

### KEY NUMBERS

- Basin of a million of inhabitants impacted
- 150 operators trained
- 75 health centres autonomous in their production of disinfectant

### STAKEHOLDERS

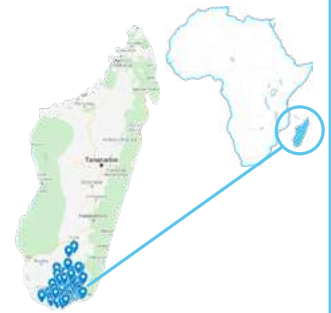
- Ministry of Health of Madagascar
- Client: UNICEF
- Implementation: Mada Green Power, Watalux SA

### LOCATION

Madagascar, Grand Sud: Androy, Anosy, Atsimo Atsinana

### DURATION

01.2021 - 12.2021



### SUMMARY

The Grand Sud of Madagascar is the most landlocked and least developed area of the country (UNDP). 1.74 million inhabitants (11% of the population) do not benefit from sufficient infrastructure or employment opportunities. The region suffers from frequent droughts, which have an impact on the food security of the population. The last one, in 2021, has been described as the first hunger crisis caused by climate change (WFP).

A solution to improve hospital hygiene has been implemented in 75 primary healthcare facilities (CSB), most of which have no access to electricity. The installation of solar-powered WATA electrochlorinators aims to increase the autonomy of the medical staff and reduce the risks of transmission of nosocomial diseases. Produced on site, the active chlorine is used to disinfect surfaces and to make water drinkable.

### DIRECT SOLAR EQUIPMENT

The solar installations have been set up to ensure the energy autonomy of the 75 WATA electro-chlorinators. They allow the production of at least 2L of sodium hypochlorite per day and the only inputs required are kitchen salt and clean water. Without batteries, these «solar-powered» systems allow for a longer life span of the equipment, compared to traditional systems.

### TRAINING, FOLLOW-UP and maintenance of equipment

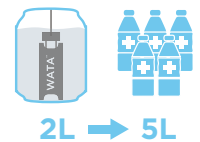
To ensure proper appropriation, training was given to pairs at each site during installation.

The training is 75% practical and includes handling and dilution for different uses: disinfection of floors, bedding or equipment. The WATA equipment installed allows the production of at least 5L of disinfectant per day per primary healthcare facility (CSB).

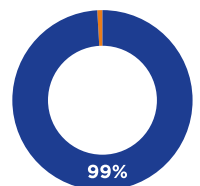
### FIELD DATA collected during the installation

Monitoring is carried out using the MWater platform, which provides real-time data feedback via an online platform.

The respondents would like to make one chlorine production per day on average. This corresponds to 5L of disinfectant produced daily on site by WATA.



99% of health workers felt that WATA allows them to have enough chlorine for use in their health centre.



### OUR SERVICES



PLANNING AND SIZING



PRODUCTION AND LOGISTICS



IMPLEMENTATION AND TRAINING



MONITORING AND REPORTING



AFTER-SALES SERVICE



100% of health care workers want to use the disinfectant to treat drinking water in addition to hospital disinfection.



### MADA GREEN POWER Official WATA representative

Mada Green Power, a company specialising in solar installations, was responsible for setting up the project and training the operators in the health centres.

