National Hygiene and Environmental Health Strategy

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Outline of presentation

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Background

• Environmental health established as:
  – A unit in 1906 under the Ministry of Interior
  – A department in the Ministry of Health in 1978 (Abera K.2010)

• The Government of Ethiopia, with the support of its development partners, has for many decades committed in changing the country’s poor hygiene & environmental health situation

• In early 2003, the government and partners designed a National Hygiene and Sanitation Strategy (NHSS)

• In 2005 HSDP III (2005-2010) due focus given to community based environmental health programs through the development and implementation of the Health Extension program (HEP)

• However, the progress of hygiene and sanitation work in the country was not satisfactory

• So, the Hygiene and Environmental Health National strategy is designed taking into consideration all the drawback and gaps of the past
Rationale

- Previously the HEH programs implemented were mainly focused on sanitation and hand washing promotion

- Lack of HEH structure from federal to Woreda level including health facilities

- Improved latrine coverage in the country is only 28%

- Weak integration and collaboration within and among sectors

- Duplication of efforts between different sectors
Strategy development process

• Technical working group established

• Concept note and TOR developed

• Discussion held on scope and outline of HEHS doc.

• Inception report prepared

• Draft HEHS document Developed

• Consultative meeting held on the draft HEHS document

• Reached in to consensus with all relevant stalk holders
Hygiene & Environmental Health Strategy

Environmental Assessment
Evaluate current and future competitive positioning

Implementation Planning
Identify actions required

Organizational Direction
Assess mission, vision, and values

Strategy Formulation
Establish goals, major initiatives, and objectives

Where are we now?
Execution/Update
How do we get there?
Where should we be going?
Scope/8 domains
The strategy addresses issues related to HEH components such as:

- Sanitation
- Personal hygiene
- Water quality
- Food hygiene
- Housing and institutional sanitation
- Vector control
- Pollution (air, land, water, soil)
- Occupational health and safety
Objectives of HEHS

By 2020 to:

• Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation for all

• Promote basic hygiene behavior in order to control related communicable diseases

• Ensure safe water from the point of source to consumption

• Ensure WASH in all institutions
• Ensure food safety from farm to fork

• Reduce vector borne diseases

• Ensure safe and conducive working environment in all institutions

• Enable to reduce sources of pollution

• Ensure community empowerment through organized and promotional interventions

• Enhance conducive and enabling working environment for HEH activities
Program management/ Implementation framework

- Institutional dev't
- Promotion and Regulation
- Access to Basic H&EH Facilities
- Finance
- Partnership, coordination, integration & networking
- Capacity building
- M&E, Learning and research
Institutional development
• Putting in place an appropriate and enabling structure from federal to kebele level

• Filling the structure with appropriate professionals

Capacity building
• Creating access to basic HEH facilities at community and institutional level

➤ Such as sanitation marketing centers, water utilities, health facilities and other institutions through promotion and regulation
Cross cutting issues

Equity

• The HEH strategy address the issue of:
  ➢ women, children, disabled people, elderly people, people with chronic illness, including HIV/AIDS and people living in remote and/or peripheral areas, and people living on the street, etc
Environment

• Due attention is given to poor urban, rural, pastoral, industrial and commercial activities

Health and safety

• The strategy will make the maximum effort to reduce and eliminate all accidents, occupational injuries and illnesses
Private sector engagement
• The strategy address the private sector involvement in most part of hygiene and environmental health supply chains

Community engagement and ownership
• The success of urban, rural and pastoral on HEH management is highly dependent on the level of community engagement

➤ This is clearly stated in the strategy
Partnership coordination and integration

• Strengthen coordinated activities at all level (with GOs and NGOs)

• Integration of HEH with other programs and initiatives within the sector, such as nutrition, maternal and child health, Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) control, etc
Roles and responsibilities

MOH

• Create awareness on how to utilize the strategy
• Develops strategies, guidelines, protocols, manuals, print/electronic tools
• Ensure the proper utilization of the strategy by all stakeholders who are engaged on hygiene and environmental health interventions
• Support Regional Health Bureaus and other Sector Offices (by human, material, financial, etc).
Regional Health Bureaus

• Create awareness on how to utilize the strategy in collaboration with regional partners

• Ensure utilization of the strategy by all zonal Health Dept., Woreda Health Offices, and stakeholders who have engaged on hygiene and environmental health intervention
Zonal and Woreda Health Offices

• Familiarize the strategy with health programmers

• Collaborate with local partners

• Develop promotional materials such as print and electronic media, etc

• Support Woreda Health Offices, PHCU and other sector offices to adopt the strategy
Primary Health Care Units

• All actors in primary health care units, such as:

- Health centers, Health Posts (HEWs), Health Development Army (HDA), and kebele health committees should use this strategy to conduct hygiene and environmental health activities at the community level
THANK YOU !!