Early Childhood Development and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene programmes

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ECD in WASH programming



WASH for every child, every where

WASH contribution to key outcomes across the **life course**

Maternal and Neonatal Older Children Early Childhood Development Young children School-age Adolescent girls Childbirth Infant to Pregnancy children and newborn 2 years 2-5 years and boys · Reduced child Reduced adolescent Reduced child Reduced neonatal Reduced child Reduced maternal disease and death disease and death disease and death and maternal disease and death disease and death disease and death Reduced under-• Reduced under- Reduced stunting Reduced under - Reduced undernutrition Increased dignity nutrition nutrition nutrition Increased school Increased school Protection from attendance. attendance violence especially girls Protection from Increased dianity · Protection from violence violence Increased dignity Increased dignity

Air and water pollution and solid waste around children
Social and cultural norms/practices
- sanitation and hygiene

- Household/community
- Pre school
- School
- Care centres
- Health centre
- Nutrition centres
- Workplace

WASH directly

WASH and ECD Rationale



- Health and well-being of mother and child from conception to two years old
- Preventing maternal and child deaths
- Young children getting the best start in life for developing to reach their full productive potential
- It's not only about mothers and young children it involves fathers, grandmothers, siblings and other caregivers too!

WASH and ECD Rationale



- Distance and difficulty to water source: Inadequate weight gain during pregnancy, weaker recovery post-birth, overall increased risk of diarrheal disease, intestinal worms, and anemia.
- WASH-safe birth place: babies born in a WASH-safe setting are three times more likely to survive than babies born in an unsafe setting
- Household sanitation and hygiene including hand washing and child feces management: environmental enteropathy, diarrheal disease, intestinal worms, anemia, and acute respiratory infection
- WASH is a key component for the prevention and control of five neglected tropical diseases

Linkages with SDGs



Target 6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all

Target 6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations



Target 4.a Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all



Target 3.9.2Under-five mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene

Target 3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births

Target 3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age,

Programming – How



- 3 Star Approach for pre schools WASH programming
- Guidance for WASH in preschools;
- Business case ECD and WASH
- National standard for ECD in WASH programming
- Generate and share country experiences
- Continue collaborating with Nutrition programme

Challenges



- Weak ECD in WASH programming
- Lack of specific ECD in WASH programming tools
- Evidence on effective ECD in WASH programming
- Monitoring and reporting on ECD in WASH issues
- High transaction costs of partnerships