The following is a list of essential items schools should be provided with for ongoing COVID-19 prevention. Quantities of items should be defined to cover needs of schools for an as long as possible duration, this to reduce number of distributions and therefore risks and also in the assumption of imminent lockdown.

This kit should top up the [kit 1: WASH in school](https://savethechildren1.sharepoint.com/:w:/r/what/humanitarian/SCDocuments/Global%20-%20COVID-19/Global/Technical%20resources/WASH/01_Essential/Global/Schools/1_WASH_school_kit_v1.docx?d=w08c3cb1031204969819fda96d1859861&csf=1&web=1&e=bKY2gx).

Refer to [kit 3: Return to School WASH](https://savethechildren1.sharepoint.com/:w:/r/what/humanitarian/SCDocuments/Global%20-%20COVID-19/Global/Technical%20resources/WASH/01_Essential/Global/Schools/3_covid_19_returning_to_school_kit_v1.docx?d=w9d56c17d49ac4464b08d06cd3dbb71c1&csf=1&web=1&e=crujHl) for cleaning and disinfection of schools that were closed as a result of the crisis.

Refer to [Hygiene COVID-19 guidance](https://savethechildren1.sharepoint.com/:w:/r/what/humanitarian/SCDocuments/Global%20-%20COVID-19/Global/Technical%20resources/WASH/01_Essential/Global/Schools/6_hygiene_covid-19_guidance_v1.docx?d=w4ae66b47809a4bbcb34ed76d264f4958&csf=1&web=1&e=g269r9) for more instruction on how to use the kt.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Item** | **Specification** | **Quantity** | **Unit** | **Unit cost (USD)** | **Refilling[[1]](#footnote-1)** | **Comments** |
| **Items and consumable for increased Hand Washing[[2]](#footnote-2)** | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Soap for handwashing | Liquid soap - washing hands and body; contains minimum of 65% of fatty acid; contains maximum 0.5% NaOH (Sodium Hydroxide); minimum 2 years shelf life.  Particularly for shared facility liquid soap dispenser may be preferred to solid soap as not shared and less easy to be stolen **or** | 10.5 | Lt/100 person/month |  | Monthly | During an outbreak people normally start to wash their hands more frequently and more thoroughly, therefore additional soap for hand washing should be provided.  Liquid soap quantity is calculated on a rate of 0,7 ml per use (5 handwashing times per day per person, that will be additional to 5 handwashing per day per person in non-pandemic time).  In case of budget constraints, [soapy water](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6090367/) can be produced (30 gr of detergent in 1,5 lt of water). |
| Solid soap - washing hands and body; contains minimum of 65% of fatty acid; contains maximum 0.5% NaOH (Sodium Hydroxide); minimum 2 years shelf life | 10.5 | Kg/100 person/month |  | Monthly | Calculated as above. As alternative to liquid soap and soapy water, solid soap may be distributed. |
| 2 | Hand washing post | 200 litres drum with pedal for water and soap dispenser and lower bucket for collection of grey water. See the [video](https://www.facebook.com/washemapp/videos/509314419752309/) for specifications. | According needs to reduce queue | post |  |  | Additional handwashing stands can be provided to reduce queue.  For small facilities or CFS, cheaper [tippy tap](https://vimeo.com/401396726?fbclid=IwAR1lT0GvmYAIgO_wY6q5bSXV42qNyKGlr5Vb2LaLOAFW59EzdWwK5071L_s) options could be considered. Consider also to build a grease trap (refer to page 415-416-417 of [MSF public health engineering](https://medicalguidelines.msf.org/download/attachments/30544471/public_health_en.pdf?api=v2)) and/or a [soak away pit](http://www.tippytap.org/build-a-tippy-tap-manual) (refer also to age 422-423 of [MSF public health engineering](https://medicalguidelines.msf.org/download/attachments/30544471/public_health_en.pdf?api=v2)) for drainage of waste water if this can’t be disposed in latrine pits/septic tanks. |
| **Disinfecting tools and consumables[[3]](#footnote-3)** | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Drum with tap and support | 200 litres HDPE drum with lid and tap (2 washers) and support to raise the drum | 1 | set |  |  | The drum will be used to store 0,1% disinfectant solution to be used for disinfection of school’s surfaces. |
| 4 | Disinfectant[[4]](#footnote-4) | Disinfectant bleaching liquid; 5% (sodium hypochlorite) **or** | 9.2 | Litres/100 persons/month |  | monthly | Bleach should be preferred for sustainability purposes, when available in the local market.  Calculated on a daily need of 15 litres of 0,1% solution per 100 persons (around 3 classes).  After cleaning with water and detergent, surfaces will be disinfected to kill coronavirus. |
| Calcium hypochlorite (HTH) granules 65-70% active chlorine **or** | 0.675 | Kg/100 persons/month |  | monthly | In case bleach is not available in the market or not convenient, HTH can be used.  HTH quantity is calculated on a daily need of 15 litres of 0,1% solution per 100 persons (around 3 classes).  After cleaning with water and detergent, surfaces will be disinfected to kill coronavirus. |
| Sodium dichloroisocyanurate (NaDCC) granules 55% active chlorine | 0.675 | Kg/100 persons/month |  | monthly | NaDCC should be preferred, if available, as less corrosive and more stable product. Also HTH can be explosive, so NaDCC can be preferred.  NaDCC quantity is calculated on a daily need of 15 litres of 0,1% solution per 100 persons (around 3 classes).  After cleaning with water and detergent, surfaces will be disinfected to kill coronavirus. |
| 5 | Table spoon | Table/soup spoon, possibly of plastic (tick/robust) | 2 per cleaner | pcs |  | Every 3 months | The table spoon should be used to dose the HTH/NaDCC. Each table spoon full to the brim should contain around 15 gr of product. |
| 6 | Stick for stirring | Wooden or plastic stick (non-metallic) long enough to stir the disinfectant solution inside the containers (usually 20 litres plastic bucket) | 1 per cleaner | pcs |  | Every 3 months | The disinfectant solution (produced with bleach, HTH or NaDCC) should be stirred for 10 seconds or until powder has dissolved. |
| 7 | WataTest | [Link to product specifications](https://watatechnology.com/en/products-and-services/) | 1 per SC WASH monitoring staff | kit |  |  | This reagent makes it possible to determine the concentration of active chlorine in any chlorine solution, in grams per litre, within a range of 1 to 7 g/l (0.1 to 0.7% of active chlorine), with an accuracy of ± 0.5 g/l. The reagent should be purchased and used by WASH team to test the effectiveness of the product (HTH, NaDCC, bleach) before distributing this and also to monitor the production of disinfectant solutions in schools. |
| **PPE for cleaners[[5]](#footnote-5)** | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Cleaning suit | Reusable cleaning suit | 2 per cleaner | pcs |  | Every 6 months | Cleaning suit should be cleaned by using regular laundry soap and water or machine wash at 60–90 °C (140–194 °F) with common household detergent, and dry thoroughly[[6]](#footnote-6). |
| 9 | High filtration or respiratory protection mask | Minimum N95 respirator according to FDA Class II, under 21 CFR 878.4040, and CDC NIOSH.  Good breathability with design that does not collapse against the mouth (e.g. duckbill, cup-shaped).[[7]](#footnote-7) | 2 per cleaner | pcs |  | Daily (if masks used are disposable) | A respiratory mask can be used by the same person for a maximum of 12 hours. A damaged, wet or dirty mask should be replaced. |
| 10 | Eye protection | Plastic medical goggles or facial shield | 1 per cleaner | pcs |  | Every 6 months | At the end of each cleaning session, after removal, eyes protection should be cleaned with soap and water and decontaminated with 0.1% chlorine solution and let dry fully before reuse. |
| 11 | Soap for cleaners’ handwashing | Bar of 125 g soap - washing hands and body; contains minimum of 65% of fatty acid; contains maximum 0.5% NaOH (Sodium Hydroxide); minimum 2 years shelf life. | 2 per cleaner | pcs |  | Monthly | Soap are intended to be used by cleaners to wash their hands/body at the end of each working day. |
| **IEC COVID-19 specific material** | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Paint | 5 litres water resistant paint | 1 per 500 persons | tin |  | Every year | To paint [hand washing nudges](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yPPapHwSI7s) to encourage handwashing and also [queuing nudges](https://www.orissapost.com/this-is-how-bmc-is-ensuring-social-distancing-in-market-areas/?fbclid=IwAR3b3sgv6NAaIJ3SOA5o5fYvPGG5c74V_5A0gWYG8Ooiz-9dkLfp_kag_h4) for enhancing social distance in key areas (toilets, hand washing posts…). |
| 13 | A3 or larger stickers/banners or panels | COVID-19 specific messages (coughing etiquette, social distance, symptoms, hand washing, washing food) | See comments | pcs |  |  | To be placed at school entrance or in other focal points. |
| 14 | A4 IEC sticker | Hygiene message - safe chain water | See comments | pcs |  |  | To be placed on each drinking water container/station to remind about safe storage and manipulation of drinking water. |
| 15 | A4 IEC sticker | Hand Washing message | See comments | pcs |  |  | To be placed on each hand washing station to remind hand washing key moments, use of soap and correct handwashing practice. |
| 16 | A4 IEC sticker | Proper use of latrine | See comments | pcs |  |  | To be placed on each latrine door to remind importance of using toilets and maintain those clean. |
| 17 | A4 IEC sticker | Waste management | See comments | pcs |  |  | To be placed on each latrine door and close to each waste bin. |
| 18 | A4 IEC sticker | * 1 A4 to be stuck on 0.1% solution drum to label the content and warn about danger. * 1 A4 for use of PPE while preparing disinfectant solution and while cleaning. * 1 A4 with instructions on how to prepare the disinfectant solution 0.1% for surfaces. * 1 A4 for cleaning schedule and SOP. | Set of 4 stickers | set |  |  | To be placed in a space dedicated to cleaner staff or where cleaning material is stored.  Instructions for preparing 0.1% chlorine disinfectant will need to be adjusted depending from concentration of bleach product available in the market.  Refer to this [calculator](https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/health-topics/environmental-occupational-health/water-quality/chlorine-dilution-calculator) or to the [Hygiene COVID-19 guidance](https://savethechildren1.sharepoint.com/what/humanitarian/SCDocuments/Global%20-%20COVID-19/Global/Technical%20resources/WASH/01_Essential/Global/Schools/6_hygiene_covid-19_guidance_v3_EN.docx) for preparing the desired chlorine concentration solution from a given concentration bleach product, from HTH 70% or from NaDCC 55%. |
|  | **Total Cost** |  |  |  | **0** |  |  |

1. Refilling frequency for non-consumable items should be adjusted depending on quality of product available in the market [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. In epidemic context people will increase hand washing practice with consequent need of additional soap, water and possibly hand washing stands (this particularly to reduce queue). As this kit will top up the [kit 1: WASH in school](https://savethechildren1.sharepoint.com/:w:/r/what/humanitarian/SCDocuments/Global%20-%20COVID-19/Global/Technical%20resources/WASH/01_Essential/Global/Schools/1_WASH_school_kit_v1.docx?d=w08c3cb1031204969819fda96d1859861&csf=1&web=1&e=mFr30w), it has been assumed that during COVID-19 pandemic, needs of soap for hand washing, and so the quantity of soap to be distributed, will double. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. For tools and consumables for regular cleaning before disinfection refer to [Kit 1: WASH in school](https://savethechildren1.sharepoint.com/:w:/r/what/humanitarian/SCDocuments/Global%20-%20COVID-19/Global/Technical%20resources/WASH/01_Essential/Global/Schools/1_WASH_school_kit_v1.docx?d=w08c3cb1031204969819fda96d1859861&csf=1&web=1&e=Bftwqn). Preparation of disinfectant solution and use of the solution should always be undertaken by trained adults. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. As disinfectant, 0.1% chlorine solution is currently suggested by [GWC- COVID-19 response, guidance #2](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1gaKJTphexXWIQoR8-Hja1oBj-UViXJXr/view) at schools, camps and household levels. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. PPE should be used to protect cleaners from splashes of material contaminated by coronavirus as well as for protecting skin and eyes of cleaners during preparation of disinfectant solution and its use. Refer to [guidance on how to safely wear and remove PPE](https://www.cdc.gov/hai/pdfs/ppe/ppe-sequence.pdf). Heavy duty gloves and boots won’t be included in this kit as those should be already provided to school cleaners in non-COVID-19 crises. Heavy duty gloves and boots must be worn by cleaners and, after use, should be cleaned with soap and water and decontaminated with 0.1% chlorine solution and let dry fully before reuse as per [WHO- Home care for patients with COVID-19 presenting with mild symptoms and management of their contacts](https://apps.who.int/iris/rest/bitstreams/1272288/retrieve) guidance. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. [WHO- Home care for patients with COVID-19 presenting with mild symptoms and management of their contacts](https://apps.who.int/iris/rest/bitstreams/1272288/retrieve) [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. [WHO- COVID-19 Disease Commodity Packages](https://www.who.int/emergencies/what-we-do/prevention-readiness/disease-commodity-packages/dcp-ncov.pdf?ua=1) [↑](#footnote-ref-7)