Introducing the new ‘How to’ guide for NTD programmes:
“WASH and Health working together: a practical guide for NTD programmes”

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Yael Velleman, Schistosomiasis Control Initiative
## What are the NTDs?

- 20 infections (viruses, bacteria, protozoa, helminths)
- 1bn people affected
- 149 countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Buruli ulcer</th>
<th>Leishmaniasis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chagas disease</td>
<td>Leprosy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromoblastomycosis</td>
<td>Lymphatic filariasis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dengue</td>
<td>Onchocerciasis (River blindness)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dracunculiais (Guinea worm)</td>
<td>Rabies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echinococcosis/hydatidiosis</td>
<td>Scabies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endemic trepanomatoses (Yaws)</td>
<td>Schistosomiasis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foordborne trematodes</td>
<td>Snakebite envenoming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human African Trypanosomiasis (sleeping sickness)</td>
<td>Soil-transmitted helminths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Taeniasis/cysticercosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trachoma</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Double link between WASH and NTDs

• Prevention:
  • Access & use of sanitation
  • Safe water supply (drinking & hygiene)
  • Water source, wastewater & solid waste management
  • Hygiene practices

• Treatment & care:
  • Water for facility-based & self care
  • Hygienic conditions for surgery
  • Accessibility of WASH services for people with impairments/ carers
  • Prevention of stigma-based exclusion
Toolkit purpose

Support intersectoral collaboration on WASH and Neglected Tropical Diseases to:

• Build successful, multisectoral partnerships with key stakeholders
• Shape smart programme structures focused on accountability and shared goals
• Build an adaptive and flexible approach to programming
• Ensure sustainability by building local capacity at every level
• Support and complement clinical and public health interventions for NTD control
Background

3. Good Health and Well-being

6. Clean Water and Sanitation

Shared Impacts:
- Improved health & well being
- Poverty reduction
- Equity

Shared Outcomes:
- Access to services
- Increased income

Health:
- Control/elimination of NTDs
- Health outcomes (reduced mortality/morbidity)
- Service coverage and quality
- Service utilization

WASH:
- Service coverage
- Service access
- Service use
- Functionality

Corporate:
- Earnings
- Population purchasing power
- Corporate social responsibility/reputation
- Market share

Education:
- Enrolment
- Literacy/Attainment
- Attendance
- Quality
- Equity
Based on:

- Global NTD Roadmap & WASH/NTDs Strategy
- Facial cleanliness and Environmental improvement toolkit (trachoma)
- BEST framework (Behaviour, Environment, Social inclusion, Treatment)
- Tested materials and experience from programmes
Outline

I. Purpose
   • How to use
   • Contents

II. Context – WASH and the BEST Framework for NTDs

1. Setting the program vision
2. Building Partnership
3. Analysing the situation
4. Planning & Programme design
5. Implementing & monitoring

WASH and Health working together
A ‘How-to’ Guide for Neglected Tropical Disease Programmes
This section covers:
• Justification & policy background
• The BEST Framework for NTDs
• WASH in Behaviour
• WASH in Environment
• WASH in Social inclusion
• WASH in Treatment & care

Tools:
• Interventions for NTD control and care
• NTD-related behaviours
• Guide on understanding behaviours for developing behaviour change interventions
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Practice</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Disease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Participate in mass drug administration campaigns</td>
<td>To reduce the burden of parasites already in the body that infect the population</td>
<td>LF, Onchocerciasis, Schistosomiasis, STH, Trachoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH swollen feet and limbs and between the toes with soap and water daily</td>
<td>To prevent bacterial infections and increased severity of disease (acute inflammatory episodes)</td>
<td>Leprosy, LF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hygienic wound management including washing with clean water and soap, using clean dressings, handwashing with soap before contact</td>
<td>To prevent wound infection</td>
<td>Buruli ulcer, Guinea worm, Leishmaniasis, Leprosy, Scabies (to avoid secondary infections), Yaws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wash hands before and after contact with patient</td>
<td>To prevent disease transmission</td>
<td>All diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seek clinical treatment for chronic morbidity</td>
<td>Reduce severity of disease, reduce likelihood of passing on infection</td>
<td>Buruli ulcer, Chagas, Echinococcosis, Leprosy, LF, Trachoma, Yaws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seek urgent medical care</td>
<td>Prevent severity of infection and fatal consequences</td>
<td>Dengue, Rabies, Snakebite envenoming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attend follow up for treatment/surgery, and surgical aftercare</td>
<td>Prevent severe disease outcomes and further transmission</td>
<td>Buruli Ulcer, Cysticercosis, Echinococcosis, LF, Trachoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply infection prevention and control measures in healthcare settings (including cleaning, waste disposal and hand hygiene) – by healthcare staff, patients and visitors</td>
<td>Prevent healthcare-associated infections</td>
<td>All diseases requiring healthcare facility attention, particularly surgical interventions and hospitalisation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 Setting the programme vision

This section covers:

• How to get started
• Setting the programme vision
• Identifying initial barriers and challenges to collaboration
Building partnership

This section covers:

• Why you should collaborate?
• How to collaborate?
• Where to start?
• Quick ‘wins’

Tools:

• Messages for engagement (advocacy messages)
• Cross sector meeting annotated agenda and PowerPoint template
# WASH and NTD Stakeholders Meeting Agenda

## Date

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Presenter/Facilitator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARRIVAL &amp; REGISTRATION</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 5 minutes | **Opening Remarks**  
  a. Objectives  
  b. Background | Host                                                        |
| 10 minutes | **Official Opening: NTDs and link with WASH and other sectors** | National NTDs Coordinator, MoH/ senior WASH partner |
| 45 minutes | **Stakeholder presentations on current programming priorities (WASH, Education, and Health Promotion)** | WHO or UNICEF person if possible |
| 30 minutes | **Group discussion to list opportunities and activities** | Facilitator                                                  |
| Coffee Break |                                                                 |                                                            |
| 60 minutes | **Continued Group discussion to list opportunities and activities** | Facilitator                                                  |
| 45 minutes | **Key action points and next steps (including future meetings)** | Facilitator/ host                                          |
| 15 minutes | **Closing remarks** | NTD coordinator/ senior WASH partner                         |
| LUNCH/End of Day (depending on whether meeting starts in the morning or after lunch) |                                                                 |                                                            |

## Meeting Objectives

- Understand the current programmes and activities in NTDs and other key sectors
- Identify areas of converging interests and areas of work and joint planning opportunities
- Identify specific joint or coordinated activities

## Rationale for WASH-NTD Coordination

- [Diagram showing the rationale for WASH-NTD coordination]

## Priority NTDs in [country] and their link with WASH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>WASH for transmission control</th>
<th>WASH for treatment &amp; care</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yaws</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leprosy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lymphatic filariasis</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schistosomiasis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Soil-transmitted helminths</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trachoma</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Activity Plan

- [Table showing activity plan details]

## Building Partnership

- [Image or text related to building partnership]
This section covers:

- Justification for joint WASH and NTDs programming
- Key steps for conducting a joint situation analysis for planning

**Tools:**

- *Situation analysis (SA) protocol*
- *Terms of reference for SA team*
- *SA Executive Summary template*
- *SA presentation template*
- *WASH NTDs partner form*
Situation analysis executive summary template

**Purpose**
Outline the purpose/objectives for the situation analysis (e.g. to support the development of an integrated/coordinated disease control programme)

**Methods**
- Describe the methods used for the analysis, such as document reviews, consultation workshops, interviews and field visits
- Outline the constituencies of stakeholders involved in the analysis (government, NGO, specific sectors etc.)
- Outline the key areas and topics of investigation
- Set out how the findings will be used

**Key findings**
- Data: Demographic, disease and WASH information
- Current challenges for WASH-NTDs integration and collaboration: Who are the primary and key implementation actors? What are the key coordination overlaps, synergies and gaps? Based on the available mapping exercises, where are the priority intervention areas?
- Behaviour change tools and approaches, Media channels, Advocacy
- Are there aspects on which information/formative research is still required?
- Key issues underpinning disease prevalence and programming in the country:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Key problem/challenge to address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Behaviour</td>
<td>(e.g. poor hygiene practices – lack of handwashing with soap, lack of face washing, lack of shoe wearing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>(e.g. Lack of access to and use of toilets; Vector breeding near/in poorly managed water sources; Poor maintenance of sanitation facilities)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social inclusion</td>
<td>(e.g. Stigma-related exclusion from water sources (e.g. for people affected by certain NTDs))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment and care</td>
<td>(e.g. lack of reliable water supply in healthcare facilities providing surgical interventions; lack of water for self-care)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key opportunities**
- Technical/programmatic (e.g. features of existing or planned programmes that enable integration/coordination; opportunities for new approaches and innovation)
- Financial (opportunities to increase domestic or external funding, improve financial management, any health or WASH system strengthening initiatives for improving absorptive capacity and spending)
- Coordination (forthcoming policy or strategy reviews, new coordination initiatives, existing coordination structures that can be further strengthened or utilised)

**Recommendations**
1. .................................................................................................................................
2. .................................................................................................................................
3. .................................................................................................................................
4. .................................................................................................................................
5. .................................................................................................................................
6. .................................................................................................................................
7. .................................................................................................................................

[Image: WASH and Health working together]

A 'how-to' guide for neglected tropical disease programmes
This section covers

- Practical planning steps
- Important tips for adaptive action planning
- Financial arrangements for a successful intersectoral programme
- What does ‘WASH funding’ mean?

**Tools:**

- Planning tool
- Agenda for planning workshop
- Problem analysis approaches
- Planning for Elimination: getting NTD programmes across the finish line
- Budget items and checklist
- Improving coordination in low-resource settings
Planning tool: developing comprehensive and adaptive NTD programmes

BEFORE A PLANNING WORKSHOP IS ORGANISED

1. Gather:

The purpose of this step is to use the information gathered so far to set out a clear idea of the problems the programme needs to address, and which institutions and individuals to involve in order to develop a successful plan of action.

IN THE PLANNING WORKSHOP

2. Synthesise:

This phase focuses on creating a shared understanding of the key problems/issues the joint programme will be designed to address, and how existing programmes and interventions relate (or not) to the problems.

3. Align (with the defined priorities):

The purpose of this step is to identify what can be done practically, by whom and when, making sure all actions are realistic and achievable, and to identify which aspects are not currently being addressed through existing interventions. The purpose of this exercise is not to criticise existing activities but to make strategic choices on what will work best to achieve the shared vision. Participants may feel defensive if they feel their work is being criticised. They should be encouraged to reflect on lessons from implementation and be willing to adapt interventions to benefit the goal – as it may just be the case that the interventions are either not relevant to the NTD programme, or that they should be adapted in a way that improves their impact for the joint programme.

4. Act:

In this step, you will jointly prioritise interventions, and take the necessary actions based on the results of the previous step.

5. Verify:

This crucial step involves agreeing the key interventions that will be taken forward, in the form of a one-year plan.

AFTER THE WORKSHOP

6. Revisit and realign

This step is an important aspect of adaptive planning, as set out in Step 4 of the toolkit, as it allows to review progress within a relatively short timeframe during implementation to identify challenges and make necessary adjustments to the plan.
Implement, monitor & evaluate, adapt

This section covers:

- Key components of implementation, monitoring and evaluation
- How to get your M&E framework right

Tools:

- Routine supervision form
- Programme dashboard template
- Gantt chart template
- Programme risk analysis template
- Template logframe & indicator menu
- Definitions & checklist for logframe development
## Implementing & monitoring

### WASH NTD Logframe template

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OBJECTIVES</th>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
<th>MILESTONES</th>
<th>MEANS OF VERIFICATION</th>
<th>ASSUMPTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GOAL (IMPACT)</strong></td>
<td>Sources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Process outcomes</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Outcome PX</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output px.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output px.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Community Outcomes [Water]</strong></td>
<td>Sources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Outcome WX</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Output wx.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Output wx.2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>School Outcomes [Water]</strong></td>
<td>Sources</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outcome WX</td>
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<td>Output wx.1</td>
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<td>Output wx.2</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Healthcare Facility Outcomes [Water]</strong></td>
<td>Sources</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outcome WX</td>
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<tr>
<td>Output wx.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Output wx.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Community Outcomes [Sanitation]</strong></td>
<td>Sources</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Outcome SX</td>
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<tr>
<td>Output sx.1</td>
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<td>Output sx.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outcome SX</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Programme dashboard template

**COUNTRY:**

**NTDs context**
[Insert key information on NTDs in your country. If available, insert maps showing disease prevalence and/or co-endemicity as in the example below from Ethiopia]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th># endemic districts/ % prevalence</th>
<th>Population at risk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schistosomiasis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>LF</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Other figures:**
NTD-related disability
Number of cases of other NTDs of interest

**Transmission/implementation context**
[Insert key information on determinants and broader impact of NTDs, such as access to water and sanitation services or trends in access, undernutrition trends, poverty indices etc]

**Access to drinking water**

- 12
- 25
- 29
- National

- 25
- 26
- 11
- Rural

- 30
- 26
- 29
- Urban

- 39
- 39
- 38

### WASH and Health working together

A 'HOW-TO' GUIDE FOR NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASE PROGRAMMES
Printed version

Support stakeholders working to tackle Neglected Tropical Diseases through a comprehensive, intersectoral approach, to:

• Build partnerships with ministries and organizations responsible for delivering similar interventions
• Build a programme management structure that supports accountability and achieving shared objectives
• Take a comprehensive approach to behavior change and strategic communication
• Build local capacity at each stage of the process
• Pursue approaches that work alongside and support clinical and public health interventions for NTD control
Online version

What is this toolkit about?

This toolkit will help you work with the WASH community, guiding you through building partnerships, mobilising resources, and designing, implementing...
What’s Next?

• Use the toolkit and provide feedback!
  • This is version 1.0 - will be updated based on feedback provide
• Document and share your experience of using the toolkit and collaborating with NTD programmes
• Share your thoughts on adapting the toolkit to broader WASH and health collaboration
• Be on the lookout for other webinars highlighting country experience
  • Want your country highlighted - email us

boissons@who.int
lwohlgemuth@sight savers.org
y.velleman@imperial.ac.uk
Acknowledgments

• NNN WASH working group – members past & present

• WHO:
  • Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for Health Unit, Department of Public Health, the Environment and Social Determinants
  • Department for Control of Neglected Diseases

• Country partners: Ethiopia FMoH, Sightsavers Nigeria, The Carter Center Sudan

• The UK Department for International Development

• Queen Elizabeth Diamond Jubilee Trust
Questions?


WASH and Health working together

A ‘HOW-TO’ GUIDE FOR NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASE PROGRAMMES