



resources guide

School Sanitation and Hygiene Education

This is a selection of books and web sites taken from a much longer list of resources you can find in the Thematic Overview Paper on School Sanitation and Hygiene Education published by IRC and available at: <http://www.irc.nl/page.php/300>

Books and articles

- Burgers, L. (2000) *Background and rationale for School Sanitation and Hygiene Education*, New York, UNICEF. The paper describes the importance of school sanitation in eight steps, and focuses on the link between health and the present situation in schools.

- Doyle, B. A. (1995) *Increasing education and other opportunities for girls and women with water, sanitation and hygiene*, New York, UNICEF. There are several reasons why more girls than boys do not get a basic education. They include the lack of private sanitary facilities for girls, which discourages parents from sending girls to school. Girls are more susceptible to disease, infections and work-related hazards. This is because they are often fed less, offered less nutritious food and given less health care, yet they have more work to do than boys. This all leads to poor attendance and performance at school.

- Snel, M., S.Ganguly, C. Kohli, and K. Shordt (2002) *School Sanitation and Hygiene Education – India Resource book*, IRC and UNICEF, New Delhi. This resource book is meant for managers and trainers involved in SSHE programmes operating at state, district or block level in India. It provides many useful guidelines and activities that apply to similar programmes elsewhere.

- UNICEF and IRC (1998) *Towards Better Programming: a manual on School Sanitation and Hygiene*, New York, UNICEF, Water and Environmental Sanitation Section (Water, Environment and Sanitation Technical Guidelines Series/UNICEF; no. 5). This manual follows the different phases in the development of a school sanitation approach, both at district and national level and at school and community level.

It gives very practical guidelines for implementation, illustrated with examples gathered from many different countries.

- WHO (1997) *Strengthening interventions to reduce helminth infections: an entry point for the development of health-promoting schools*. This document will help people implement interventions in schools to reduce helminth infections. It also focuses on the development of supportive environments, reorientation of health services, development of personal skills, and mobilization of community action.

Websites

- FRESH Intersectoral Action www.freshschools.org FRESH (Focusing Resources on Effective School Health), an initiative of WHO, UNICEF, UNESCO and the World Bank aims to create an environment in schools and in basic education programmes in which children are both able and enabled to learn. The FRESH website, under construction, describes the four components of the core framework for action. Links are provided to FRESH related sites.

- International Water and Sanitation Centre – Notes and News www.irc.nl This site contains various issues regarding SSHE. It also include a quarterly magazine entitled 'Notes and News' in English, French and Spanish, available in hardcopy and on the web. In the latest issue, for example, there is a focus on hygiene and sanitation that comprises general news, news on other SSHE projects and local initiatives. All news items are sorted by date of publication.

- The Partnership for Child Development, Imperial College Faculty of Medicine, Department of Infectious Disease Epidemiology, London www.imperial.ac.uk/medicine/about/divisions/pcphs/ide/groupsandcollabs/pcd_ide/default.html The Partnership for Child Development is an international collaboration to improve the health, nutrition and education of school-aged children, through programmatic research, technical advice, support, networking and dissemination of informa-

tion for school health programming, primarily in Africa and Asia. Contact person: Dr Celia Maier (email: c.maier@imperial.ac.uk)

- School Health: Improved learning through better health, nutrition and education for the school-aged child www.schoolsandhealth.org This site provides information on the importance of health interventions for school-aged children, during what is often their first and only opportunity of formal education. The site gives access to documents to download, agencies and links, a school health bibliography, country programmes, case histories, and resources. In addition, it has a search facility and includes mail lists and feedback pages.

- UNICEF School Sanitation and Hygiene Education www.unicef.org/wes/index.html The UNICEF school sanitation web site is part of the site on Water, Environment and Sanitation. UNICEF's views on the importance of school sanitation are given. There is a link to the manual on School Sanitation and Hygiene and information on UNICEF's school sanitation and health education project.

- WHO – School Health and Youth Health Promotion www.who.int/school_youth_health/en/ WHO's Global School Health Initiative, launched in 1995, seeks to mobilize and strengthen health promotion and education activities at the local, national, regional and global levels. It defines what is meant by a health-promoting school, provides tools for advocacy and guides for assessment and monitoring.

- World Bank – Toolkit on hygiene, sanitation and water in schools. This is aimed at policy makers, public health specialists, technical engineers, educational specialists, social and development experts and other professionals dealing with setting up hygiene, sanitation and water programmes in schools. The toolkit will be available online, on CD-Rom and as a hardcopy from Spring 2005. For more information: Carline van den Berg, cvanderberg@worldbank.org

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