



WELCOME TO THE WORLD TOILET DAY 2021 Sanitation Awareness Quiz!!

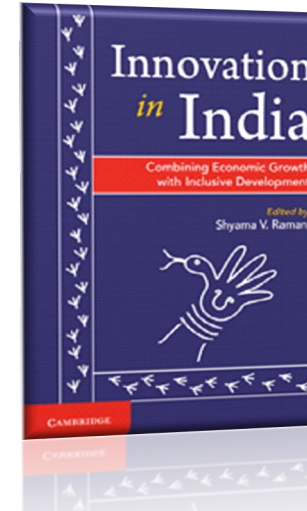
Think
before
you
flush



An awareness campaign to promote household investment in sanitation and trigger behavioural change towards toilet usage

Content developed by and Coordinated by Friend In Need Trust

FIN Trust is a teaching, training and action research laboratory set up to contribute to India's national development missions. It also strives to share its knowledge with partners in other developing countries for the global development agenda.



This campaign has been developed by Friend In Need India working on Sanitation and Waste Management for a cleaner world. Concept by Prof. Dr. Shyama V. Ramani – FIN founder

www.friend-in-need.org



Who cares about
toilets?

3.6 billion people do.
Because they don't have
one that works properly.



“Who cares about toilets?
3.6 billion people do.
Because they don’t have
one that works properly.”

- Poor sanitation contaminates drinking water, rivers, beaches and food crops, everyone is affected.



Let's take a look now at the logo for World Toilet day.

What do you think? Is the logo well designed?

GOAL 06

#SDGs



CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Ensure availability and sustainable management

TARGET	6-1	TARGET	6-2	TARGET	6-3
					
SAFE AND AFFORDABLE DRINKING WATER		END OPEN DEFECATION AND PROVIDE ACCESS TO SANITATION AND HYGIENE		IMPROVE WATER QUALITY, WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND SAFE REUSE	
TARGET	6-4	TARGET	6-5	TARGET	6-6
					
INCREASE WATER-USE EFFICIENCY AND ENSURE FRESHWATER SUPPLIES		IMPLEMENT INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT		PROTECT AND RESTORE WATER-RELATED ECOSYSTEMS	
TARGET	6-A	TARGET	6-B		
					
EXPAND WATER AND SANITATION SUPPORT TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES		SUPPORT LOCAL ENGAGEMENT IN WATER AND SANITATION MANAGEMENT			

B. This is the SDG6 Goal Photo and all the main targets – what do you think it reflects about the importance of sanitation in the minds of policy makers?



The SDG6 Goal Photo and all the main targets – what do you think it reflects about the importance of sanitation in the minds of policy makers as compared to water?

1. Very important
2. Important
3. Not-so-important



TIME

WHY MOM LIKED YOU BEST*

The Science of Favoritism
BY JEFFREY KLUGER



- **Ministries / Academics focus much more on water**
- **So it is time we give respect to toilets**
- **All water will be contaminated otherwise**

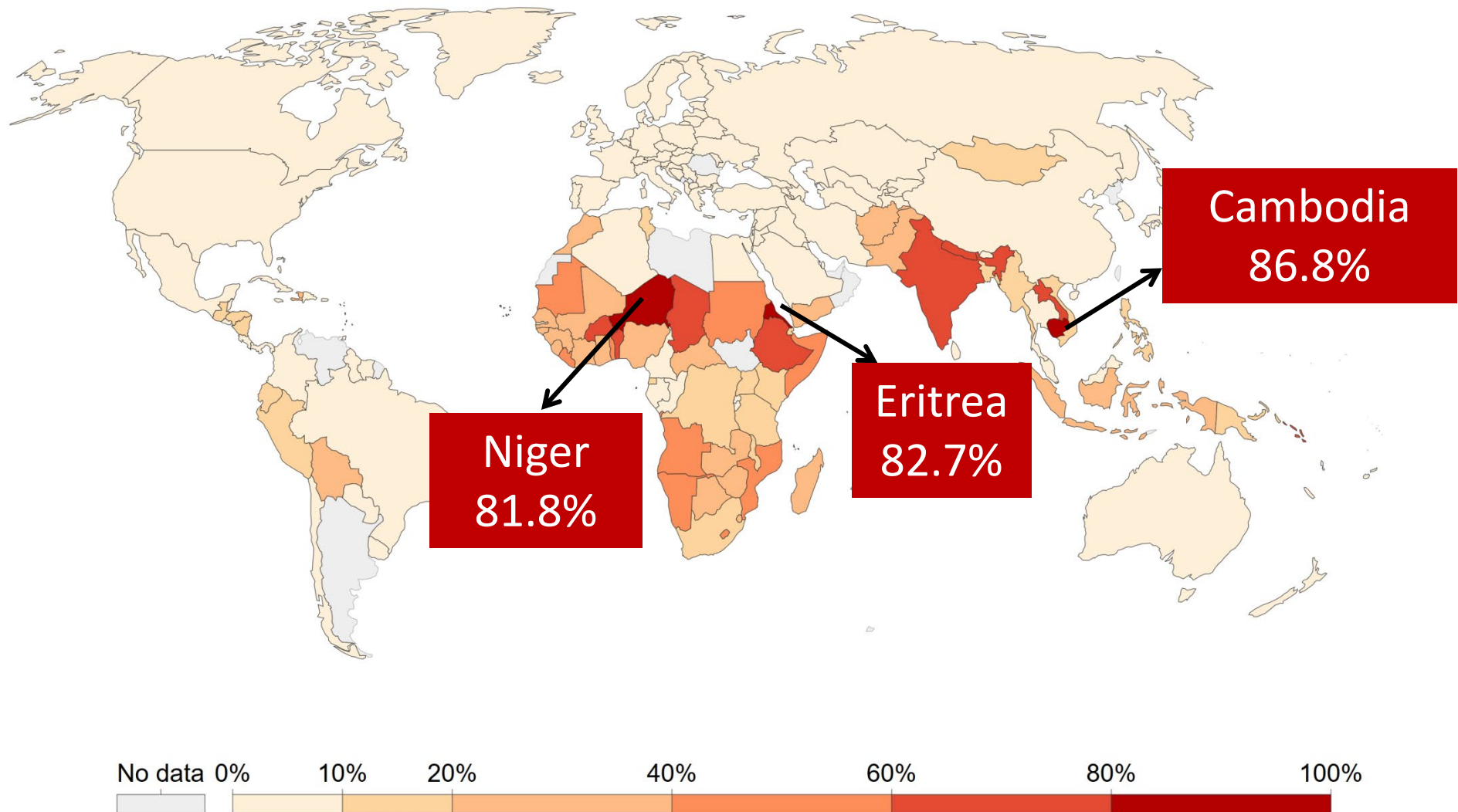


Types of Toilets



Share of people practicing open defecation

Open defecation refers to defecation in space such as fields, forest, bushes, open bodies of water, on beaches, in other open spaces or disposed of with solid waste.



OD in
2000

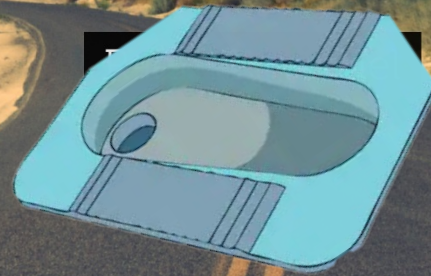
In 2000
India at
74.1%



4.5 Billion toilets built between 1990 and 2015!!!

We have come a long way and

So.....Let's see the evidence!

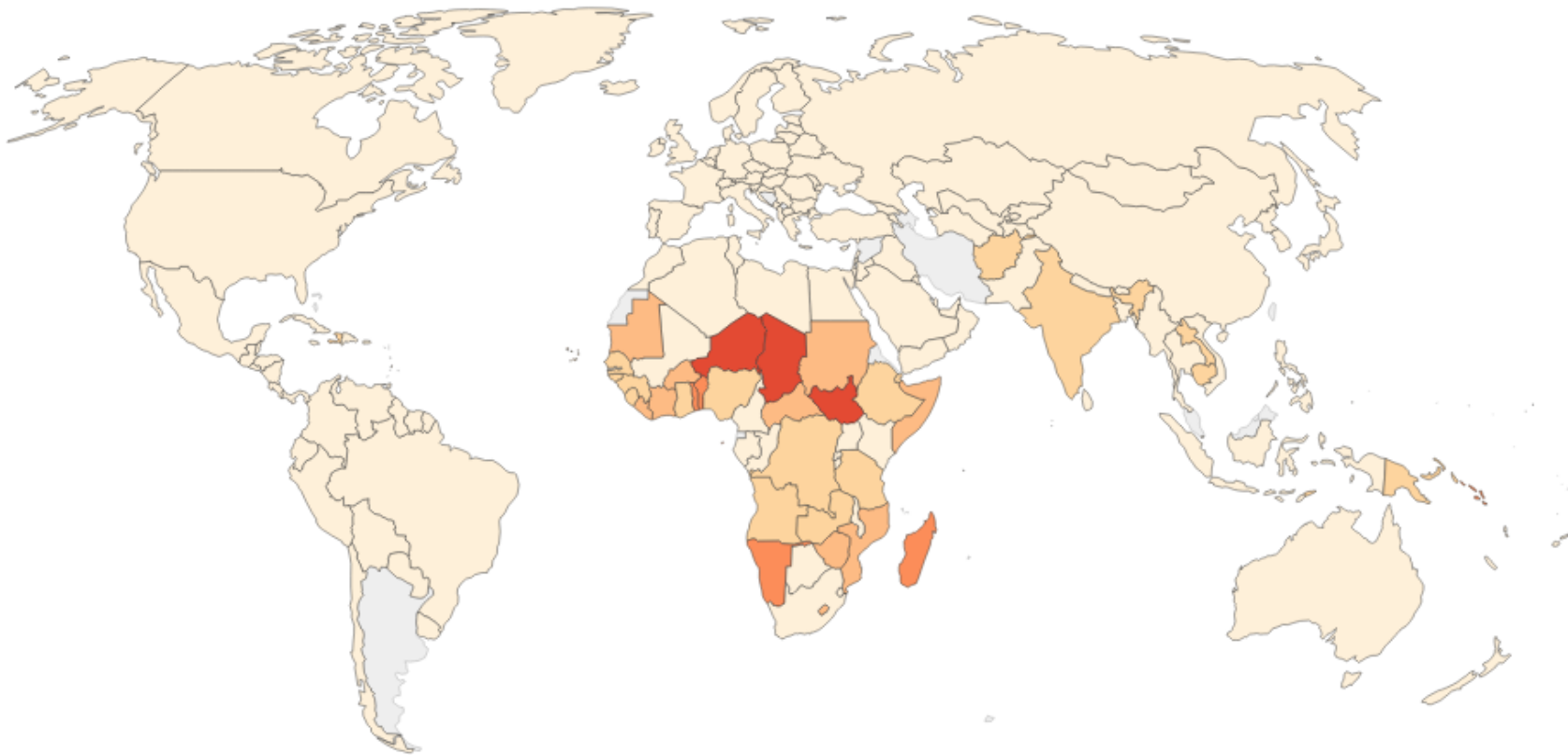


quote fancy

Share of people practicing open defecation, 2020

Open defecation refers to defecation in space such as fields, forest, bushes, open bodies of water, on beaches, in other open spaces or disposed of with solid waste.

World



OD Today

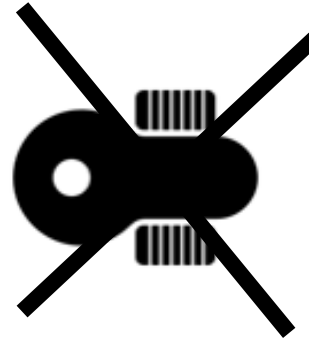
Worldwide
Presently at 6%
= 467, 687, 924

India at 14.93%

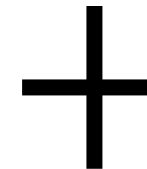
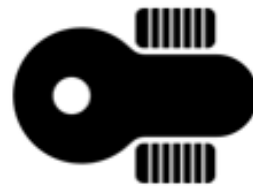


OD is NOT always due to lack of access to sanitation

Open Defecation Those
Without Toilets



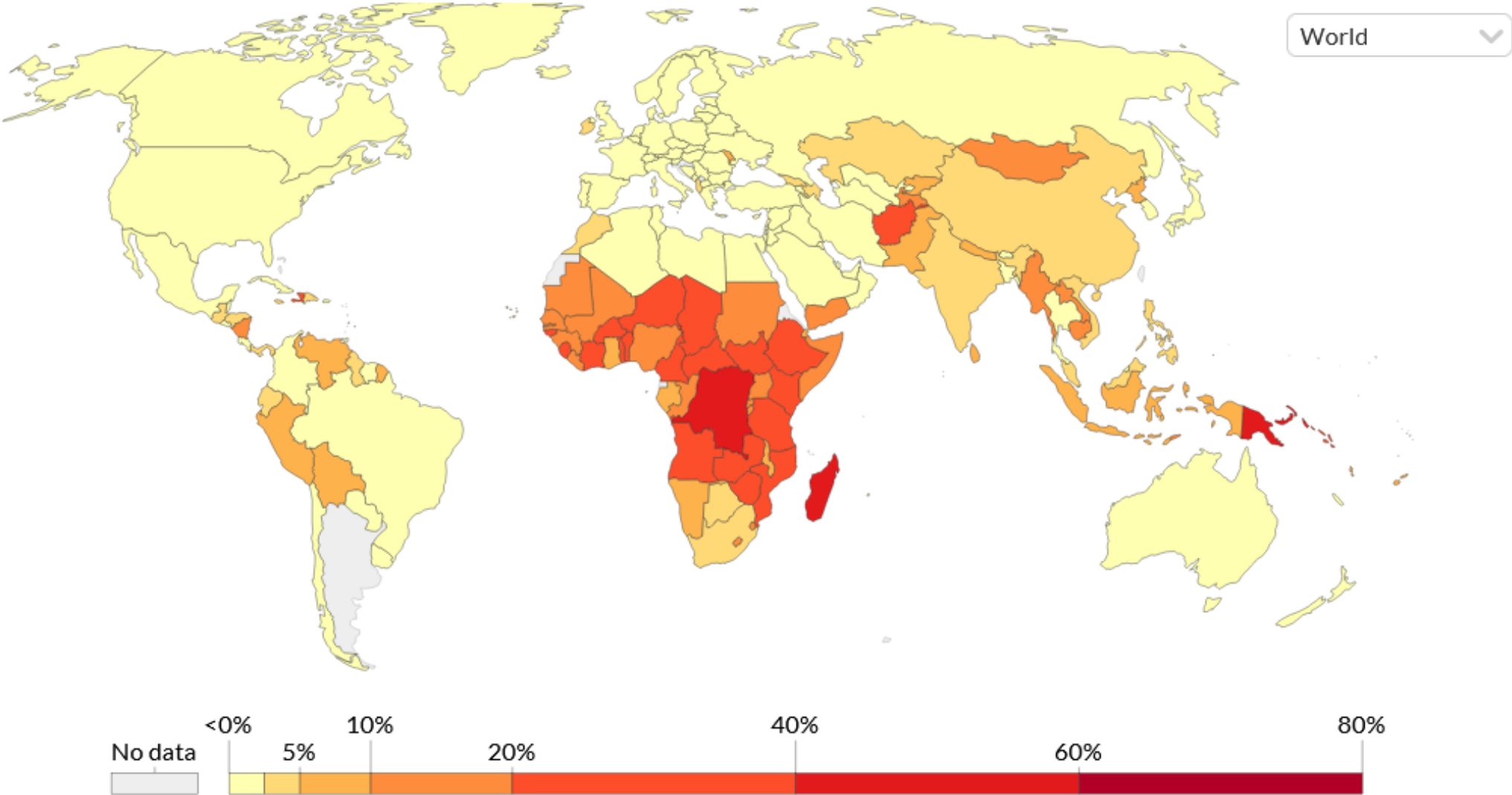
Open Defecation Those With
Toilets



- Safety
- Tradition
- Social norms
- Location
- Lack of privacy
- Queues
- Preference
- Lack of education

Share of the population without access to improved sanitation, 2020

Improved sanitation facilities are designed to hygienically separate excreta from human contact. They include flush to the piped sewer system, septic tanks or pit latrines; ventilated improved pit latrines, composting toilets or pit latrines with slabs.



1. Most of the toilets constructed to attain SDG6 are of the simplest variety. Yet many people really appreciate them greatly. Can you think of three things that would make even the simplest toilet so popular?

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____



Village ladies and children standing in front of a low cost toilet.

So let's learn about Sanitation and Links to Health

2. Faeces are made up of...

1. 15 % water
2. 35 % water
3. 75 % water
4. 90 % water



A gubrela (dung beetle) rolling its dung ball using hind legs

2. Faeces are made up of...

1. 15 % water
2. 35 % water
3. 75 % water
4. 90 % water

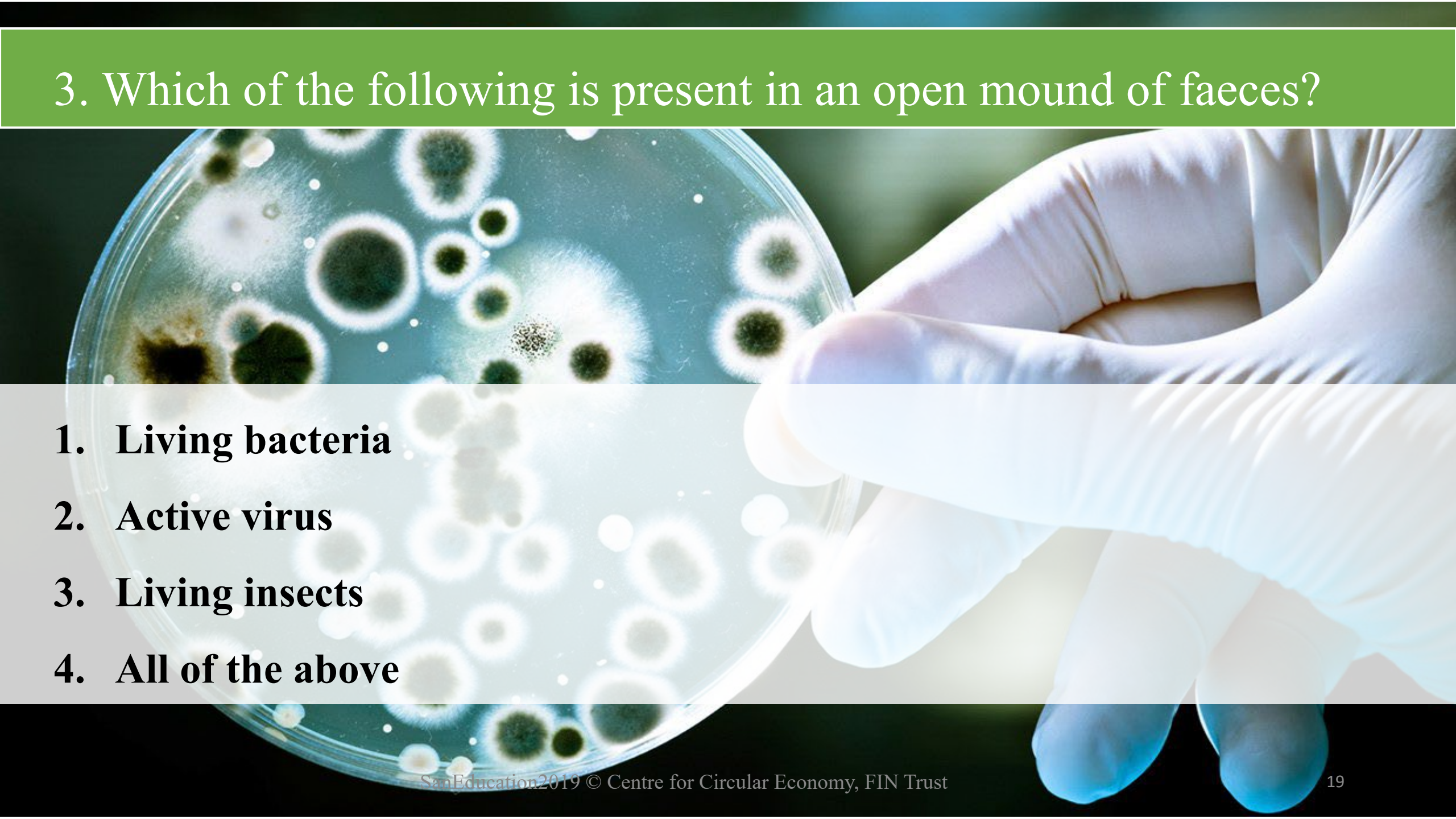


A gubrela (dung beetle) rolling its dung ball using hind legs

Ans: A. 75 % water

Human body is constituted 70% of water, this constitution is reflected in faeces also.

3. Which of the following is present in an open mound of faeces?

- 
- A petri dish containing several bacterial colonies of varying sizes and colors (white, yellow, and dark) on a blue agar medium. A gloved hand is holding the edge of the petri dish. The background is blurred.
1. **Living bacteria**
 2. **Active virus**
 3. **Living insects**
 4. **All of the above**

3. Which of the following is present in an open mound of faeces?



- 1. Living bacteria – Yes - It's estimated there are nearly 50 billion alive bacteria per gram of wet stool!**
- 2. Active virus – Yes - It's estimated there are nearly 100 million to 1 billion viruses per gram of wet stool – but we don't know how much of that is active – virus can reproduce and cause infection only when inside a living organism!**
- 3. Living insects – NO!**
- 4. All of the above – No!**

4. Which of the following is risked when walking barefoot in an area where open defecation is practiced?

1. Roundworms and hookworms infection
2. Typhoid
3. Kala Azar
4. Lymphatic filariasis



A girl walking barefoot near a highly polluted water body

4. Roundworms and hookworms infection are risked when walking barefoot in an area where open defecation is practiced.

1. Roundworms and hookworms infection
2. Typhoid
3. Kala Azar
4. Lymphatic filariasis

Ans: A.

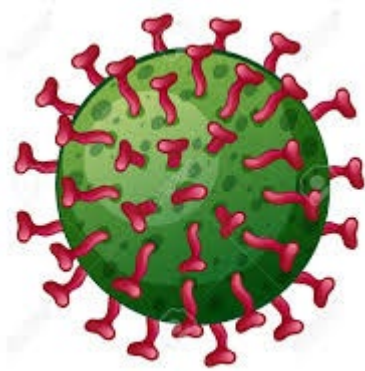
The roundworms and hookworms are common parasite found in human faeces. They latch in to open wounds or cuts in soles of feet and infect the individual by entering their blood stream.



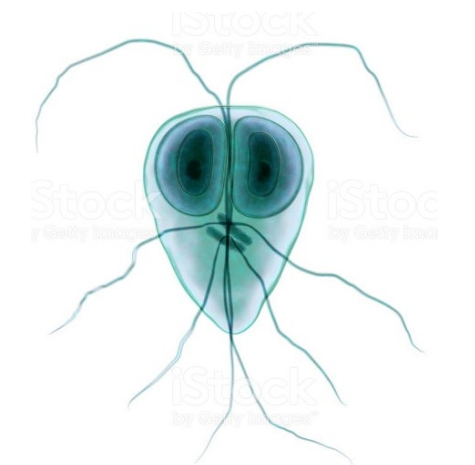
A girl walking barefoot near a highly polluted water body

4a. Which of these diseases are caused by bacteria or virus or protozoa (i.e. single celled animals) present in faeces?

- Meningitis
- Cholera
- Diarrhoea
- Pneumonia
- Cancer
- Skin blisters

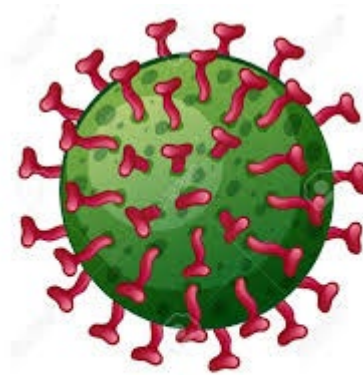


- Ear infection
- Throat infection
- Typhoid
- Dengue fever
- Jaundice
- Diabetes



4a. The diseases marked in RED are caused by bacteria or virus or protozoa (i.e. single celled animals) present in faeces.

- Meningitis
- **Cholera**
- **Diarrhoea**
- Pneumonia
- Cancer
- **Skin blisters**



Rotavirus



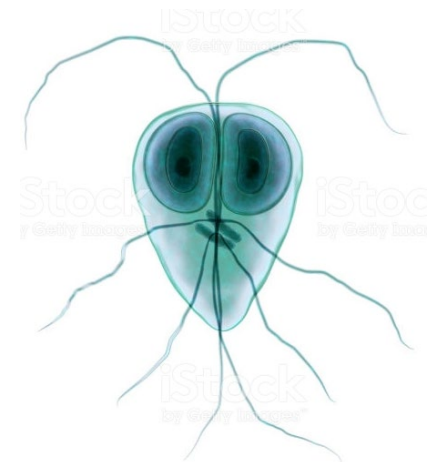
Salmonella typhi bacteria

- Ear infection
- **Throat infection**
- **Typhoid**
- Dengue fever
- Jaundice
- Diabetes



Vibrio cholerae bacteria

Giardia intestinalis (protozoa)



5. Worldwide diarrhoeal diseases are the _____ leading cause of premature deaths (i.e. before old age) across all ages

1. 3rd

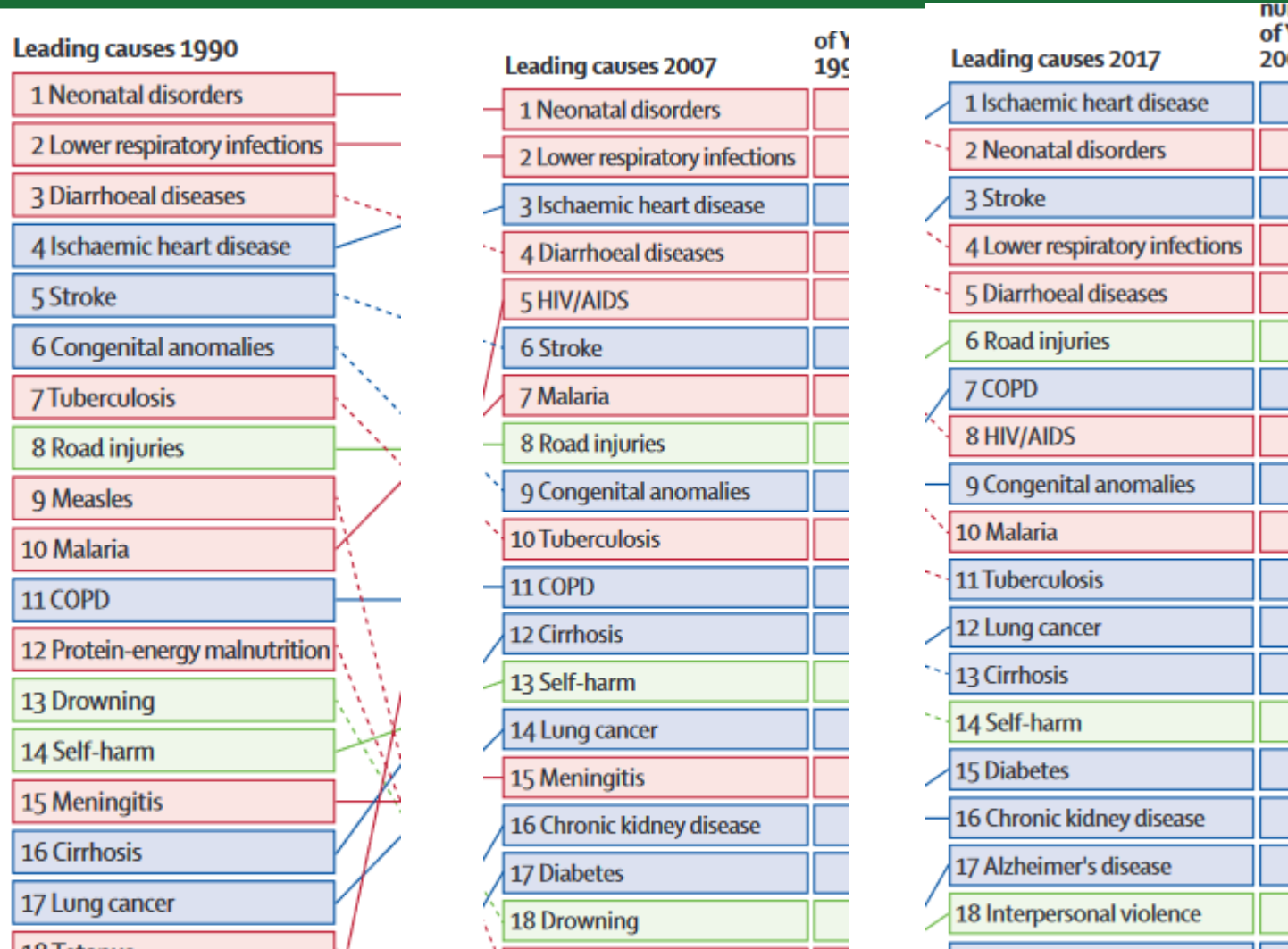
2. 5th

3. 7th

4. 9th



5. Worldwide diarrhoeal diseases are **the 5th leading cause** of premature deaths across all ages



K = 1000; years lost in thousands

Ghanaian citizens lose – 244 K years of life every year due to diarrhoeal diseases (11th rank, 2.8%)

Indian citizens lose - 25, 589 k years of life every year due to diarrhoeal diseases (3rd rank, 6.8%)

Nigerian citizens lose - 5,854 k years of life every year due to diarrhoeal diseases (5th rank, 5.7%)

Sudanese citizens lose – 1190 K years of life every year due to diarrhoeal diseases (2nd rank; 8.8%)

**6. In Omagotu village the sanitation coverage has increased from 25% to 75% of the village households over the last 5 years.
Now what do you expect to find?**



- 1. Incidence of diarrhoea has stayed the same.**
- 2. Incidence of diarrhoea has reduced by about 25%**
- 3. Incidence of diarrhoea has reduced by about 50%**
- 4. Any of the above are possible**

6. In Omagotu village the sanitation coverage has increased from 25% to 75% of the village households over the last 5 years.



- 1. Incidence of diarrhoea has stayed same.**
- 2. Incidence of diarrhoea has reduced by about 25%**
- 3. Incidence of diarrhoea has reduced by about 50%**
- 4. Any of the above are possible**

If the 25% of houses without toilets are spread within the village and these households are defecating in their yards – then houseflies can spread diseases. We need 100% elimination of open defecation for certain disease reduction.

7. So using toilets can really reduce incidence of many excreta related diseases – but you should also wash your hands after defecation. What's the right way to do it?

1. Sanitize using alcohol, Disinfect by washing, and Clean with towel
2. Wash with soap, Rinse with water, and Sanitize with alcohol
3. Wash with soap, Rinse with water, and Towel dry
4. Wash thoroughly with water for 2 full minutes



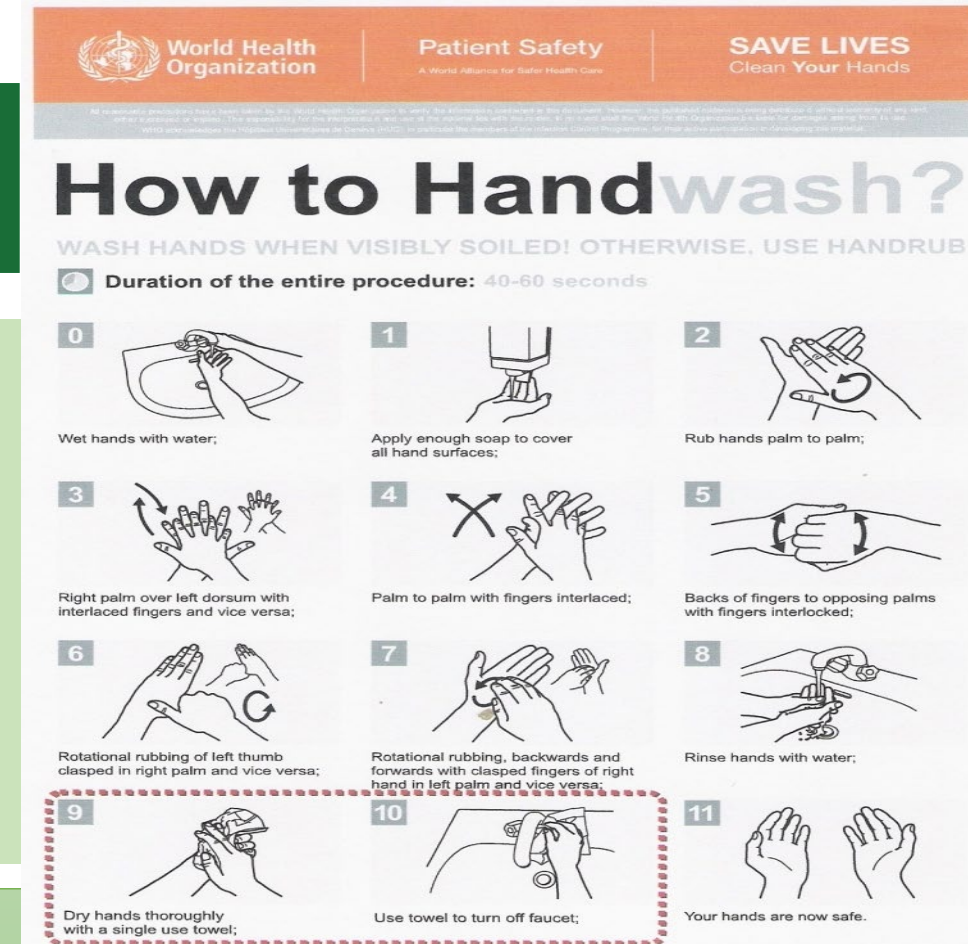
7. Correct order of disinfection of hands after using the toilet is...

1. Sanitize using alcohol, Disinfect by washing, and Clean with towel
2. Wash with soap, Rinse with water, and Sanitize with alcohol
3. **Wash with soap, Rinse with water, and Towel dry**
4. Wash thoroughly with water for 2 full minutes

Ans. C. Wash, Rinse, and towel dry

Although WHO's recommendations do not mention sanitization with alcohol, it is recommended by some sources. **Question: Can the poor who can't afford to buy essentials be advised to use hand sanitizers?**

Why dry? This step is key because wet **hands** attract/ transfer more bacteria than **dry** ones. So with wet hands you will attract more bacteria from others and you will transfer more bacteria to others. Even dry them on your clothes.



So toilets are very important for health.

8. There are four main types of decentralized sanitation systems that are being diffused in most parts of the developing world. Can you name them?

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____



***Worldwide (including in Europe and the USA – in rural areas sanitation systems are mostly decentralised) .**

9. Even if built correctly, among the following toilet designs, which has the highest probability of causing contamination?

1. Pit latrine (single or double)
2. Toilet with Septic tank
3. Urine diverting dry toilet
4. Biogas linked system



Image source: CORE Tanzania

WHICH
ONE?

10. Which type of sanitation system has been most diffused under National Missions and the SDGs programme ?

1. Single pit latrine
2. Double pit latrine
3. Toilet with septic tank
4. Urine diverting dry toilet



SDG 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.

10. Which type of sanitation system has been most diffused under National Missions and the SDGs programme ?

1. **Single pit latrine**
2. Double pit latrine
3. Toilet with septic tank
4. Urine diverting dry toilet



The Millions of pit latrines being built today....

Will they transform into millions of points of contamination tomorrow ?



Ans: A.

Single pit toilet has been most diffused because it is cheapest to build. **Double pit latrine** is also very popular.

2021 slogan for World
Toilet Day is

Valuing Your Toilet

Let us value this amazing
resource and

Think Before You Flush

19 November
World Toilet Day

WHO CARES ABOUT TOILETS?

3.6 billion people do because they don't have one.

We should all care more about toilets. To mark World Toilet Day, the Think Before You Flush campaign are asking you to value our toilets. Think Before You Flush is a public awareness campaign operated by Clean Coasts in partnership with Irish Water. Clean Coasts run this campaign, with the valuable support of Irish Water, to address the issue of flushing unsuitable items down the toilet and highlight the consequences: blockages in our wastewater network and treatment plants; surface water overflows; and sewage related litter on our beaches and in our oceans, damaging our marine environment.

Let's look after our toilets and environment by only flushing the 3 P's: pee, poo and paper.

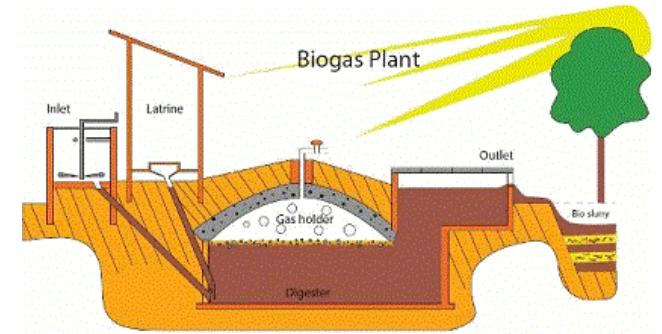
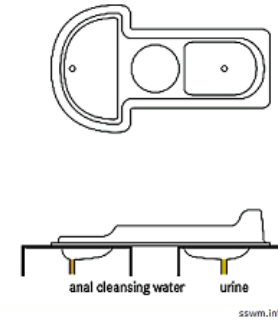
**SHOW YOUR SUPPORT BY HEADING TO
WWW.THINKBEFOREYOUFLUSH.ORG
WHERE YOU CAN FIND OUT MORE AND
ENTER OUR WORLD TOILET DAY
GIVEAWAY!**



**Think
before
you
flush**
Photo by Simon Arthur

UISCE
WATER

**Clean
Coasts**
An Taisce



So say
“IEIEIEWe’ve got to do more for sanitation”
- in your loudest voice!
Once, Twice, Thrice!!
Do you know why?

IEIEIEWe've got to do more for sanitation - because we need!

- **I** – Investment = We need **to build more toilets** and we need to invest in infrastructure in terms of sanitation services
- **E** – Empathy = Many poor people cannot afford to build a toilet– please consider **giving donations for toilets**
- **I** - Innovations = We need more **innovations in designs in every type of toilet** to make them user friendly to all and safe for environment
- **E** = Education = Education is needed from top to bottom **for better understanding** of context, perspectives of users and safely
- **I** = Implementation = Target based sanitation drives are not implemented properly. We need **more accountability for long time sustainability**
- **E** = Engagement = It is not enough to build toilets, we must **persuade people to use** them through positive means rather than shaming them to use it.



DID YOU KNOW

MORE THAN 4.2 BILLION PEOPLE
LACK ACCESS TO IMPROVE
SANITATION

www.thinkbeforeyouflush.org

Think
before
you
flush



DID YOU KNOW

THE MOST EXPENSIVE TOILET IN THE WORLD IS
IN THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION. IT COSTS
AROUND \$19 MILLION

www.thinkbeforeyouflush.org

Think
before
you
flush



DID YOU KNOW

THE FIRST UNDERGROUND SEWER IN
THE CITY OF ROME WAS LAID BY THE
ETRUSCANS AROUND 500 BC.

www.thinkbeforeyouflush.org

Think
before
you
flush



DID YOU KNOW

THERE IS A TOILET IN A CASTLE IN
KNOSSOS IN GREECE WHICH IS STILL
FUNCTIONING 4000

www.thinkbeforeyouflush.org

Think
before
you
flush



DID YOU KNOW

THE AVERAGE PERSON USES A TOILET
ABOUT 2,500 TIMES ANNUALLY

www.thinkbeforeyouflush.org

Think
before
you
flush



DID YOU KNOW

THE AVERAGE PERSON SPENDS A
CUMULATIVE 3 YEARS SITTING ON A
TOILET DURING THEIR LIFE

www.thinkbeforeyouflush.org

Think
before
you
flush



**Thanks for participating !
Concept and Content by
Prof. Dr. Shyama V. Ramani
And FIN interns!**