution served 	Toilet to be a maximum of 6 metres from the house/institution served or have a rope or rail to guide if further than 30m

Draft tools developed and started to be implemented by other Government Departments

Provided	8. There is a vent pipe of 100mm minimum diameter	Y	N	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Structure</p> <p>SD 2 01</p> <p>A4</p> </div>
Black	9. The vent pipe is finishing 0.5m above the rooftop	Y	N	
Spade	10. The vent pipe has fly net, well attached, covering the end	Y	N	
snip	11. Toilet is reasonably dark inside yet safe to use	Y	N	
c	12. Toilet has an appropriate door with internal lock and external locks to keep it secure	Y	N	
	13. There is good airflow in the toilet (at least a 20cm gap on top of the structure and toilet seat lid is open/removed)	Y	N	
Black	14. Toilet slab is has no cracks and sealed to foundation slab with concrete	Y	N	
Sand	15. Toilet floor is clean and there is no strong smell	Y	N	
Coral	16. There is a bin with lid	Y	N	
Deliv	17. There is more than 0.5 metres from the underside of slab to the top of waste pile	Y	N	
	Overall, this toilet should be:	<input type="checkbox"/> UPGRADED <input type="checkbox"/> REPLACED (if question #3, 3, 4, 16 are 'no')		

Learnings (1/2)

ecoVIP2 Toilet

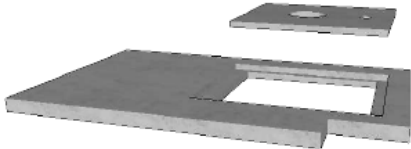
Add only



Never add ↓



These are not biodegradable and will prevent the ecoVIP2 toilet from working properly.



Feed-back on design of solutions or approaches

- Focus on clear justifications for the minimum design criteria
 - Focus on education about how to use and maintain well the toilets
 - Need to grow an inclusiveness mindset ('new') - Reflection between adequateness (quality), inclusiveness and affordability
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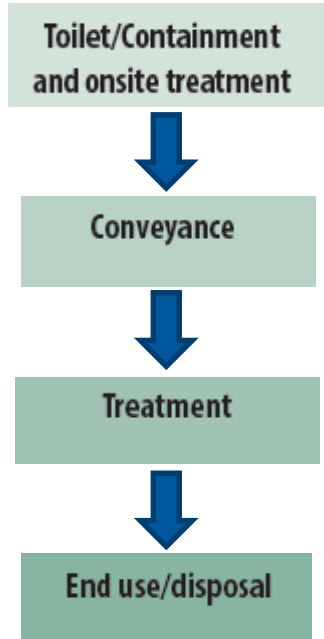
Learnings (2/2)

From construction of demonstration toilets

- Location of hand-washing compared to toilet location is key (more important than the distance)
- Advise on bills of quantity shall be specific to Provinces to minimize logistical issues
- Best design...less good implementation - training needed to be able to check construction against design drawings



The implementation challenge



- Unknown baseline data about challenging sanitation environments in Vanuatu
 - Stretched capacity and limited dedicated resources in key Ministries (both National and Provincial) to roll out the Sanitation and Hygiene Policy and guidelines
 - The unvalued reliance on maintenance focal points
 - Importance of full 'service chain' of toilets
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Collective action for enforcement



- Strong commitment from a number of stakeholders in the Sanitation Working Group and high level of community participations in trials
- Draft tools already embedded in existing processes (DoWR, DoET, DoPW)
- Suggestions for joint business plans between Provincial Health Department and Provincial Government
- Active Health Committee in Malekula bringing actions at community level and change to bi-laws to enforce upcoming standards





Next steps to support guidelines implementation

- 1) Ensure adequate financing and resourcing of the implementation phase
 - 2) Follow up partnerships and networks
 - 3) Consolidate the mapping of enabling systems and environment
 - 4) Capture the specific needs and solutions in challenging sanitation environments
 - 5) Build technical knowledge and skills (incl. growth of inclusive mindset)
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THANK YU TUMAS
