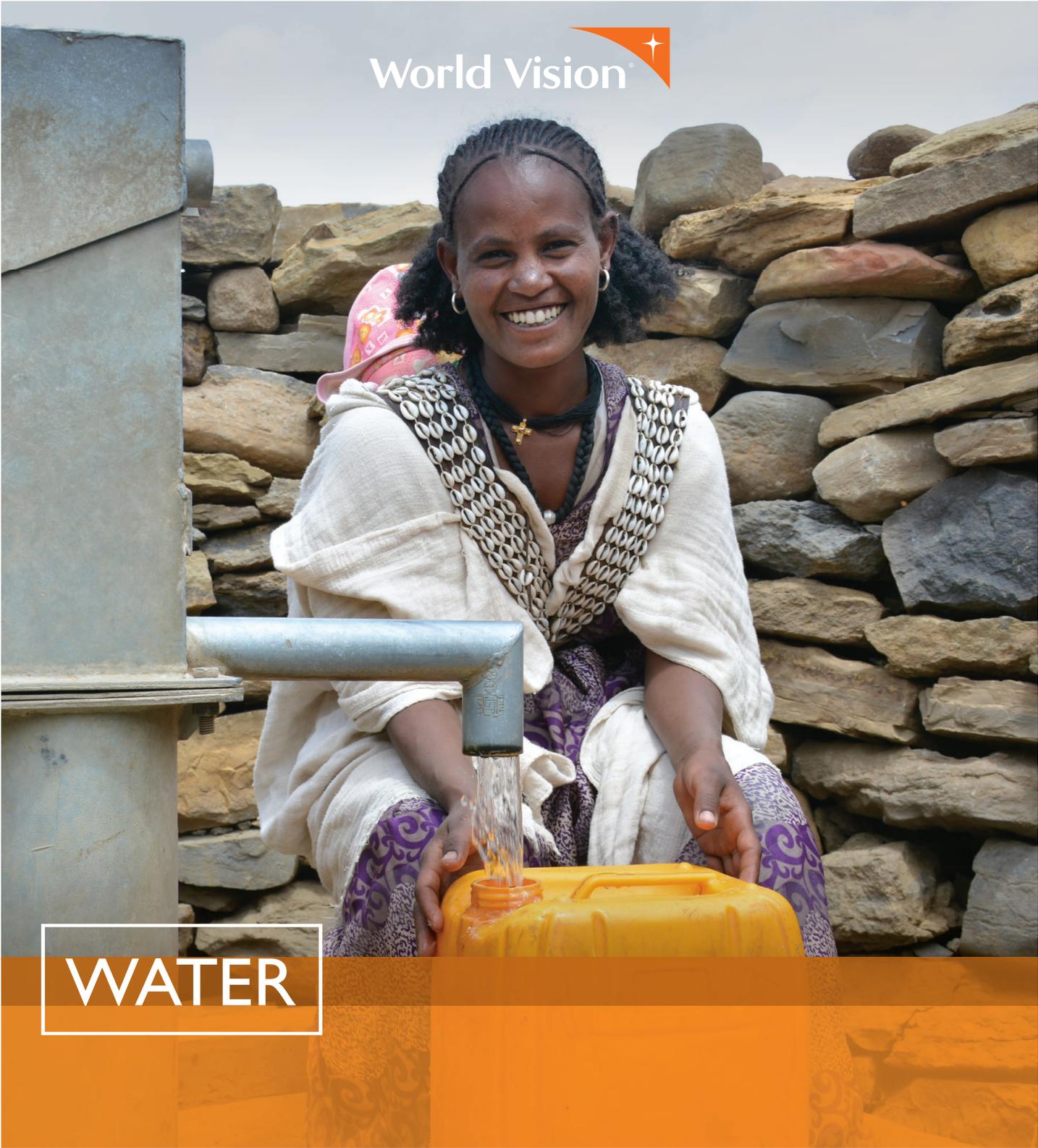




World Vision®



WATER

**AFRICA » ANNUAL REPORT**  
October 2017 through September 2018

*Prepared January 2019*

# WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

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*Never again will there be . . .  
an infant who lives but a  
few days.*

—Isaiah 65:20, NIV



For more information, contact your World Vision representative.

World Vision is a Christian humanitarian organization dedicated to working with children, families, and their communities worldwide to reach their full potential by tackling the causes of poverty and injustice. Motivated by our faith in Jesus Christ, we serve alongside the poor and oppressed as a demonstration of God's unconditional love for all people, regardless of religion, race, ethnicity, or gender.

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# AFRICA SUMMARY

**8.4 MILLION PEOPLE** provided with access to clean drinking water since October 2015, including 2.7 million\* during fiscal year 2018.

God has accomplished amazing things through the Africa Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Program! Over the last three years, we have reached more than 8.4 million people with clean water, 5.9 million with improved sanitation, and 9.45 million with hygiene education.

This report highlights fiscal year 2018 annual (October 2017 through September 2018) accomplishments of the Africa WASH Program. We are pleased to report that the Africa WASH teams met or exceeded most annual targets this year. On average, 7,315 people a day gained access to clean water, and 1,158 household latrines were built each day.

WASH activities in FY18 had significant impact compared with FY17 accomplishments:

- Nearly 37,000 more people gained access to clean water; about 164,000 more people were reached with improved sanitation, and 363,472 more individuals received hygiene education.
- 51,217 more families were equipped with water-treatment techniques to disinfect drinking water.
- 38,236 more students gained access to clean water, 37,783 more schoolchildren gained access to latrines, and 177,357 more pupils

gained access to hand-washing facilities at school.

- 61 more healthcare centers received water sources, and 65 more latrines were built in health facilities.
- Twice as many faith leaders participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming (9,952 versus 4,744).

Thank you for your faithful support and prayers for the Africa WASH teams. Thanks to you, World Vision is making progress toward its bold vision to solve the global water crisis everywhere we work by 2030.

## FISCAL YEAR 2018 ANNUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

12,713 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built



427,466 sanitation facilities built



428,959 household hand-washing facilities built



5,177 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems



## FISCAL YEAR 2018 ANNUAL SPENDING

\$36,962,494 spent



\* The 2.7 million people with access to water represent many of the same beneficiaries that received access to sanitation facilities and behavior-change programming. Of these, 736,058 were reached with World Vision U.S. private funding. A total of 8.4 million people have accessed clean drinking water since FY16, including 2.5 million who were reached with World Vision U.S. private funding since FY16.

\*\* The funded amount is less than at the semiannual because funds for charity: water projects were redistributed between FY18 and FY19 based on programming needs.

# IN THE NEWS



We are thrilled that actress Patricia Heaton was recognized by Us Weekly magazine in September 2018 for her years of effort to support World Vision's mission.

According to Us Weekly, "When Heaton wanted to get involved with a charity, the actress tells Us she looked for one with 'high impact, long-term commitment to communities.' And she knew she had found it when in Zambia, a waitress noticed her World Vision shirt and told her it was that very charity that made it possible for her to go to school. It was the moment the star of *The Middle* says she realized just how great the impact of this Christian organization, which fights childhood poverty, truly is. "Jesus said, 'Love God with your whole being, and love your neighbor as yourself,'" Heaton tells Us. "World Vision is the perfect embodiment of that command. [The charity] reaches across religions and cultures to help people in need."

*High-Five* to the Africa WASH teams for reaching more people with water, sanitation, and hygiene than in FY17.



# PARTNERSHIP UPDATES

*Our annual achievements were possible due to support from many committed partners. Here are some partner highlights:*

**charity: water:** In West Africa, World Vision WASH teams in Mali and Niger are currently implementing two charity: water grants, each ending in February 2019. In Southern Africa, Malawi and Mozambique successfully completed charity: water grants in FY18, reaching 44,983 Malawians and 33,889 Mozambicans with clean water.

Also in FY18, World Vision met with charity: water to determine three-year partnership projections, forging a stronger partnership and commitment to providing WASH in charity: water-funded countries.

**Conrad N. Hilton Foundation:** World Vision continues to implement WASH in healthcare facilities in Mali. This is a \$3 million, three-year grant that will end in September 2019. World Vision WASH teams in Ghana, Mali, and Niger are implementing an \$800,000 planning grant, which will result in multiyear grant proposals for each country submitted to the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation for board approval. In Ghana, World Vision received approval on a four-year grant for \$3 million, which will begin in December 2018.

**Golf Fore Africa:** The group has set a fundraising target of \$10 million to support transformational programs in Zambia between 2016 and 2021. In FY18, Golf Fore Africa raised \$1,407,500, funding eight mechanized systems, including one BabyWASH healthcare facility, and 60 drilled wells.

**Grundfos:** Eighteen country offices used Grundfos solar water solutions in FY18 to provide sustainable water supplies to 958,238 beneficiaries. (This increased from 10 countries in FY17.) Country offices purchased and installed varieties of 241 highly efficient Grundfos-designed submersible pumps,

25 mini SQ flex pumps, and 19 AQTap water dispensing units to build reliable solar-powered water supply systems.

**Messiah College:** World Vision continues to partner with Messiah College in two areas of study in Ghana. The Intelligent Water project seeks to develop real-time monitoring of hand pump functionality. The Affordable Sanitation project, which involves the development of a long-lasting and affordable latrine liner for households, had a survey conducted this year in June. Due to heavy rains and flooding this year, 62 percent of the control latrines had damage of some kind. Analysis of the damage will help improve the latrine design.

**P&G:** World Vision continues to provide P&G household water purification packets and filtration materials to ensure families have clean drinking water access in humanitarian emergencies and as a “bridge solution” while communities wait for a permanent source of clean water. In FY18, World Vision finished drought response projects in Kenya and Somalia, responded to new flood emergencies in India and Myanmar, and provided support to earthquake-affected areas in Indonesia. Bridge projects from FY17 continued in 11 countries, while new projects opened in Afghanistan, the Philippines, Senegal, and Zimbabwe.

**Sesame Workshop:** World Vision and Sesame Workshop are now implementing the WASH UP! curriculum in 11 countries. We are currently planning the expansion of WASH UP! to India, Kenya, and Rwanda.

Additionally, World Vision and Sesame Workshop have launched two innovations to the WASH UP! program. In Zimbabwe, we launched Girl Talk! which is designed for children ages 10 to 14 and focuses on girls' empowerment and menstrual hygiene management. In Mali and Niger, we created additional content for children with disabilities, and added advocacy sessions to better



incorporate these students in the program.

**United Solar Initiatives:** World Vision is planning with Grundfos and United Solar Initiative to provide joint training tailored to the needs of field staff in a location suitable to provide an in-depth, hands-on approach for all participants.

**University of North Carolina (UNC):** World Vision has a six-year partnership with UNC to conduct ongoing multicountry evaluations and research. Data collection occurred largely over the summer of 2017 in 14 countries. UNC completed preliminary data analysis. We are now working with national and regional offices to further discuss these findings and adopt programming improvements. World Vision also is expanding its work with UNC on potential water quality challenges. We currently are broadening research and analysis on water quality, looking at E.coli, fluoride, arsenic, and other trace metals rarely tested for in water samples.

**Wells Bring Hope:** This donor is in its 10th year of providing wells in Niger, and has provided 500 wells to date, with plans to fund 500 more.

# LONG-TERM IMPACT

World Vision focuses on increasing access to appropriate sanitation facilities to reduce the spread of disease. In Africa, the types of sanitation facilities constructed by communities depend on the culture, geographic location, and resources available. In rural communities, pit latrines are the most common option. Other types of sanitation facilities include: flush or pour-flush toilets connected to a piped sewer system or septic tank, ventilated improved pit latrines, and composting toilets.

Why are toilets so important? They provide a safe and dignified way for families to relieve themselves, and reduce open defecation, which

can continually make a community sick. Often families cannot afford to build sustainable sanitation facilities themselves, so they start small with local materials. As the community sees the benefits of having a latrine, they can work together to raise the funds to build more durable structures.

When possible, local artisans are trained by World Vision to construct latrines and create local solutions to challenges such as latrine collapse. The benefits of utilizing these artisans are twofold: they can help lower construction costs by almost half and they learn the skills and knowledge to start their own small-scale business.

*5,072 people trained in repair and construction of WASH facilities*

FY18 target: 4,407

115%

*9,952 faith leaders who participated in WASH programming*

FY18 target: 4,863

205%

*2,111 school WASH clubs or programs established*

FY18 target: 1,414

149%

## *Evaluating our WASH Work on a Global Level*

The University of North Carolina Water Institute performed an evaluation of global WASH implementers (including World Vision). This is one of the largest evaluations of its kind ever conducted, involving 14 countries, 35,000 households, 2,700 schools, 2,000 healthcare facilities, 2,500 community water points, and more than 11,000 microbial water samples. The evaluation findings showed strong water access, but revealed the need for an increase and improvements in WASH implementation worldwide. The evaluation included household surveys, analysis of microbial water quality samples, and evaluated WASH in healthcare facilities and schools.

**Water:** According to evaluation results, World Vision and the overall WASH sector are making noteworthy progress in providing people with access to clean water. Still, communities need help in changing behaviors to safely collect and store water to keep it clean. Also, a better understanding of household water quality is needed.

**Sanitation and Hygiene:** Sanitation and hygiene remain the biggest WASH challenges. Across all 14 countries, only about 30 percent of households had access to a basic sanitation service (i.e., an improved household latrine), and an average of 11 percent of households had access to a basic hand-washing facility, which includes immediate access to soap and water.

The evaluation results are critical and will help World Vision (and hopefully other WASH implementers) to learn and strengthen our WASH work. In doing so, we remain faithful to our commitment to provide children, their families, and communities with quality access to safe WASH services.



# AFRICA FY18 ANNUAL UPDATE

The chart below summarizes major FY18 annual accomplishments in the 25 target countries. Information on activities in each region and country begins on Page 7.

OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS	FY18 Annual Target	EAR	SAR	WAR	FY18 Annual Achieved	Achieved vs. Target
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Clean Water</b>						
People who gained access to a clean drinking water source in communities	2,698,021	1,596,108	683,939	389,784	2,669,831	99%
Children who gained access to a clean drinking water source at school	434,805	184,215	192,262	86,478	462,955	106%
Schools with a clean drinking water source installed	939	406	393	156	955	102%
Health centers with a clean drinking water source installed	469	127	53	63	243	52%
Successful boreholes completed and commissioned in communities, schools, and health centers	2,621	508	857	403	1,768	67%
Taps installed from successful water supply systems in communities, schools, and health centers	6,115	5,012	2,581	1,237	8,830	144%
Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated in communities, schools, and health centers	2,289	862	1,015	238	2,115	92%
Households equipped with water-treatment techniques to disinfect drinking water	185,706	71,567	157,018	96,840	325,425	175%
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Sanitation</b>						
People who gained access to household sanitation	3,013,967	1,078,397	882,019	345,962	2,306,378	77%
Children who gained access to sanitation facilities at schools	361,405	222,690	148,590	56,459	427,739	118%
Household sanitation facilities constructed	365,796	201,332	176,266	44,965	422,563	116%
Communities certified as free from open defecation	4,525	1,664	1,338	339	3,341	74%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at schools	4,989	2,328	1,251	767	4,346	87%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for children/youth with limited mobility	637	326	171	198	695	109%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for girls, with facilities to manage menstrual hygiene	1,106	225	169	109	503	45%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at health centers	1,356	354	95	108	557	41%
Health centers that gained access to sex-separated sanitation facilities designed for people with limited mobility and appropriate for managing menstrual hygiene	460	102	50	38	190	41%
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Hygiene Practices</b>						
People who benefited from hygiene behavior-change promotion in communities	3,525,184	1,706,248	1,069,352	876,457	3,652,057	104%
Children who gained access to hand-washing facilities at schools	504,492	254,863	378,268	154,011	787,142	156%
Households that gained access to hand-washing facilities	399,201	203,083	172,777	53,099	428,959	107%
Schools that gained access to hand-washing facilities	1,328	528	698	1,017	2,243	169%
Health centers that gained access to hand-washing facilities	823	135	121	186	442	54%
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Community Capacity for Sustainability</b>						
WASH committees formed or reactivated with a financing system for maintenance and repair	4,937	1,811	2,411	955	5,177	105%
People trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	4,407	1,413	1,464	2,195	5,072	115%
Functional Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	553	108	371	342	821	149%
Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	4,863	1,857	6,561	1,534	9,952	205%
School WASH clubs or programs established	1,414	747	633	731	2,111	149%
<b>OUTCOME: Access to WASH in Emergency Settings</b>						
People with access to emergency drinking water supplies	89,765	265,642	33,849	19,000	318,491	355%
People with access to emergency sanitation systems	4,500	63,119	4,194	5,275	72,588	1613%
People with access to appropriate solid-waste disposal facilities	15,000	97,100	13,200	-	110,300	735%
People with access to emergency hygiene supplies	15,000	183,584	35,679	30,835	250,098	1667%

Overall, the majority of annual WASH targets were met or exceeded. While we increased performance versus the previous year, the ambitious targets for WASH in health centers and menstrual hygiene management sanitation facilities in schools were not met, largely because these are newer areas of focus for our WASH programming, and many countries are ramping up to deliver these services. WASH in healthcare facilities has recently become a focus of the World Health Organization, and World Vision is being recognized as a leader both because of the expertise we have developed in implementing the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation grant in Mali and also because of the scale of our efforts that are leading the sector.

Due to the shift toward piped-water systems, some countries did not achieve targets for boreholes with hand pumps. However, we reached 144 percent of the tap indicator, and installed 1,650 more taps than in FY17.

Despite achieving 118 percent of the target for household latrines, we did not reach the target for sanitation beneficiaries. This was due to challenges with targeting household size. However, even though we didn't reach the FY18 target for beneficiaries, we did reach more than 160,000 more people with sanitation than in FY17.

# AFRICA MAP

World Vision's Africa WASH Program regions and countries in FY18:

## EAST AFRICA

BURUNDI  
ETHIOPIA  
KENYA  
RWANDA  
SOMALIA  
SOUTH SUDAN  
SUDAN  
TANZANIA  
UGANDA

## WEST AFRICA

CHAD  
GHANA  
MALI  
MAURITANIA  
NIGER  
SENEGAL  
SIERRA LEONE

## SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA  
D. REPUBLIC OF CONGO  
LESOTHO  
MALAWI  
MOZAMBIQUE  
SOUTH AFRICA  
SWAZILAND\*  
ZAMBIA  
ZIMBABWE



\* King Mswati III announced in April 2018 that Swaziland will now have a new name—the Kingdom of Eswatini—to mark the 50th anniversary of its independence. World Vision will start recognizing this new name in FY19.



*The Drexel University Certificate Course in Global Health - WASH track has been an eye-opening course in the areas of sanitation, hygiene promotion, and behavior change, especially. As an environmental health scientist and a hygiene and sanitation officer in my current role at World Vision, I feel more empowered and energized to make informed decisions for better programming and sustainable results."*

—Aber Mary Fiona,  
Uganda

## STAFF CAPACITY BUILDING

The overall goal of the partnership among World Vision, Desert Research Institute (DRI), and Drexel University is to provide tailored capacity-building training to grow the technical and managerial capacity of World Vision field staff and support attainment of World Vision's 2030 vision of universal WASH access. Activities during the second half of FY18 included:

- 30 students attended the second DRI cohort 3 face-to-face training in Swaziland. They were taught two courses—Water Supply and Environmental Management, and Crosscutting Issues in WASH.
- 23 students attended the Drexel University face-to-face training in Zambia for cohorts 4 and 5. Two courses were taught—Hygiene Promotion, and Global Issues in Sanitation. The final face-to-face meeting is scheduled to take place in Dakar, Senegal, from December 3 to 7, 2018.
- The DRI and Drexel students will finish their courses in December 2018.
- The three regional WASH directors have submitted the initial list of staff for the capacity-building program for FY19, enrolling a total of 58 students.

# EAST AFRICA WASH

**4.8 MILLION PEOPLE** in East Africa provided with access to clean drinking water since October 2015, including 1,596,108 during fiscal year 2018.

## REGIONAL SUMMARY

The East Africa Region hosted the WASH forum in Rwanda in April 2018, where we shared with supporters and partners the results of the multicountry WASH evaluation conducted by UNC. Five East African countries participated in the evaluation, and were motivated to improve their performance, particularly on household water quality and handwashing with soap. Near the end of FY18, the region began revising country business plans, realigning annual targets to address two things: the gaps in sanitation and hygiene, and the current fundraising landscape (donor interest in water provision and emergency response).

A total of 1,078,397 people gained access to household sanitation facilities

(77 percent of the annual target), and 1,706,248 people participated in community hygiene programming (101 percent of the annual target). Due to the fragile context and constant movement of displaced people in South Sudan and Somalia, we did not meet our sanitation target in terms of people served (and Open Defecation Free certification in South Sudan). However, the regional team achieved 118 percent of its annual target for people reached with clean water.

Additionally, the regional WASH director strengthened country WASH teams in implementing integrated WASH programs and supported recruitment of WASH managers in Rwanda, South Sudan, and Uganda.

**High-Five** to the Rwanda WASH Program, which welcomed Nicaise Ugabinema—the first female WASH leader in the region. Her strength and vision will lead the way for universal water access in Rwanda by 2022.

NATIONAL OFFICE	WASH LEADER	NATIONAL DIRECTOR
Regional Lead	Dr. Fungai Makoni	
Burundi	Gaspard Kabundege	Martha Mbengue
Ethiopia	Abraham Asmare	Edward Brown
Kenya	Enock Oruko	Francois Batalingaya
Rwanda	Nicaise Ugabinema	Sean Kerrigan
Somalia	Wonder Mafuta	Simon Nyabwengi
South Sudan	Henry Ilunga	Mesfin Loha
Sudan	Ibrahim Abdallah	Vince Edwards
Tanzania	Shija Mlingwa	Gilbert Kamanga
Uganda	Paul Oyesigye	Jason Evans

**1.6 MILLION PEOPLE**

*provided with access to clean drinking water*

**1.1 MILLION PEOPLE**

*gained access to improved household sanitation*

**1.7 MILLION PEOPLE**

*reached with hygiene behavior-change programming*



# EAST AFRICA REGION

OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS	FY18 Annual Target	Burundi	Ethiopia	Kenya	Rwanda	Somalia	South Sudan	Sudan	Tanzania	Uganda	FY18 Annual Achieved	Achieved vs. Target
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Clean Water</b>												
People who gained access to a clean drinking water source in communities	1,356,276	51,102	466,000	186,757	66,594	114,095	217,770	218,100	166,306	109,384	1,596,108	118%
Children who gained access to a clean drinking water source at school	164,920	8,431	31,806	49,539	27,193	6,699	7,694	4,500	18,150	30,203	184,215	112%
Schools with a clean drinking water source installed	359	18	63	147	38	16	17	15	43	49	406	113%
Health centers with a clean drinking water source installed	134	4	12	9	10	13	19	17	26	17	127	95%
Successful boreholes completed and commissioned in communities, schools, and health centers	665	1	313	-	-	1	52	73	13	55	508	76%
Taps installed from successful water supply systems in communities, schools, and health centers	4,095	88	915	1,735	496	547	278	268	234	451	5,012	122%
Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated in communities, schools, and health centers	907	65	182	68	51	100	147	203	15	31	862	95%
Households equipped with water-treatment techniques to disinfect drinking water	67,256	-	6,949	24,327	539	27,645	4,073	2,110	5,243	681	71,567	106%
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Sanitation</b>												
People who gained access to household sanitation	1,399,888	60,852	330,763	162,895	95,285	46,894	48,833	40,700	201,544	90,631	1,078,397	77%
Children who gained access to sanitation facilities at schools	117,749	28,770	51,394	21,359	33,182	6,726	11,644	8,300	37,529	23,786	222,690	189%
Household sanitation facilities constructed	192,703	16,672	67,579	26,917	23,138	4,027	4,239	2,055	38,788	17,917	201,332	104%
Communities certified as free from open defecation	2,022	288	1,167	131	-	8	-	24	7	39	1,664	82%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at schools	1,862	125	320	484	303	76	106	26	372	516	2,328	125%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for children/youth with limited mobility	230	24	80	65	26	16	15	6	9	85	326	142%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for girls, with facilities to manage menstrual hygiene	217	10	42	65	23	8	12	5	14	46	225	104%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at health centers	436	4	44	39	42	45	46	44	31	59	354	81%
Health centers that gained access to sex-separated sanitation facilities designed for people with limited mobility and appropriate for managing menstrual hygiene	106	2	11	10	5	12	19	12	18	13	102	97%
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Hygiene Practices</b>												
People who benefited from hygiene behavior-change promotion in communities	1,695,995	93,269	342,886	196,091	169,802	183,172	193,110	74,200	324,765	128,953	1,706,248	101%
Children who gained access to hand-washing facilities at schools	144,236	40,025	63,394	13,878	45,489	6,239	12,671	6,360	26,156	40,651	254,863	177%
Households that gained access to hand-washing facilities	227,095	15,846	58,598	28,976	15,294	8,228	9,833	11,770	41,073	13,465	203,083	89%
Schools that gained access to hand-washing facilities	381	65	118	72	61	19	34	21	69	69	528	138%
Health centers that gained access to hand-washing facilities	209	7	12	7	8	14	20	11	31	25	135	65%
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Community Capacity for Sustainability</b>												
WASH committees formed or reactivated with a financing system for maintenance and repair	1,815	240	673	113	148	95	139	65	77	261	1,811	100%
People trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	1,856	28	404	379	140	20	68	105	53	216	1,413	76%
Functional Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	178	2	-	29	26	-	2	1	41	9	108	61%
Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	1,594	56	633	221	98	37	22	350	265	175	1,857	116%
School WASH clubs or programs established	599	12	327	96	34	24	83	22	113	36	747	125%
<b>OUTCOME: Access to WASH in Urban Settings</b>												
People with access to municipal water supply systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,527	-	-	-	3,527	NA
<b>OUTCOME: Access to WASH in Emergency Settings</b>												
People with access to emergency drinking water supplies	89,765	2,100	-	52,603	12,969	50,225	2,250	21,400	3,730	120,365	265,642	NA
People with access to emergency sanitation systems	4,500	1,560	-	12,194	9,563	3,965	-	11,300	3,730	20,807	63,119	NA
People with access to appropriate solid-waste disposal facilities	15,000	-	-	-	9,623	5,700	29,560	17,300	3,730	31,187	97,100	NA
People with access to emergency hygiene supplies	15,000	8,830	18,586	8,311	9,111	32,536	27,867	13,700	3,730	60,913	183,584	NA

# BURUNDI

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY18, the Burundi WASH Program partnered with the community to ensure 51,102 people gained access to clean drinking water. To further impact the lives of children at school, World Vision constructed 24 water points serving 8,431 schoolchildren. To maximize the benefits of clean water, World Vision began planning how to train professional service providers and local government representatives on frequent water quality testing.

In conjunction with local authorities, we continued community mobilization on sanitation and hygiene. As a result, 60,852 people gained access to toilets at home, and 93,269 people participated in hygiene education programs. The Ministry of Health organized household campaigns that helped 288 communities attain Open Defecation Free (ODF) status.

During FY18, WASH committees were trained on operation and maintenance. We also retrained previously formed WASH committees in our Area Programs (APs) to strengthen the skills of an entire cluster rather than community by community.

World Vision also celebrates the following activities:

- Constructed 128 toilets and showers for 6,400 refugees in Kinama refugee camp
- Distributed 2,000 emergency menstrual hygiene kits
- Empowered 1,000 students as hygiene change agents, reaching an additional 23,369 children through school events

*154 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built*

FY18 target: 215 **72%**

*16,801 sanitation facilities built*

FY18 target: 10,815 **155%**

*15,846 household hand-washing facilities built*

FY18 target: 15,000 **106%**

*240 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems*

FY18 target: 215 **112%**

# ETHIOPIA

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

Through the Ethiopia WASH Program, 466,000 people accessed life-saving water in communities in FY18.

Given the three years of continuous protests and instability Ethiopia experienced, the relative calm and peace during the second half of FY18 was a blessing. It also served as a springboard for World Vision to not only complete our planned work, but also exceed key targets as new funding sources were secured for our WASH work.

Along with water, access to sanitation facilities and promoting healthy hygiene behavior were transformational for 330,763 people and 342,886 people respectively.

Additional FY18 activities include:

- Provided 11 healthcare centers with sex-separated latrines that serve people with disabilities, provide dignity and safety for the sick, and help reduce the spread of disease.
- Formed 327 school WASH clubs. Students engaged in dramas, games, poetry, and songs during school events and classes to share healthy hygiene information.
- Distributed hygiene kits, which included water containers, bathing and laundry soaps, and menstrual hygiene materials to 18,586 people in emergency situations.

*1,410 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built*

FY18 target: 1,293 **109%**

*67,943 sanitation facilities built*

FY18 target: 50,131 **136%**

*58,598 household hand-washing facilities built*

FY18 target: 49,742 **118%**

*673 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems*

FY18 target: 763 **88%**

# KENYA

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Kenya WASH team was pivotal in bringing sustainable, life-saving water to 186,757 people in FY18. The team worked alongside communities to strengthen water point management by forming 113 water committees.

In addition to water, increasing access to toilets is a priority in rural Kenya. A total of 26,917 households constructed new latrines serving 162,895 people, and 131 villages were certified as ODF. Sanitation targets were not fully met as an unusually heavy rainy season led to floods and latrine collapse for some households. We are working with communities to find more flood-resistant options.

The Kenya WASH Program also achieved the following in FY18:

- Helped an additional 52,603 people gain access to emergency drinking water supplies.
- Engaged 29 Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) groups in WASH advocacy. In some APs, CVA groups engaged the county officials to increase county WASH funding.
- Partnered with 65 schools to ensure students with limited mobility had access to at least one improved sanitation facility.
- Provided reusable sanitary towels to 450 girls, with a reported reduction of absenteeism in 10 schools in Bartabwa AP.

*1,803 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built*

FY18 target: 1,835 **98%**

*27,440 sanitation facilities built*

FY18 target: 35,228 **78%**

*28,976 household hand-washing facilities built*

FY18 target: 34,698 **84%**

*113 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems*

FY18 target: 121 **93%**

# RWANDA

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY18, World Vision provided nearly 66,600 Rwandans with water, contributing to the government initiative of reaching universal water access by 2024. We envision a future where everyone, everywhere we work has access to clean water.

To reduce the time needed to collect water through the hills of Rwanda, we encouraged household water connections from piped-water systems. In total, 409 household taps were installed in FY18. (Families paid for their own connections.)

Overall, sanitation and hygiene targets also were met and overachieved as additional funding was available for these activities. Latrines are a government priority, and the Rwanda

WASH team helped 95,285 people gain access to household latrines, and provided behavior-change messaging to 169,802 people.

Additional activities in FY18 include:

- Engaged the Ministry of Infrastructure and local mayors to provide matching funding for universal water access
- Piloted a new behavior-change technique, in which we partnered with national women councils at the village level
- Trained 26 water committees in advocacy for better engagement and oversight of private operators that manage water points

*547 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built*

FY18 target: 335 **163%**

*23,483 sanitation facilities built*

FY18 target: 15,418 **152%**

*15,294 household hand-washing facilities built*

FY18 target: 15,000 **102%**

*148 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems\**

FY18 target: 15 **987%**

# SOMALIA

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY18, the WASH team helped 114,095 people gain access to sustainable clean water in Somalia, mainly through the construction of earthen dams and mini-water systems (rehabilitated boreholes, elevated water tanks, solar-pumping systems, piped connections).

A total of 46,894 people were reached with household toilets. The number of people served by household sanitation facilities was not met as the target was incorrectly set, and the average household size was much lower than anticipated. Hygiene promotion sessions were held jointly by World Vision and the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources, and included community cleanup and

garbage removal as well as cholera awareness. As a result, 183,172 people participated in hygiene education.

Additional WASH activities include:

- Formed 24 school WASH clubs, with educational games used to teach students about personal hygiene and health
- Connected 13 health facilities with existing municipal or community water systems to increase water access for staff and visitors
- Coordinated water trucking as an emergency intervention, serving an additional 50,225 new people in internally displaced people camps

**648 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built**

FY18 target: 554

**117%**

**4,148 sanitation facilities built**

FY18 target: 885

**469%**

**8,228 household hand-washing facilities built**

FY18 target: 8,000

**103%**

**95 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems**

FY18 target: 75

**127%**

# SOUTH SUDAN

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

Even in the face of ongoing conflict and instability, we implemented surface water treatment systems, conventional municipal water treatment and supply systems, and drilled wells. In total, 217,770 people in South Sudan gained access to clean water.

In addition, 48,833 people gained access to household latrines, and 193,110 people participated in community hygiene education events. Our overall sanitation targets were not met as we shifted from communal latrines (which serve more people) to household latrines, as household latrines improve ownership, proper use, and maintenance.

The WASH team also focused on training government staff in water point operation and maintenance, which reduced the amount of

funding available to train community committees. Training the government was an important first step in locally led sustainability.

Additional FY18 activities include:

- Constructed 106 sex-separated latrines in 21 schools, of which 15 also had disability-friendly latrines constructed. This supported a conducive learning environment for 11,644 children.
- Assigned and trained hygiene promoters to work alongside health center staff and community health workers to share knowledge of sanitation practices.
- Distributed emergency hygiene kits (including soap, chlorine, and cups) to 27,867 people.

**477 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built**

FY18 target: 446

**107%**

**4,391 sanitation facilities built**

**22%**

FY18 target: 19,822

**9,833 household hand-washing facilities built**

FY18 target: 14,012

**70%**

**139 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems**

FY18 target: 265

**52%**

# SUDAN

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

Based on the fragile nature of our work in Sudan, World Vision focused its WASH services in Blue Nile and South Darfur states in FY18. The majority of water provision came through rehabilitated water points and taps from new systems, serving a total of 218,100 people with clean water.

To ensure these systems are sustainable, World Vision trained three hand pump caretakers per each new hand pump, and equipped communities with maintenance tools. The annual target for WASH committees formed was not met as there already were many functional WASH committees in place for the rehabilitated systems.

A total of 40,700 people benefited from latrines, both in community and camp settings. Community members

contributed by providing local materials such as gravel and sand, and digging latrine pits. World Vision also conducted 180 hygiene focus group discussions and community events to reach 74,200 people with key hygiene messages.

Additional FY18 activities include:

- Formed 22 school WASH clubs, each preparing an action plan for building tippy taps and buying soap
- Installed incinerators at five health clinics for the burning and disposal of medical waste
- Served 21,400 people living in internally displaced people camps by supplying 25 water points, along with training on water chlorination

*544 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built*



*2,125 sanitation facilities built*



*11,770 household hand-washing facilities built*



*65 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems*



# TANZANIA

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY18, World Vision delivered clean water to 166,306 people in Tanzania. Along with drilled boreholes and protected springs, the number of solar-powered systems were increased to provide sustainable, low-cost options. The annual target for water points was nearly met, as many water points were integrated with the livelihoods program to accommodate multiple water use, such as irrigation.

World Vision, in partnership with the government, conducted sanitation campaigns reaching 81 percent of the annual targeted households, and supporting 201,544 people in accessing toilets at home. Community campaigns also included a strong hygiene messaging component, and we trained community health workers,

religious leaders, and traditional leaders on the importance of building latrines and hand-washing facilities. A total of 324,765 people were reached with hygiene education.

We also celebrate the following activities in FY18:

- Trained 265 faith leaders, who played a vital role in raising hygiene awareness during cholera outbreaks
- Empowered students from 69 schools to construct and use hand-washing facilities and soap
- Responded to emergency flooding and cholera outbreaks by providing 3,730 people with water treatment skills and technologies

*262 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built*



*39,191 sanitation facilities built*



*41,073 household hand-washing facilities built*



*77 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems*



# UGANDA

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

Along with drilling wells with hand pumps and rehabilitating water points, the Uganda WASH Program also increased the number of piped-water systems to reach even more communities with clean water. As a result, 109,384 people, including 57,183 children, were reached with sustainable clean water in FY18.

Sanitation and hygiene targets also were overachieved as the Uganda WASH team employed various community engagement techniques. These included: Follow up Mandona (FUM), radio talk shows, drama shows, and sanitation marketing. FUM is a participatory mentorship process in which hygiene promoters teach their fellow community members sanitation and hygiene practices by doing it together, rather than telling them what to do. Through these

approaches, 90,631 people gained access to household latrines, and 128,953 people participated in hygiene behavior-change programming.

The Uganda WASH Program also achieved the following in FY18:

- Built 516 toilets in 85 schools (2.5 times our annual goal), including 85 disability-friendly latrines and 46 changing rooms for menstrual hygiene management
- Piped water to hand-washing facilities located at critical points in health centers, such as delivery rooms, to serve 4,630 patient visits
- Reached an additional 120,365 new people with emergency water services by constructing 205 water points

*537 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built*

FY18 target: 185

**290%**

*18,492 sanitation facilities built*

FY18 target: 12,830

**144%**

*13,465 household hand-washing facilities built*

FY18 target: 12,480

**108%**

*261 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems*

FY18 target: 185

**141%**



# SOUTHERN AFRICA WASH

**2.4 MILLION PEOPLE** in Southern Africa provided with access to clean drinking water since October 2015, including 683,939 during fiscal year 2018.

## REGIONAL SUMMARY

Across the Southern Africa region, families, schoolchildren, and patients at health facilities are now able to access clean water and improved sanitation, and practice healthy hygiene habits. In FY18 alone, 4,453 new and rehabilitated wells and water points, 177,612 latrines, and 172,777 household hand-washing facilities were built. The result: stronger and healthier families and communities.

Additionally, all nine country WASH programs addressed the UNC evaluation findings with urgency by providing communities with water treatment techniques at their homes, as well as hygiene education.

Country WASH leaders joined with the Southern Africa regional WASH leader (Dr. Emmanuel Opong), Southern Africa regional director (Mark A. Kelly), and the global WASH Director (Dr. William Ray Norman) in Malawi to discuss ways to further address UNC evaluation findings and improve overall WASH results.

Despite challenges in FY18—cholera outbreaks, extreme drought and flooding, and refugee crisis—we thank God for His blessing of helping the Southern Africa Region country WASH programs to persist, providing vulnerable families (including children) with much-needed WASH.

**High-Five** to the WASH teams in Mozambique, Malawi, Zambia, and Zimbabwe for securing grant funds from charity: water, UNICEF, and DFID (the U.K.'s Department for International Development), helping to advance WASH in Southern Africa. Congratulations!

NATIONAL OFFICE	WASH MANAGER	NATIONAL DIRECTOR
Regional Lead	Dr. Emmanuel Opong	
Angola	Jorge Pires	Maria Carolina
DRC	Paterne Aksanti	Anne-Marie Connor
Lesotho	Masheane Nkopane	Nicholas Ahadjie
Malawi	Deborah Muheka	Hazel Nyathi
Mozambique	Idalina Roia Alfai	Wagner Herrman
South Africa	Cederic Ruchuene	Noah Naidoo
Swaziland	Muntu Simelane	Francis Dube
Zambia	Maybin Ng'ambi	John Hasse
Zimbabwe	Morris Chidavaenzi	Emmanuel Isch

**683,939 PEOPLE**

*provided with access to clean drinking water*

**882,019 PEOPLE**

*gained access to improved household sanitation*

**1.07 MILLION PEOPLE**

*reached with hygiene behavior-change programming*



# SOUTHERN AFRICA REGION

OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS	FY18 Annual Target	Angola	Congo, DR	Lesotho	Malawi	Mozambique	South Africa	Swaziland	Zambia	Zimbabwe	FY18 Annual Achieved	Achieved vs. Target
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Clean Water</b>												
People who gained access to a clean drinking water source in communities	887,845	29,667	126,317	10,559	137,329	55,350	8,262	55,756	133,200	127,499	683,939	77%
Children who gained access to a clean drinking water source at school	166,085	4,958	6,347	5,891	17,457	11,555	2,686	35,482	30,582	77,304	192,262	116%
Schools with a clean drinking water source installed	395	13	14	25	14	39	5	90	52	141	393	99%
Health centers with a clean drinking water source installed	186	7	6	-	7	5	-	-	12	16	53	28%
Successful boreholes completed and commissioned in communities, schools, and health centers	1,306	95	30	11	199	184	-	34	283	21	857	66%
Taps installed from successful water supply systems in communities, schools, and health centers	1,161	16	253	123	217	51	312	964	530	115	2,581	222%
Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated in communities, schools, and health centers	1,040	34	18	1	125	34	-	44	58	701	1,015	98%
Households equipped with water-treatment techniques to disinfect drinking water	70,382	4,553	17,938	3,056	89,362	26,186	1,570	407	13,078	868	157,018	223%
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Sanitation</b>												
People who gained access to household sanitation	1,100,449	47,123	26,634	239	450,240	208,395	-	4,550	126,055	18,783	882,019	80%
Children who gained access to sanitation facilities at schools	186,056	5,550	12,937	7,453	87,664	10,274	1,350	4,257	11,701	7,404	148,590	80%
Household sanitation facilities constructed	122,123	9,000	5,742	68	96,906	41,679	-	650	18,793	3,428	176,266	144%
Communities certified as free from open defecation	1,337	90	8	-	609	42	-	-	543	46	1,338	100%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at schools	1,935	94	91	244	251	218	14	78	176	85	1,251	65%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for children/youth with limited mobility	178	13	25	35	44	22	2	5	14	11	171	96%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for girls, with facilities to manage menstrual hygiene	685	15	24	35	45	22	1	-	14	13	169	25%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at health centers	303	-	25	2	21	-	-	-	18	29	95	31%
Health centers that gained access to sex-separated sanitation facilities designed for people with limited mobility and appropriate for managing menstrual hygiene	180	-	5	-	13	-	-	-	5	27	50	28%
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Hygiene Practices</b>												
People who benefited from hygiene behavior-change promotion in communities	994,259	45,258	76,675	18,557	332,924	106,550	3,776	30,916	126,210	328,486	1,069,352	108%
Children who gained access to hand-washing facilities at schools	214,206	16,385	63,391	11,652	127,758	18,955	2,686	4,527	29,471	103,443	378,268	177%
Households that gained access to hand-washing facilities	129,692	8,151	13,591	2,843	86,865	34,794	1,500	658	16,077	8,298	172,777	133%
Schools that gained access to hand-washing facilities	430	26	76	52	159	34	5	7	53	286	698	162%
Health centers that gained access to hand-washing facilities	268	10	5	8	53	2	-	-	15	28	121	45%
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Community Capacity for Sustainability</b>												
WASH committees formed or reactivated with a financing system for maintenance and repair	2,233	93	37	12	455	252	8	109	398	1,047	2,411	108%
People trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	1,318	6	155	30	459	39	-	242	251	282	1,464	111%
Functional Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	110	3	7	1	1	27	5	8	3	316	371	337%
Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	1,809	202	489	15	4,889	513	22	88	335	8	6,561	363%
School WASH clubs or programs established	266	26	35	51	146	73	10	44	89	159	633	238%
<b>OUTCOME: Access to WASH in Emergency Settings</b>												
People with access to emergency drinking water supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,683	15,166	-	33,849	NA
People with access to emergency sanitation systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,194	-	4,194	NA
People with access to appropriate solid-waste disposal facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,200	13,200	NA
People with access to emergency hygiene supplies	-	-	-	-	19,342	-	-	-	2,796	13,541	35,679	NA

# ANGOLA

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Angola team focused all WASH interventions in FY18 on 90 communities in one province, with the aim of reaching universal coverage. Initial assessments conducted in these communities indicated that 90 percent of the population did not have access to an improved drinking water source, and 55 percent did not have access to any type of sanitation facility. The Angola WASH team piloted a new approach in FY18 to encourage households to prioritize constructing their own latrines. Each community was required to complete ODF certification prior to receiving a water point. This approach proved successful. By the end of FY18, all 90 communities were certified ODF

and were provided with at least one new water point.

More than 45,000 people gained access to sanitation facilities and were trained on healthy hygiene practices, including handwashing.

A total of 123 new and rehabilitated water points were provided in these 90 communities, 13 in schools, and nine in health centers. These water points include 95 newly drilled boreholes fitted with hand pumps, 16 new taps connected to a spring water catchment system, and 34 rehabilitated hand pumps. These water points are serving 29,667 people within a 30-minute collection time.

*145 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built*



*9,094 sanitation facilities built*



*8,151 household hand-washing facilities built*



*93 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems*



# DRC

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

During FY18, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) WASH team helped 126,317 people in communities gain access to clean water. In addition, 26,634 community members gained access to household latrines, and 76,675 residents benefited from hygiene behavior-change programs.

Because of the above achievements, eight communities now hold “Clean Village” certifications. The DRC WASH Program supports the nationally endorsed “Clean Village” model. To be certified, a village must have an active health or water committee, and at least 80 percent of the population with access to clean water, hygienic household latrines, and proper disposal of household waste. Also, the community must

demonstrate proper hygiene practices and clean its village at least monthly.

Progress also was made in schools, where 91 gender-separated latrines were built. Hand-washing facilities were installed in 76 schools, benefiting 63,391 schoolchildren (nearly three times our annual target). Ten schools were certified as “Clean Schools,” which means students are practicing good hygiene, and there are water sources and sanitation facilities on site.

The WASH team also trained 489 faith leaders on safe WASH and how it fits into Bible lessons. These leaders then educated 9,567 people on WASH, and 15,512 children were reached with WASH messages through the “Jesus: The Source of Living Water” handbook.

*301 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built*



*5,858 sanitation facilities built*



*13,591 household hand-washing facilities built*



*37 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems*



# LESOTHO

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Lesotho WASH Program provided access to clean drinking water to 10,559 people during FY18. Water interventions included providing 110 new and rehabilitated water points in communities and 25 in schools.

More than 90 percent of water points in Lesotho are taps connected to large water systems. These systems are primarily gravity-fed (72 percent), with the remaining being taps from mechanized systems connected to the local electricity grid (19 percent) or with solar panels (9 percent). All hand pumps and water systems installed in FY18 have WASH committees overseeing their management. Several communities already had existing WASH committees, resulting in the need for only 12 new committees.

School WASH was prioritized in FY18, helping to fill gaps where needed to ensure children gain access to full WASH services. As a result, school targets were significantly overachieved. More than 5,890 students gained access

to clean water in 25 schools. Student and teachers in 35 schools received access to a full sanitation and hygiene package, with 244 latrines constructed, including latrines for those with limited mobility and girls with menstrual hygiene needs. In addition, we provided large hand-washing stations, which allow 12 students to wash their hands simultaneously. These hand-washing facilities were installed at an additional 17 schools. Fifty-one school WASH clubs were formed to train students on handwashing and proper hygiene. These clubs reached 11,652 students with hygiene promotion.

The Lesotho WASH and Advocacy teams worked together to commemorate Menstrual Hygiene Day in May. During this celebration, the queen of Lesotho (pictured below distributing pads) called on the government to provide free sanitary pads to schoolgirls. Additionally, when parliament was in session, a motion to provide free pads in school was approved.

*135 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built*



*314 sanitation facilities built*



*2,843 household hand-washing facilities built*



*12 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems*



# MALAWI

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Malawi WASH Program provided sustainable access to clean drinking water to 137,329 people during FY18. Water interventions included providing 467 new and rehabilitated water points in communities, 41 in schools, and 33 in healthcare facilities.

The Malawi WASH team reached more than 4.5 times the targeted number of families with water treatment technologies in use due to an emergency response grant to reach communities effected by a cholera outbreak.

The Malawi WASH Program also focused on faith engagement. A total of 4,889 faith leaders were trained

in hygiene, sanitation, and behavior change—more than five times our annual target. These leaders encouraged villagers to build latrines and hand-washing stations, and helped 609 communities become ODF.

These trained faith leaders also helped the Malawi WASH team exceed its annual targets for sanitation and hygiene. A total of 450,240 people gained access to household latrines, and 322,924 people participated in community hygiene behavior-change programming. The Malawi WASH team also built latrines in 45 schools and 13 healthcare facilities, and 159 schools and 53 health facilities received hand-washing stations.

*541 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built*

FY18 target: 1,076 **50%**

*97,178 sanitation facilities built*

FY18 target: 14,062 **691%**

*86,865 household hand-washing facilities built*

FY18 target: 14,250 **610%**

*455 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems*

FY18 target: 844 **54%**

# MOZAMBIQUE

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY18, The Mozambique WASH Program provided access to clean water to 55,350 Mozambicans. Communities, schools, and health centers were equipped with 184 boreholes with hand pumps, 51 taps from water supply systems, and 34 rehabilitated water points—a total of 269 new and rehabilitated wells and water points, exceeding annual targets.

The WASH team constructed more water points than planned because of multiple grants received, including a \$1.5 million grant from charity: water.

The team also encouraged point-of-use water treatment and improved hygiene habits, such as handwashing, in communities. This was in response to the recent UNC evaluation findings. A total of 26,186 households were trained and equipped to utilize point-

of-use water treatment techniques such as purification products (chlorine disinfectants) and boiling. Additionally, 106,550 people participated in hygiene behavior-change programming, learning common causes of water contamination, handwashing with soap at critical times, and to construct household hand-washing facilities. In FY18, 34,794 families built household hand-washing facilities, and more are expected to do so in coming months.

WASH in schools also was a top priority. Thirty-nine schools received water points; more than 20 schools were equipped with gender-separated latrines, including those for children with limited mobility; and 34 schools received hand-washing facilities. The Mozambique WASH Program also worked with staff and students to form 73 WASH clubs.

*269 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built*

FY18 target: 223 **121%**

*41,897 sanitation facilities built*

FY18 target: 54,655 **77%**

*34,794 household hand-washing facilities built*

FY18 target: 54,325 **64%**

*252 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems*

FY18 target: 195 **129%**

# SOUTH AFRICA

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

The South Africa WASH Program provided access to clean drinking water to 8,262 people in communities, during FY18. The team worked on eight mechanized systems, making available a total of 300 taps to homes.

All eight of these systems pump water through piped networks that run through rural neighborhoods. Families then pay to expand the piped system directly into their homes.

To ensure the sustainability of these systems, eight WASH committees were formed and/or reactivated. Their responsibilities include the oversight of all household pipe expansions, and maintenance and repair of the infrastructure.

In response to the drought in Cape Town, 1,570 households were trained on water purification with filters distributed by World Vision. When access to clean water is limited, people often resort to using unsafe water sources, necessitating water treatment.

A total of 3,776 community members participated in hygiene behavior-change interventions.

World Vision's national office in South Africa is transitioning from an internationally funded office to a self-funded office. As a result of this transition, FY18 was the final year of World Vision U.S. investment in South Africa WASH. This is the final report on the South Africa WASH Program.

*312 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built*

FY18 target: 114 **274%**

*14 sanitation facilities built in schools*

FY18 target: 10 **140%**

*1,500 household hand-washing facilities built*

FY18 target: 20 **7500%**

*8 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems*

FY18 target: 8 **100%**

# SWAZILAND

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY18, the Swaziland WASH Program provided clean drinking water to 55,756 people in communities. Water interventions included providing 941 new and rehabilitated water points in communities (nearly six times the annual target), and 101 water points in schools (nearly three times the annual target). This overachievement was possible due to a UNICEF grant focused on water provision. More than 92 percent of all water points installed in Swaziland were taps, primarily from mechanized systems connected to the national electricity grid, but also including gravity-fed systems and solar-mechanized systems.

A total of 109 WASH committees were formed and trained in FY18. Committee members were trained on

leadership, community dynamics, and basic operations and maintenance of the systems.

World Vision helped construct 78 latrines in schools. The WASH team also helped 650 households construct ventilated improved pit latrines—130 percent of our annual target. Unfortunately, a few errors were made when setting targets, including the target for people reached with household sanitation. The target was set at 100 people per household, when there is only an average of seven people per household. This explains the achievement of only 9 percent of targeted beneficiaries versus 130 percent achievement of latrines constructed. This error has been fixed in FY19 and FY20 targets.

*1,042 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built*

FY18 target: 199 **524%**

*728 sanitation facilities built*

FY18 target: 518 **141%**

*658 household hand-washing facilities built*

FY18 target: 8 **8225%**

*109 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems*

FY18 target: 39 **279%**

# ZAMBIA

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY18, the Zambia WASH Program helped 133,200 people access clean water. The WASH team constructed 283 wells and 530 taps from water supply systems, and rehabilitated 58 nonfunctioning water points, in communities, schools, and health centers, exceeding annual targets.

In addition, the WASH team held community meetings to teach 13,078 residents simple ways to treat water (techniques such as boiling or use of chlorination) while awaiting a new community water point, or as an added measure to ensure clean water as families continue to form good sanitation and hygiene habits.

The WASH team also emphasized greater outreach with sanitation and hygiene education. Families completing Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) went on to construct 18,793 household latrines, leading to 543 communities being certified as Open Defecation Free (including two chiefdoms—Kabulwebulwe and Muchila). Also, the WASH team constructed 176 latrine stalls in schools, formed 89 school WASH clubs, and built 18 latrine stalls in health facilities.

A total of 335 faith leaders were trained in sanitation and hygiene education, and later reached 7,705 people using “Jesus: The Source of Living Water,” a WASH devotional handbook.

*871 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built*

FY18 target: 760 **115%**

*18,987 sanitation facilities built*

FY18 target: 15,262 **124%**

*16,077 household hand-washing facilities built*

FY18 target: 15,000 **107%**

*398 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems*

FY18 target: 395 **101%**

# ZIMBABWE

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY18, the Zimbabwe WASH Program helped nearly 127,500 people gain access to clean water. The WASH team also worked to fill gaps where WASH infrastructure was lacking in schools, helping 77,304 students gain access to clean water; 7,404 pupils access 85 new latrines, and 103,443 schoolchildren access new hand-washing facilities. The team also helped form 159 school WASH clubs.

Families living in communities, and patients at health facilities also gained access to clean water. In total, the WASH team helped make possible 837 new and rehabilitated wells and water points—21 boreholes with hand pumps, 115 taps from water supply systems, and 701 rehabilitated water points in communities, schools, and health centers—exceeding annual targets and reaching 127,499 people.

This overachievement was due to a 2018 UNICEF grant for borehole rehabilitations in rural areas.

Additionally, hygiene promotion was prioritized, reaching 328,486 people with healthy hygiene messages. The WASH team helped establish and train 200 community health clubs and 316 Citizen Voice and Action groups, who then encouraged 8,298 families to construct household tippy taps.

Families also participated in CLTS, resulting in 18,783 children and adults with access to 3,428 newly constructed home latrines. But, due to harsh economic conditions in the country, many families were unable to afford materials to build household latrines, using the little money they have for food. This resulted in the annual target for latrines not being met.

*837 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built*

FY18 target: 741 **113%**

*3,542 sanitation facilities built*

**20%**

FY18 target: 17,356

*8,298 household hand-washing facilities built*

FY18 target: 9,663 **86%**

*1,047 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems*

FY18 target: 489 **214%**

# WEST AFRICA WASH

**1.2 MILLION PEOPLE** in West Africa provided with access to clean drinking water since October 2015, including 389,784 during fiscal year 2018.

## REGIONAL SUMMARY

In June 2018, Godfrey Mawaa was hired as the West Africa WASH director to provide technical support and leadership to WASH programs in the region. Godfrey is a water and environmental engineer with vast professional experience in the WASH sector.

Also in June, a regional workshop was organized to extensively review results from the UNC WASH evaluation and program areas that need attention. Country-specific action plans were created based on learnings, and programmatic shifts were applied to improve sanitation, hygiene, and water quality interventions.

This past fiscal year, WASH teams in the West Africa region constructed 1,878 water points and educated 96,840 families on water treatment technologies. A total of 345,962 people gained access to household sanitation facilities, and 876,457 people were educated on proper hygiene behaviors.

Also in FY18, West Africa WASH programs in Chad and Niger included an emergency response component. In Chad, emergency support was provided to internally displaced people in the Lake Chad refugee camps. The Niger WASH Program responded to an influx of refugees from the Boko Haram insurgency, which continues in the Diffa region.

*High-Five* to World Vision's office in Ghana, which established 202 school WASH clubs, more than four times its annual goal.

NATIONAL OFFICE	WASH MANAGER	NATIONAL DIRECTOR
Regional Lead	Godfrey Mawaa	
Chad	Daniel Toguyallah	Hamid Mansaray
Ghana	Robel Wamisho	Dickens Thunde
Mali	Mamane Amadou	Lilian Dodzo
Mauritania	Arlette Yepjuo	Lilian Dodzo
Niger	Souleymana Mamane	Yves Habumugisha
Senegal	Marcelin Ndiaye	Andrew Catford
Sierra Leone	John Musa Kebbie	James N. Chifwelu

**389,784 PEOPLE**

*provided with access to clean drinking water*

**345,962 PEOPLE**

*gained access to improved household sanitation*

**876,457 PEOPLE**

*reached with hygiene behavior-change programming*



# WEST AFRICA REGION

OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS	FY18 Annual Target	Chad	Ghana	Mali	Mauritania	Niger	Senegal	Sierra Leone	FY18 Annual Achieved	Achieved vs. Target
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Clean Water</b>										
People who gained access to a clean drinking water source in communities	453,900	28,800	70,200	138,700	20,828	109,800	11,506	9,950	389,784	86%
Children who gained access to a clean drinking water source at school	103,800	6,599	14,809	10,920	3,445	40,690	3,265	6,750	86,478	83%
Schools with a clean drinking water source installed	185	21	42	43	13	21	7	9	156	84%
Health centers with a clean drinking water source installed	149	3	21	20	6	12	-	1	63	42%
Successful boreholes completed and commissioned in communities, schools, and health centers	650	48	124	109	-	122	-	-	403	62%
Taps installed from successful water supply systems in communities, schools, and health centers	859	2	144	637	104	237	45	68	1,237	144%
Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated in communities, schools, and health centers	342	69	66	29	9	58	6	1	238	70%
Households equipped with water-treatment techniques to disinfect drinking water	48,068	792	7,929	57,336	6,261	3,694	3,144	17,684	96,840	201%
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Sanitation</b>										
People who gained access to household sanitation	513,630	42,847	83,358	81,109	7,104	82,928	30,890	17,726	345,962	67%
Children who gained access to sanitation facilities at schools	57,600	1,193	10,820	9,757	1,142	22,900	3,897	6,750	56,459	98%
Household sanitation facilities constructed	50,970	6,121	11,051	10,386	1,184	10,366	3,089	2,768	44,965	88%
Communities certified as free from open defecation	1,166	19	156	81	9	62	7	5	339	29%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at schools	1,192	20	181	102	20	206	94	144	767	64%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for children/youth with limited mobility	229	8	38	32	-	78	18	24	198	86%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for girls, with facilities to manage menstrual hygiene	204	-	38	20	4	5	18	24	109	53%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at health centers	617	12	24	21	14	20	2	15	108	18%
Health centers that gained access to sex-separated sanitation facilities designed for people with limited mobility and appropriate for managing menstrual hygiene	174	-	4	15	6	10	-	3	38	22%
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Hygiene Practices</b>										
People who benefited from hygiene behavior-change promotion in communities	834,930	29,563	225,255	207,623	18,685	306,735	59,039	34,557	876,457	105%
Children who gained access to hand-washing facilities at schools	146,050	1,344	60,202	13,613	4,387	51,995	11,520	10,950	154,011	105%
Households that gained access to hand-washing facilities	42,414	2,433	16,225	16,946	1,696	6,807	6,242	2,750	53,099	125%
Schools that gained access to hand-washing facilities	517	10	619	86	17	179	82	24	1,017	197%
Health centers that gained access to hand-washing facilities	346	5	90	19	6	63	-	3	186	54%
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Community Capacity for Sustainability</b>										
WASH committees formed or reactivated with a financing system for maintenance and repair	889	130	268	316	11	171	8	51	955	107%
People trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	1,233	70	920	355	25	578	243	4	2,195	178%
Functional Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	265	11	138	109	17	29	23	15	342	129%
Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	1,460	268	512	480	28	63	143	40	1,534	105%
School WASH clubs or programs established	549	8	202	235	8	154	66	58	731	133%
<b>OUTCOME: Access to WASH in Emergency Settings</b>										
People with access to emergency drinking water supplies	-	12,000	-	-	-	7,000	-	-	19,000	NA
People with access to emergency sanitation systems	-	700	-	-	-	4,575	-	-	5,275	NA
People with access to emergency hygiene supplies	-	700	-	-	-	30,135	-	-	30,835	NA

# CHAD

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Chad WASH Program reached twice as many community members and students with clean water as last year. In FY18, the Chad WASH team provided access to clean drinking water to 28,800 people. Water interventions included providing 92 new and rehabilitated water points in communities, 22 in schools, and five in healthcare facilities. An additional 12,000 internally displaced refugees were reached with clean water through 30 water points in the Lake Chad emergency response camps for internally displaced people.

A total of 130 water management committees were trained on financial management, repair and maintenance, and keeping the area around water points clean. In addition, 70 artisans

were trained to repair and maintain borehole hand pumps.

A total of 29,563 people were trained on healthy hygiene practices, including 268 faith leaders. Households constructed 6,121 latrines as a result of CLTS training, benefiting 42,847 people. Through this work, 19 communities were certified ODF—nearly four times as many as in FY17. Additional communities will be certified in the first quarter of FY19.

Eight schools received the full WASH package of water on premises, gender-separated latrines, hand-washing facilities, and a student WASH club from World Vision in FY18. An additional 13 schools received water access on premises.

*119 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built*



*6,153 sanitation facilities built*



*2,433 household hand-washing facilities built*



*130 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems*



# GHANA

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

During FY18, the Ghana WASH Program provided clean water to 70,200 people. To address the need for improved sanitation and proper hygiene, latrines were built in 11,051 homes and 38 schools. A total of 225,255 people learned about proper hand-washing and hygiene behaviors, and 60,202 students gained access to a hand-washing facility at school.

Other key accomplishments include:

- Completing 12 new boreholes and 38 taps, and repairing 12 boreholes, benefiting more than 14,800 children at 42 schools
- Providing 38 water points in 21 healthcare facilities, benefiting more than 13,750 patients

- Training 218 women as latrine artisans and entrepreneurs who sell WASH products, increasing access to these products and boosting family incomes
- Certifying 156 communities as Open Defecation Free—142 percent of our annual target
- Launching the WASH Sermon Guide and training 512 faith leaders to integrate WASH messages into their sermons
- Establishing 202 school WASH clubs—more than four times our annual target
- Forming 138 CVA groups focused on WASH, which initiate and lead community advocacy for improved WASH services

*334 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built*



*11,256 sanitation facilities built*



*16,225 household hand-washing facilities built*



*268 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems*



# MALI

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Mali WASH Program provided sustainable access to clean drinking water to 138,700 people during FY18. This was accomplished by installing 637 taps from water supply systems (three times the annual target), drilling 109 new boreholes, and rehabilitating 29 nonfunctioning wells.

Sanitation and hygiene improvements also were made. For example, more than 202,600 community members participated in hygiene behavior-change education, and 10,386 households constructed sanitation facilities, benefiting 81,109 people (nearly two times as many people as were reached with sanitation in FY17). In total, 81 communities were certified Open Defecation Free.

The Mali WASH team made great progress in schools this fiscal year, establishing WASH programs in 235 schools. Forty-three schools gained access to clean drinking water, 102 gender-segregated latrines were built on campuses, and 86 schools benefited from hand-washing facilities. The Sesame WASH UP! program reached 1,250 students, ages 5 to 9, promoting positive WASH attitudes and behaviors.

In FY18, the program worked in 20 health centers, filling in the gaps in WASH services. This included installing water points at 20 centers, constructing sanitation facilities at 15 health facilities, and developing hand-washing facilities at 19 centers.

*775 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built*



*10,509 sanitation facilities built*



*16,946 household hand-washing facilities built*



*316 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems*



# MAURITANIA

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY18, the Mauritania WASH Program reached twice the number of community members and students with clean water than in FY17. The team provided access to clean drinking water to 20,828 people in communities during FY18. Water interventions included providing 79 new and rehabilitated water points in communities, 22 in schools and 12 in health centers. All of these water points are taps connected to large mechanized systems, powered by a mixture of solar and generator power.

Efforts toward sanitation were increased in communities and schools in FY18, reaching 1,184 households and 1,142 schoolchildren with latrines, double the targeted number for both indicators. In addition, 18,685 people were trained on healthy hygiene

behaviors, and nine communities were certified as ODF.

A total of 17 schools were reached with WASH interventions in FY18, filling the gaps to ensure each school has full access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services on premises. Of these, four schools needed all three services (water, sanitation, and hygiene), while nine needed only water and 13 needed only hand-washing facilities.

Six health centers received a holistic WASH package of piped water on premises, latrines, and hand-washing facilities.

Twenty-five people were trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities to ensure sustainability.

*113 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built*



*1,218 sanitation facilities built*



*1,696 household hand-washing facilities built*



*11 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems*



# NIGER

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Niger WASH Program provided sustainable access to clean drinking water to 109,800 people during FY18. This was accomplished by installing or rehabilitating 366 water points in communities, including 172 new and rehabilitated wells with hand pumps, and 194 taps from solar-mechanized systems. To ensure the sustainability of our water systems, 171 gender-balanced WASH committees were formed, and 578 local artisans trained.

Institutional WASH was prioritized in FY18, exceeding targets in all indicators. Schools and health centers within World Vision operational areas were evaluated to identify gaps, and WASH services were provided to fill these gaps. As a result, 179 schools were reached with hand-washing

stations, 78 with latrines, and 21 with water; while 63 health centers were supported with hand-washing stations, 10 with latrines, and 12 with water.

Community sanitation and hygiene achievements also were made, with 306,735 children and adults trained on healthy hygiene habits, and 10,366 households building their own latrines, as a result of CLTS training.

The needs of people living with disabilities are considered in the design of all WASH infrastructure—boreholes are modified to include handles and ramps, and chairs and railings are installed in latrines. All 78 schools reached with sanitation had a least one sex-separated latrine designed for limited mobility.

*417 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built*



*10,592 sanitation facilities built*



*6,807 household hand-washing facilities built*



*171 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems*



# SENEGAL

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Senegal WASH Program had mostly higher results in FY18 than in the previous year. The WASH team installed 51 water points, compared with 37 in FY17, reaching 11,506 people. Through a mixture of CLTS and sanitation marketing, the program helped 3,089 households construct improved latrines, compared with only 1,107 in FY17. CLTS is used to generate demand for latrines, and then households are connected with microfinance institutions to receive loans for building sustainable latrines. Through home visits and mass awareness activities, 6,242 households gained access to hand-washing stations, double that of FY17, when 3,159 households were reached.

School WASH was prioritized this year, exceeding FY17 numbers for all services. The Senegal team provided

seven schools with clean water and 18 schools with latrines, meeting the standards for the correct student-to-latrines ratio as well as for disability access and menstrual hygiene needs. In addition, hand-washing stations were installed in 82 schools.

To contribute to sustainability, the WASH team trained 243 people in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities—more than six times our annual target.

The Senegal WASH team faced significant funding challenges in 2018, receiving less than 40 percent of its projected funding for WASH from non-U.S. sources. This is the primary reason for the team not reaching its targets in FY18, although the WASH committee target was not met due to the shift from hand pumps to taps.

*51 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built*



*3,185 sanitation facilities built*



*6,242 household hand-washing facilities built*



*8 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems*



# SIERRA LEONE

## PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY18, Sierra Leone strategically shifted away from drilling boreholes with hand pumps to installing exclusively solar-mechanized systems with taps. This shift aligns with the Sustainable Development Goal standards of bringing a sustainable source of water closer to households. Instead of having one hand pump in the center of a village for all community members to share, one mechanized system pipes water to four tap stands in different locations around the community, thus allowing four people to simultaneously fill their buckets.

The Sierra Leone WASH team provided clean water to 9,950 people by providing 32 taps and rehabilitating one well in communities. In addition, 17,726 people gained access to household latrines, and 34,557 people benefited from hygiene behavior-change promotion.

School WASH was a priority for Sierra Leone in FY18. Twenty-four schools received a full sanitation and hygiene package, with six latrines each,

including latrines suitable for children with limited mobility and for menstrual hygiene management, as well as hand-washing stations outside each latrine block. In addition, nine schools received mechanized solar-powered water systems with four tap stands each, serving 6,750 children.

A total of 445 girls from four regions attended menstrual hygiene management training to gain knowledge in responding to menstrual pain and hygiene, and production and disposal of sanitary pads. Teachers in various schools are having regular sessions on menstrual hygiene management, which initially were conducted by WASH program staff and nursing staff from the district health management team.

Sanitary pads are now kept in schools so girls can access them in case of emergencies. The WASH program has started engaging with teachers, nurses, and some key women to produce local sanitary pads, which can be purchased at a much lower cost than the commercialized, branded products.

**69 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built**

35%

FY18 target: 195

**2,927 sanitation facilities built**

42%

FY18 target: 6,920

**2,750 household hand-washing facilities built**

FY18 target: 3,571

77%

**51 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems**

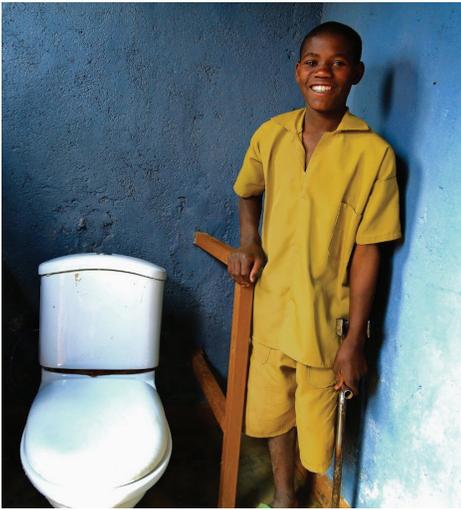
34%

FY18 target: 150



“With this timely intervention by World Vision, we are assured of having safe drinking water, which will prevent us from water-related diseases. Our children have got a good toilet, with enough water for handwashing, drinking, and to keep the latrines in a healthy state.”

—Aunty Kadie,  
community elder



Salomon shows off the new toilet at school. The grab bars allow him to use the bathroom quickly and safely.

## SUCCESS STORY: DIGNITY AND COMFORT IN RWANDA

*In 2018, Salomon and Innocent were pleasantly surprised to find that their school, supported by World Vision, had acquired an additional toilet specifically designed to accommodate their disabilities.*

Salomon, 12, and Innocent, 13, both have disabilities in their legs, and this significantly limits their mobility. Children living with disability face not only social discrimination, but also barriers to accessing services such as health, education, and transportation as the environment and infrastructure are not designed to accommodate their needs.

For Salomon and Innocent, the most difficult part was using the previous school latrines. These were common squat-style latrines that made it very difficult for the two boys to relieve themselves when they wanted to.

“I had to sit on the floor in the toilet. Sometimes there was urine everywhere. It would get on my hands and clothes,” Salomon sadly recalled. “My classmates would always laugh at me because of the smell,” he added.

Innocent resented the school headmaster and teachers who could not help in his misery. “I thought that they were bad people for constructing these latrines that I hated,” he said.

The situation had gotten so bad that both Salomon and Innocent did not want to go to school at all. They would spend weeks at home before

their parents would decide to make them return to school.

“My dad forced me to go back, otherwise I would have stopped going to school. It was all too embarrassing for me,” Innocent recalled.

The Rwanda WASH Program responded and built an inclusive toilet facility for students with special needs. The toilet has grab bars on each side of the toilet seat. In addition, enough space was left in the room for a caregiver if necessary.

“When I used it for the first time, it took me only five minutes to finish and get back in class. It was comfortable and fun to use,” Innocent said.

“The toilet keeps me clean. My friends don’t make jokes about me anymore,” Salomon happily added.

World Vision’s WASH program in Rwanda is helping address the gaps to providing dignity and comfort by working to increase access to WASH infrastructure for people with disabilities. We thank you for joining us in prayer and support so that all children, including the most vulnerable, have equitable access to WASH services at home and at school.



Innocent (pictured left) and Salomon now enjoy going to school and spending time with friends.

**“We focus on assuring disability inclusion in all WASH projects. Our disability-inclusive WASH in schools reduces social discrimination and helps children with disabilities attend and stay in school.”**

**—Nicaise Ugabinema, Health and WASH program manager**