



WATER

AFRICA » ANNUAL REPORT: October 2018 through September 2019

Prepared February 2020

WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Africa WASH Program Update	1
Africa WASH Program Map	3
FY19 Annual Achievements	4
Partnership Updates	5
East Africa WASH	7
Southern Africa WASH	14
West Africa WASH	21
Financial Update	27



Mukama, 4, of Kigoro village in Uganda, happily washes his hands after leaving the latrine—a practice he and his family adopted after receiving hygiene education from World Vision. In Uganda, the WASH team uses the Household Engagement and Accountability Approach (HEAA) along with the Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach. Together, these approaches help communities change unhealthy sanitation and hygiene behaviors. With HEAA, groups of 10 to 30 families work together as one team. They focus on child and community well-being (including having ongoing access to clean water and adopting healthy sanitation and hygiene practices). In 2019, World Vision Uganda used this approach with more than 105,630 households. By using various approaches, including HEAA, the Africa WASH Program engaged 3.33 million people in hygiene behavior-change activities.

WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

AFRICA WASH PROGRAM UPDATE

10.76 MILLION PEOPLE provided with access to clean drinking water since October 2015, including 2.35 million* in FY19.

8.15 MILLION PEOPLE gained access to improved household sanitation since October 2015, including 2.25 million in FY19.

12.78 MILLION PEOPLE reached with hygiene behavior-change programming since October 2015, including 3.33 million in FY19.

14,749 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built

FY19 target: 11,124

133%

411,377 sanitation facilities built

FY19 target: 338,477

122%

413,293 household hand-washing facilities built

FY19 target: 341,863

121%

*Of these, 896,436 were reached with World Vision U.S. private funding.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Thank you for providing WASH for vulnerable children in Africa. Together, we are transforming millions of lives. In FY19 alone, the World Vision Africa WASH Program exceeded its annual targets (see graphs above.) while increasing efforts to achieve a higher standard of programming quality. We:

- **Continued to scale sustainable and cost-effective piped-water systems.** In Kenya, solar-powered mechanized piped-water systems were equipped with automated kiosks that collect user fees to ensure ongoing operation and maintenance and 24/7 water access. In FY20, we plan to expand our work, developing more ways to increase sustainability by working with private operators, local governments, and micro-lending institutions.
- **Continued to innovate and scale up proven approaches to positively**

impact behavior change and ensure improved sanitation, hygiene, and water quality. In FY19, we reached nearly 650,000 children with hygiene messages in schools, and 4,178 faith leaders who encouraged their congregations to adopt healthy WASH behaviors. We are learning how to operationalize the proven Nurturing Care Groups approach. This work is being piloted in Ghana.

- **Equipped communities with access to affordable insurance, and WASH products and services.** In FY19, we launched insurance initiatives in Kenya and Zambia to cover expensive repairs and replacements needed on the solar-powered systems. Also, in Ethiopia, we've created 70 WASH business centers to provide access to WASH products and services.



- **Improved WASH in 296 healthcare facilities in Africa.** World Vision made a global commitment to reach 800 rural health facilities with WASH services between 2019 and 2021, serving approximately 7.2 million people. The goal: to save lives by reducing healthcare-acquired infections, addressing antimicrobial resistance, and ensuring a positive birth experience for mothers and newborns.

GOAL AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES

Five-year program goal through fiscal year 2020: Provide access to clean drinking water for

12.9 MILLION PEOPLE

Note: The five-year program goal was revised to more accurately reflect higher standards of programming and funding realities.

Expected outcomes:

Increased access to sustainable and safe water supply

Increased access to improved sanitation facilities

Improved hygiene knowledge and practices

Community empowerment to facilitate sustainable WASH interventions



Improving Our Global WASH Programming

It's been an active year of delving into the 14-country University of North Carolina evaluation of our WASH programming. The study provided an in-depth understanding of WASH conditions in homes, schools, and healthcare facilities. Data was collected from communities in each country, both within and outside World Vision area programs to gauge progress in WASH services, assess how World Vision can amplify its impact, and determine what kinds of programmatic shifts need to take place to ensure sustained quality services for the most vulnerable.

World Vision began immediately stressing and recommitting to best practices. We began working on new activities and practices to address programming challenges and recent learnings, such as systematic household water quality testing, reallocation of funding, heightening standards, and piloting new approaches and technologies. Broad changes to our WASH strategy are summarized in five strategic areas:

1. Increased focus and prioritization, both programmatically and geographically, in our national offices
2. Improving water service levels to reach our 2030 vision by moving away from hand pump installations and toward construction of more piped water systems
3. Investing more resources into improved monitoring and analysis
4. Increased use of systematic behavior-change programming guided by locally contextualized application and apt technology
5. Building evidence and demonstrating impact

AFRICA WASH PROGRAM MAP



EAST AFRICA

BURUNDI
ETHIOPIA
KENYA
RWANDA
SOMALIA
SOUTH SUDAN
SUDAN
TANZANIA
UGANDA

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF
THE CONGO (DRC)
ESWATINI (Swaziland)
LESOTHO
MALAWI
MOZAMBIQUE
ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE

WEST AFRICA

CHAD
GHANA
MALI
MAURITANIA
NIGER
SENEGAL
SIERRA LEONE

FY19 ANNUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

World Vision uses indicator tracking tables (ITTs) to monitor the success and progress of our programs. Below is the ITT for the Africa WASH Program for FY19. As seen in the far right column, nearly all annual targets were met or exceeded.

OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS	FY19 Annual Target	EAR	SAR	WAR	FY19 Annual Achieved	Achieved vs. Target
OUTCOME: Access to Clean Water						
People who gained access to a clean drinking water source in communities	2,113,949	1,362,219	598,611	391,147	2,351,977	111%
Children who gained access to a clean drinking water source at school	468,422	309,446	135,887	62,070	507,403	108%
Schools with a clean drinking water source installed	719	401	244	193	838	117%
Health centers with a clean drinking water source installed	336	184	55	57	296	88%
Successful boreholes completed and commissioned in communities, schools, and health centers	1,613	517	899	425	1,841	114%
Taps installed from successful water supply systems in communities, schools, and health centers	7,836	4,391	5,393	1,313	11,097	142%
Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated in communities, schools, and health centers	1,675	845	825	141	1,811	108%
Households equipped with water-treatment techniques to disinfect drinking water	328,141	157,924	128,952	94,262	381,138	116%
OUTCOME: Access to Sanitation						
People who gained access to household sanitation	1,907,503	1,001,499	905,453	346,077	2,253,029	118%
Children who gained access to sanitation facilities at schools	353,568	204,651	191,156	56,984	452,791	128%
Household sanitation facilities constructed	333,578	194,512	169,266	42,868	406,646	122%
Communities certified as free from open defecation	3,459	1,156	1,924	367	3,447	100%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at schools	4,067	1,844	1,741	505	4,090	101%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for children/youth with limited mobility	588	301	255	143	699	119%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for girls, with facilities to manage menstrual hygiene	554	211	234	68	513	93%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at health centers	832	318	138	185	641	77%
Health centers that gained access to sex-separated sanitation facilities designed for people with limited mobility and appropriate for managing menstrual hygiene	239	120	36	53	209	87%
OUTCOME: Improved Hygiene Practices						
People who benefited from hygiene behavior-change promotion in communities	3,039,496	1,535,749	1,135,000	666,370	3,337,119	110%
Children who gained access to hand-washing facilities at schools	448,618	282,407	257,168	106,197	645,772	144%
Households that gained access to hand-washing facilities	341,863	178,108	170,632	64,553	413,293	121%
Schools that gained access to hand-washing facilities	1,569	526	464	919	1,909	122%
Health centers that gained access to hand-washing facilities	444	195	78	184	457	103%
OUTCOME: Improved Community Capacity for Sustainability						
WASH committees formed or reactivated with a financing system for maintenance and repair	3,816	1,570	1,441	1,167	4,178	109%
People trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	4,253	1,667	1,856	1,404	4,927	116%
Functional Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	489	222	162	244	628	128%
Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	4,681	1,652	1,116	1,908	4,676	100%
School WASH clubs or programs established	1,439	882	432	607	1,921	133%
OUTCOME: Access to WASH in Emergency Settings						
People with access to emergency drinking water supplies	110,128	91,190	378,513	24,500	494,203	449%
People with access to emergency sanitation systems	44,870	62,376	205,751	6,508	274,635	612%
People with access to appropriate solid-waste disposal facilities	27,800	83,379	12,152	-	95,531	344%
People with access to emergency hygiene supplies	129,297	358,934	251,012	28,605	638,551	494%

PARTNERSHIP UPDATES

The Africa WASH Program and its achievements are possible because World Vision partners with faithful supporters like you, as well as with other committed partners, such as:

charity: water

The Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, and Niger WASH teams completed charity: water grants within the first six months of FY19, providing WASH to more than 216,450 children and adults living in all four countries. The WASH programs are now implementing \$5.35 million in charity: water grants, including a new grant in Malawi (which started in August), and three continuing grants in Mali, Mozambique, and Niger. The WASH teams also proposed multiyear funding plans including a 5% to 20% funding increase year-over-year for quality improvements to WASH implementation, increased piped-water systems to bring water closer to homes, and to achieve WASH for all in World Vision districts.

Conrad N. Hilton Foundation

The Ethiopia WASH Program began its Hilton-funded WASH project in the Amhara region. The team led a start-up workshop with district stakeholders, selected communities to receive WASH services, hired staff for the project, and held a training to teach water-user associations how to use business models to sustain operations of WASH facilities.

In Ghana, the WASH team started its universal WASH project in Asutifi North district. Agreements were signed between the district assembly and communities; 24 boreholes were drilled—some await hand pumps and others will be used to source piped-water systems; and 10 communities completed CLTS.

A no-cost extension was approved for the Mali WASH in health facilities project as to allow time to complete the project and a final evaluation.

The Niger WASH \$2 million proposal for WASH in health centers in Torodi and Makalondi communes was approved.

Golf Fore Africa

Golf Fore Africa provided \$2.35 million to further WASH in Zambia and Zimbabwe. The majority of funds were allocated to the Zambia WASH Program to help close gaps in water coverage in select area programs (APs). The WASH team constructed 12 mechanized piped-water systems and 60 boreholes with hand pumps. The Zimbabwe WASH Program focused on advancing WASH in 24 schools, including plans to equip latrines for girls for menstrual hygiene management (MHM). The latrines will complement Sesame Workshop's Girl Talk! Program, which promotes MHM education.

Grundfos

All nine country WASH programs (see locations above) purchased more than 150 Grundfos pumps for mechanized piped-water systems built in either FY19 or FY20. Additionally, 24 staff from 12 countries in the East and southern Africa regions joined Grundfos for a week-long training in Zambia. Grundfos provides World Vision an exclusive, steep discount on all of its products, which enables World Vision WASH countries to do substantially more work with the same amount of funding. Grundfos also provides technical support and training.

Messiah College

The Affordable Sanitation Project is now complete and the final report is expected from Messiah College in December 2019. However, preliminary findings were shared with World Vision. The findings revealed that latrine substructures lined with a rebar cage and plastic, as well as ferro-cement rings with concrete slabs, do not collapse in unstable soil conditions (such as during rainy season). Messiah College recommends WASH implementers, in addition to providing communities with CLTS, also ensure access to lining materials and ferro-cement rings, technical guidance to aid in proper latrine construction, and to develop supply-driven marketing strategies (such as integrating sanitation marketing into ongoing interventions).

Procter & Gamble (P&G)

World Vision continues to provide P&G household water purification (Purifier of Water) packets and filtration materials to ensure families have clean drinking water in humanitarian emergencies and as a bridge solution while communities wait for a permanent source of clean water. This fiscal year, World Vision completed bridge solution projects in Cambodia, Mauritania, Mexico, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, and Zimbabwe. We also began a new project in Iraq to help internally displaced people who are returning to their homelands gain access to clean water. In FY19, we secured \$2.8 million in funding for new projects, further deepening our impact and community engagement in Cambodia, Indonesia, Ghana, Kenya, Niger, the Philippines, and Somalia in FY20. We obtained emergency funding for projects in Malawi, Myanmar, and Zimbabwe in response to Cyclone Idai and monsoon floods.

Sesame Workshop

World Vision hosted a WASH UP! evidence and learning workshop in Zambia. Implementers shared best practices and challenges, and drafted a learning and improvement plan for FY20. Also, the Rwanda WASH team and Sesame Workshop developed a WASH UP! storybook for children in early childhood development centers. It is being piloted with the expectation of being scaled up to more centers in FY20.

University of North Carolina (UNC)

The UNC Water Institute worked to complete the 14-country evaluation final report and several publishable manuscripts using the evaluation data analysis (such as peer-reviewed articles published in professional journals). In FY20, the Water Institute will conduct a more detailed analysis of WASH data collected in health facilities, and collaborate with World Vision for new funding opportunities from foundations and the U.S. government.

AFRICA WASH - REGIONAL UPDATES



Sesame Workshop and World Vision now provide a menstrual hygiene management (MHM) and puberty education program for girls and boys ages 10 to 14 years old in rural Zimbabwe. The WASH UP! Girl Talk Program focus on puberty education by demystifying menstruation, resulting in increased school attendance and class participation among girls, and decreased menstruation-related bullying. In FY19, students from 109 schools made 11,000 reusable menstrual pads.

EAST AFRICA

BURUNDI
ETHIOPIA
KENYA
RWANDA
SOMALIA
SOUTH SUDAN
SUDAN
TANZANIA
UGANDA

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF
THE CONGO (DRC)
ESWATINI (Swaziland)
LESOTHO
MALAWI
MOZAMBIQUE
ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE

WEST AFRICA

CHAD
GHANA
MALI
MAURITANIA
NIGER
SENEGAL
SIERRA LEONE

EAST AFRICA WASH

6.16 MILLION PEOPLE in East Africa provided with access to clean drinking water since October 2015, including 1,362,219 during fiscal year 2019.

REGIONAL SUMMARY

Fiscal year 2019 was a productive one for WASH teams in the East Africa region (EAR), as they surpassed many targets for activities that will improve the health and well-being of families.

Regionwide, we achieved 105% of our target for bringing water to communities, while work to construct sanitation facilities topped out at 111% of target. Our hygiene education and awareness programs reached 104% of the target set for the year.

One reason we enjoyed these successes is because WASH teams were good stewards of financial resources, and strong advances were made in mobilizing more funding for this crucial work. In FY19, World Vision raised more than \$57 million in grants, sponsorship, private gifts, and local funding for regional WASH activities. For every \$1 invested by World Vision U.S., approximately \$4 more came in to support WASH efforts.

Another reason for success is the experience and dedication of our field

staff. In FY19, 13 EAR staff members enrolled in the WASH Capacity Building Program with DRI/Drexel University. In FY20, we plan to enroll another 26 people, seven of whom are women. Other training for staff in FY19 included solar power installation, and troubleshooting and inspection of water systems. A detailed, hands-on training in Zambia focused on properly sizing pumps. Staff from Burundi, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, and Tanzania were in attendance.

To improve efficiency and quality of WASH activities and services, we launched responses to the UNC WASH evaluation findings. A major focus was water quality monitoring. In Uganda, a partnership with the Oyam district government resulted in a monitoring plan for testing water sources and developing improvement plans as needed.

Improvements to addressing sanitation and hygiene included engaging 1,652 faith leaders in Uganda and Tanzania. In Uganda, 40 communities achieved

High Five

to all East Africa region offices for prioritizing water quality monitoring, with special kudos to WASH staff in Burundi, Ethiopia, Tanzania, and Uganda.

full sanitation coverage within six months; in Tanzania, coverage hit 106% of target.

There is a continuing and strong need for WASH in emergency settings throughout the region. Drought and civil unrest have displaced millions, and we are working to bring WASH services to displaced families and host communities where they have settled. Our work brought clean water to more than 91,000 people and sanitation to more than 60,000 in Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan, and South Sudan.

1,362,219 PEOPLE provided with access to clean drinking water

1,001,499 PEOPLE gained access to improved household sanitation

1,535,749 PEOPLE reached with hygiene behavior-change programming



REGIONAL SUMMARY: EAR INDICATOR TRACKING TABLE

OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS	FY19 Annual Target	Burundi	Ethiopia	Kenya	Rwanda	Somalia	South Sudan	Sudan	Tanzania	Uganda	FY19 Annual Achieved	Achieved vs. Target
OUTCOME: Access to Clean Water												
People who gained access to a clean drinking water source in communities	1,297,169	48,045	351,709	186,275	159,028	81,992	129,613	153,100	130,743	121,714	1,362,219	105%
Children who gained access to a clean drinking water source at school	298,422	23,389	138,474	43,873	32,510	5,959	9,871	15,017	16,512	23,841	309,446	104%
Schools with a clean drinking water source installed	322	47	70	89	53	11	32	25	36	38	401	125%
Health centers with a clean drinking water source installed	177	5	14	24	19	19	30	27	32	14	184	104%
Successful boreholes completed and commissioned in communities, schools, and health centers	403	8	294	4	-	16	81	65	2	47	517	128%
Taps installed from successful water supply systems in communities, schools, and health	4,080	171	872	1,010	705	151	392	271	382	437	4,391	108%
Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated in communities, schools, and health centers	736	98	80	54	118	45	160	224	37	29	845	115%
Households equipped with water-treatment techniques to disinfect drinking water	130,104	438	94,635	29,086	4,453	12,181	11,280	2,015	1,307	2,529	157,924	121%
OUTCOME: Access to Sanitation												
People who gained access to household sanitation	900,906	51,166	396,013	191,668	128,728	1,155	44,659	27,688	53,896	106,526	1,001,499	111%
Children who gained access to sanitation facilities at schools	189,650	9,439	99,338	14,065	28,498	2,862	7,974	3,390	19,791	19,294	204,651	108%
Household sanitation facilities constructed	168,128	10,961	80,252	29,745	31,815	204	6,563	4,398	9,900	20,674	194,512	116%
Communities certified as free from open defecation	1,067	13	823	212	-	-	5	28	-	75	1,156	108%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at schools	1,835	114	396	250	360	40	57	74	290	263	1,844	100%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for children/youth with limited mobility	271	6	99	57	22	10	21	12	27	47	301	111%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for girls, with facilities to manage menstrual hygiene	227	-	56	41	21	7	19	4	27	36	211	93%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at health centers	321	27	10	24	48	68	62	38	13	28	318	99%
Health centers that gained access to sex-separated sanitation facilities designed for people with limited mobility and appropriate for managing menstrual hygiene	106	4	10	16	5	21	27	20	7	10	120	113%
OUTCOME: Improved Hygiene Practices												
People who benefited from hygiene behavior-change promotion in communities	1,477,286	68,229	449,067	191,283	202,283	112,647	151,911	73,948	160,064	126,317	1,535,749	104%
Children who gained access to hand-washing facilities at schools	167,158	22,621	131,123	17,819	21,865	5,885	8,721	17,340	26,902	30,131	282,407	169%
Households that gained access to hand-washing facilities	146,278	10,231	52,670	31,148	33,178	283	6,634	5,414	16,170	22,380	178,108	122%
Schools that gained access to hand-washing facilities	431	43	128	67	55	13	26	27	93	74	526	122%
Health centers that gained access to hand-washing facilities	152	6	26	18	14	24	28	27	37	15	195	128%
OUTCOME: Improved Community Capacity for Sustainability												
WASH committees formed or reactivated with a financing system for maintenance and repair	1,146	101	661	92	-	70	161	63	77	345	1,570	137%
People trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	1,464	38	129	431	196	18	77	250	53	475	1,667	114%
Functional Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	111	8	9	33	35	-	3	-	113	21	222	200%
Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	1,437	219	297	329	177	20	43	111	139	317	1,652	115%
School WASH clubs or programs established	666	37	450	63	22	13	73	31	48	145	882	132%
OUTCOME: Access to WASH in Emergency Settings												
People with access to emergency drinking water supplies	98,571	-	33,500	-	1,732	34,828	10,030	-	-	11,100	91,190	NA
People with access to emergency sanitation systems	27,600	-	45,007	-	1,962	498	3,608	-	-	11,301	62,376	NA
People with access to appropriate solid-waste disposal facilities	20,800	-	63,394	-	1,962	7,210	7,521	-	-	3,292	83,379	NA
People with access to emergency hygiene supplies	124,247	-	287,645	1,152	1,962	21,638	21,833	-	-	24,704	358,934	NA

BURUNDI

PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY19, the Burundi WASH team provided clean water access to 48,045 people through constructing five piped water systems in Cankuzo, Karusi, and Rutana Area Programs (APs), rehabilitating one water supply water system in Muramvya AP, and 59 water springs in Cankuzo and Karusi APs. We also equipped eight boreholes with hand pumps in Bukemba AP.

The Bukemba project will be finished in FY20, with each borehole that has a high enough yield being mechanized and set up with three distribution points. This will allow for less time waiting in line and for community members to access water closer to their home. A full report on the Bukemba project will be produced when the work is completed.

During FY19, 47 schools gained access to safe drinking water, which benefited 23,389 children. This over achievement is due to funding received from World Vision's education sector. A total of 19 rainwater harvesting systems were installed in schools. In FY20, the education division has set aside funds for 13 latrine blocks and 16 rainwater harvesting systems.

To work toward sustainability, local water committees have the responsibility to follow up on the construction, operations, and maintenance of community water points. If or when water points experience failure, the committee will work with local repair teams to restore them. In FY19, the Burundi WASH team formed and trained 101 WASH committees.

277 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built

FY19 target: 288

96%

11,102 sanitation facilities built

FY19 target: 11,404

97%

10,231 household hand-washing facilities built

FY19 target: 11,200

91%

101 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems

FY19 target: 133

76%

ETHIOPIA

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Ethiopia WASH Program helped 351,709 people access clean water in their communities, 396,013 people built latrines in their homes, and 449,067 people participated in hygiene behavior-change activities in FY19.

The program installed 74 solar-powered water pumping systems in communities, schools, and health facilities. This power source shift reduces challenges—the cost of running diesel generators, potential malfunction of hand pumps, and lack of access to the electric grid—and contributes to sustainability of water supply services.

To ensure water quality, we trained mothers, the primary handlers of household water on safe handling and storage of water; 94,635 households

learned about water treatment, handling, and storage techniques.

Handwashing with soap is emphasized in schools, with 131,123 students gaining access to hand-washing facilities. The program also provided students information on menstrual hygiene management (MHM) and built MHM facilities in 56 schools so girls have a place to change pads, clean up, and rest when needed.

Through integrated training with the child protection and advocacy sectors, the school WASH club in Dera was able to recognize and report cases of gender-based violence, and its members are advocates for girls' rights and healthy WASH behaviors.

1,246 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built

FY19 target: 1,188

105%

80,658 sanitation facilities built

FY19 target: 72,474

111%

52,670 household hand-washing facilities built

FY19 target: 35,249

149%

661 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems

FY19 target: 462

143%

KENYA

PROGRAM SUMMARY

World Vision's WASH program in Kenya is standing out not only for providing clean water to 186,275 people in FY19, but also for its leadership in technology and environmental stewardship. Our strong partnerships with local government helped us surpass our targets for installing water points, as well as build the capacity of communities and partners to provide long-term sustainability.

The Kenya WASH team is recognized for its expertise on water technologies, which makes World Vision a valuable partner in providing training and sharing what we've learned with other projects and organizations.

A few notable achievements include:

- 15 environmental impact assessments were conducted to ensure strong water management.

- The WASH team was asked to advise the Ministry of Health on its new sanitation guidelines for schools.
- A Kenya WASH team hydrogeologist was asked to provide training for 26 WASH engineers on using resistivity meters (a tool used to select drill sites) in Badghis for World Vision Afghanistan. He also has been asked to provide similar training for World Vision staff in Mali in 2020.
- We increased our use of automated water meters (AQTap) by installing them at 46 water kiosks, 81 community water system connections, and seven institutions to help ensure water is not wasted and that fees are properly collected to fund parts and repairs when needed.

1,068 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built



30,019 sanitation facilities built



31,148 household hand-washing facilities built



92 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems



RWANDA

PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY19, World Vision embarked on a mission to provide universal coverage of WASH in Rwanda by 2022. That means every child and adult living in a program area will have access to clean water, improved sanitation, and hygiene facilities.

A few activities and achievements of note in FY19 include:

- 20 water supply systems were completed during FY19, and they now provide water to 159,028 people across 11 districts. District governments contributed \$3.2 million toward construction.
- World Vision trained government staff to teach communities to better manage and sustain local water systems. This will ensure they have

access to clean water for the long term. These training sessions covered 14 districts and reached 259 people, 234 of whom were government employees.

- Five radio talk shows were produced to promote use of district sanitation centers, where families can obtain the products and materials needed to construct a household latrine.
- 24 community hygiene clubs were established, with 1,368 members who are learning how to model good hygiene practices for their neighbors.
- 500 people living with disabilities in the Kageyo AP community of Kufatanye learned about good hygiene practices during International Day of People with Disabilities.

823 new and rehabilitated wells and water taps built



32,223 sanitation facilities built



33,178 household hand-washing facilities built



*35 CVA groups formed to oversee and advocate for WASH services**



*In Rwanda, water point management is the responsibility of the Water and Sanitation Corporation. To ensure sustainability, CVA groups do the work of WASH committees. The over achievement reflects a need for more groups due to an increased number of water points constructed in FY19.

SOMALIA

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Somalia WASH Program exceeded each of its primary targets in FY19, and helped 81,992 people gain access to clean water.

Alongside the development of 12 boreholes and the rehabilitation of 34 shallow wells, the WASH team constructed three rainwater harvesting dams, an innovation in Somalia. Research is underway to document the efficacy of haffir dams in producing quality water and to encourage further investment.

A total of 108 gender-separated latrines were installed in schools and health centers. Now, 67,651 students and patients have access to basic sanitation. To promote infection prevention and control, many latrines were placed near delivery rooms. Prioritizing the proper management of medical waste, the

WASH team also collaborated with the Ministry of Health to construct incinerators for five health centers in Somaliland and trained their staffs in medical waste disposal.

To promote household water treatment, 12,181 families were trained on the use of P&G packets. Hygiene and MHM kits were distributed to more than 7,500 families displaced by conflict or drought.

Accommodating people with limited mobility was mainstreamed across WASH programming, with shallow wells and latrines newly designed for those with limited mobility. Finally, deliberate efforts were made to increase women's participation in the management of water resources. Of 70 newly established WASH committees with 490 total members, 54% were women.

212 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built

FY19 target: 176 **120%**

312 sanitation facilities built

FY19 target: 228 **137%**

283 household hand-washing facilities built

FY19 target: 200 **142%**

70 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems

FY19 target: 69 **101%**

SOUTH SUDAN

PROGRAM SUMMARY

During FY19, the South Sudan WASH Program met or nearly met each annual target for providing quality WASH services to vulnerable communities, schools, and health facilities.

By developing 135 new boreholes and rehabilitated water sources, 129,613 people (including 68,488 children) gained access to clean water. Distances to water points were greatly shortened by extending nearly 5 miles of piped network and installing 230 taps. Daily and quarterly testing was conducted at water points in partnership with county government, to ensure water quality.

Door-to-door promotion reached over 150,000 people with messages on good hygiene and sanitation practices. As a result, 3,500 families constructed household latrines, 6,634 installed hand-

washing facilities, and 11,280 adopted water treatment technologies such as using P&G filters. Five villages also became certified as Open Defecation Free (ODF).

To enhance the sustainability of water projects, the WASH team reactivated and trained 161 water user committees with a total membership of 852 people, 47% of whom are women. Also, 78 artisans—including 31 women and four persons with limited mobility—were trained on water systems repair; and 44 government staff members and local service providers were trained on water safety plans, budgeting, and resource allocation.

In addition, 43 faith leaders were equipped to champion hygiene behavior change.

633 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built

FY19 target: 414 **153%**

6,682 sanitation facilities built

FY19 target: 7,295 **92%**

6,634 household hand-washing facilities built

FY19 target: 7,151 **93%**

161 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems

FY19 target: 161 **100%**

SUDAN

PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY19, the Sudan WASH team provided 153,100 people with access to clean water; despite the uncertain political climate. With a newly appointed civilian prime minister and a power-sharing agreement between the transition government and military council, the country is moving toward stabilization and peace.

To encourage safe water handling and treatment in South Darfur, 2,015 households were trained by hygiene promoters conducting door-to-door awareness campaigns, through which they learned how to safely handle and store their household water.

In addition, World Vision trained 63 WASH committees on operations

and maintenance, setting tariffs, collection and management, water safety, and governance to ensure accountability to the water users. The training also included how to properly protect water sources, basic monitoring of ground water depletion, and how to recharge systems using runoff control structures.

The WASH team also petitioned the government to update school sanitation standards for inclusion, requiring latrines be equipped for menstrual hygiene management and for persons with limited mobility. The team also advocated for multiple water access points in health facilities.

560 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built

FY19 target: 594

94%

4,510 sanitation facilities built

FY19 target: 4,920

92%

5,414 household hand-washing facilities built

FY19 target: 5,600

97%

63 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems

FY19 target: 80

79%

TANZANIA

PROGRAM SUMMARY

This fiscal year, the Tanzania WASH team focused on the quality and sustainability of its projects, while helping 130,743 people gain access to clean water and 53,896 to sanitation facilities.

To improve learning environments, the WASH team helped provide 36 schools with clean water by extending water systems from improved sources. LifeStraw water filters also were distributed to 37 schools, and 28,595 students and teachers were trained on their use. LifeStraw water filters use hollow fiber membrane with microscopic pores to trap contaminants. Also, the team conducted water quality tests of all completed water systems.

To increase sustainability, the WASH team worked with the Ministry of Water

and Irrigation to equip 26 water systems with solar-powered water pumps. This significantly reduced operation costs, allowing for greater water coverage in rural communities and easier system maintenance. Water committees were trained to manage water resources.

Tanzania WASH promoted behavior change by integrating Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) with other models, including the Social Behavioral Change Communication approach, which leverages holidays to advocate for good hygiene practices.

In FY19, 32 health facilities were connected to clean water, reducing the risk of clinic-acquired infections, and making clinics more accessible to women and their children.

421 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built

FY19 target: 281

150%

10,203 sanitation facilities built

FY19 target: 9,895

103%

16,170 household hand-washing facilities built

FY19 target: 20,216

80%

77 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems

FY19 target: 50

154%

UGANDA

PROGRAM SUMMARY

World Vision Uganda increased access to sustainable and safe water supplies for 56,130 people during FY19. Among those benefiting are 30,872 children. This represents a 97% achievement of World Vision's half yearly targets and 47% of our annual target. Nine schools had water sources constructed, providing 6,480 school children with access to safe drinking water.

A total of 44 school WASH clubs were formed, and their members trained classmates on sanitation and hygiene. A total of 1,050 children and 106 teachers were given instruction on menstrual hygiene management.

Having 100% staff retention from FY18-FY19 contributed to achieving 200% of our goal for construction of sanitation facilities.

CLTS plus is now being implemented through the Household Engagement and Accountability Approach. Uganda is a role model for the use of the household cluster, which resulted in 43,020 people gaining access to household sanitation facilities.

The success of the household cluster and increased WASH field staffing deepened the impact of sanitation efforts and increased staff engagement with communities. Through advocacy around improving disease control via improved hygienic practices, World Vision Uganda convinced UNICEF to supply hand-washing facilities to 52 facilities in Hoima district, on top of the five facilities World Vision supplied directly.

253 new and rehabilitated water points

FY19 Target: 238

106%

8,643 sanitation facilities constructed

FY19 Target: 4,323

200%

7,881 household hand-washing facilities built

FY19 Target: 6,805

116%

51 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems

FY19 Target: 50

102%

HYGIENE CLUBS IMPROVE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

According to the Rwandan Ministry of Health data, clean water can reduce diarrhea—a common killer of young children—by 15%. But handwashing with soap can reduce diarrhea by more than 65%. Granted, in rural, isolated communities with poor access to water and soap, this is easier said than done.

To address this, the Rwanda WASH Program has established hygiene clubs in communities. Members of these clubs learn good hygiene practices and share them at home and with their neighbors. This positive peer pressure has been proven effective in community development settings.

"Before the creation of hygiene clubs, our community was suffering from the consequences of poor hygiene," said Theophile Ntawuhishimana, a club member. "Many of us practiced open defecation. We nearly never washed our hands after using the restroom. Our kids barely showered before going to school, and they would miss a lot of lessons because they would get sent home by



their teachers. All these poor practices led to illness, and because we were already struggling to make ends meet, seeking medical care was not an option."

Theophile predicts these changes will change habits and lifestyles for the long term. "These good hygiene practices will be passed down generations and will, in turn, prevent diseases and improve productivity amongst our communities."

SOUTHERN AFRICA WASH

3 MILLION PEOPLE in Southern Africa provided with access to clean drinking water since October 2015, including 598,611 during the first half of fiscal year 2019.

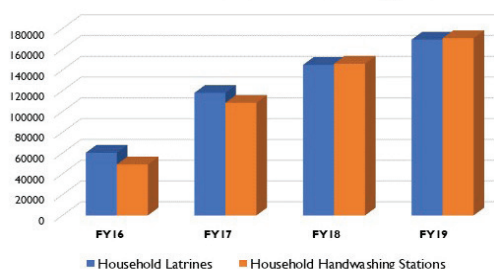
REGIONAL SUMMARY

In FY19, the Southern Africa Region (SAR), installed 7,117 water points, representing a 60% growth from FY18. This growth is a result of installing more than double the piped-water systems than in FY18. The objective: to ensure children and their families have access to clean water closer to home.

The eight country WASH teams that comprise the SAR region installed 5,393 taps from piped-water supply systems, constructed 899 boreholes with hand pumps, and rehabilitated 825 nonfunctioning water points.

Also, SAR continued to make marked improvements in sanitation and hygiene, as seen in the graphic below.

SAR Household Sanitation and Hygiene



In FY19, more than 1,920 communities were certified as ODF, a 43% increase from FY18. This achievement is a result of greater collaboration with governments, as demonstrated by the Malawi WASH team.

Also, country WASH teams sought innovative approaches to encourage sustained healthy hygiene behaviors within communities and schools. Some teams used visual cues (or “nudges”), such as brightly painted pathways from latrines to hand-washing stations at schools, or messages painted on community water reservoirs and stand pipes in local languages as well as English.

Still, while the SAR WASH Program was able to exceed most of its FY19 targets (see Page 16), some targets were not met. WASH teams were called to respond to major emergencies, including: Cyclone Idai in Malawi, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe; and the Ebola outbreak in DRC. Some staff members were deployed for up to six months to provide emergency WASH services.

High Five

to SAR WASH teams for increasing sanitation and hygiene efforts in response to UNC findings, reaching far more people than planned—140% of target for sanitation beneficiaries and 128% for hygiene beneficiaries.

A total of 378,513 children and adults gained access to emergency drinking water supplies, and 205,751 people accessed emergency sanitation systems.

Across the region, WASH teams remain committed to equipping staff to deliver quality WASH services. A total of 21 staff members from the eight SAR WASH country programs are enrolled in the FY20 WASH Capacity Building Program with DRI and Drexel University.

598,611 PEOPLE provided with access to clean drinking water

905,453 PEOPLE gained access to improved household sanitation

1,135,000 PEOPLE reached with hygiene behavior-change programming



REGIONAL SUMMARY: SAR INDICATOR TRACKING TABLE

OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS	FY19 Annual Target	Angola	Congo, DR	Eswatini	Lesotho	Malawi	Mozambique	Zambia	Zimbabwe	FY19 Annual Achieved	Achieved vs. Target
OUTCOME: Access to Clean Water											
People who gained access to a clean drinking water source in communities	449,930	18,181	125,851	26,872	13,309	86,859	87,295	168,802	71,442	598,611	133%
Children who gained access to a clean drinking water source at school	123,825	13,941	28,054	10,262	6,712	10,867	9,000	12,281	44,770	135,887	110%
Schools with a clean drinking water source installed	267	14	43	38	17	18	27	20	67	244	91%
Health centers with a clean drinking water source installed	73	4	3	2	-	1	1	30	14	55	75%
Successful boreholes completed and commissioned in communities, schools, and health centers	788	22	45	8	6	188	166	443	21	899	114%
Taps installed from successful water supply systems in communities, schools, and health centers	2,845	101	394	3,726	238	79	56	532	267	5,393	190%
Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated in communities, schools, and health centers	702	17	29	63	-	111	50	73	482	825	118%
Households equipped with water-treatment techniques to disinfect drinking water	110,617	2,264	22,000	19,713	6,288	41,039	12,099	10,334	15,215	128,952	117%
OUTCOME: Access to Sanitation											
People who gained access to household sanitation	648,798	38,020	80,717	12,096	3,156	499,045	73,890	174,150	24,379	905,453	140%
Children who gained access to sanitation facilities at schools	116,898	11,162	78,652	11,765	11,149	26,886	1,164	11,246	39,132	191,156	164%
Household sanitation facilities constructed	122,943	5,244	12,476	1,872	624	99,187	14,778	30,718	4,367	169,266	138%
Communities certified as free from open defecation	1,768	16	23	-	-	1,162	46	597	80	1,924	109%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at schools	1,340	98	160	254	323	191	33	199	483	1,741	130%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for children/youth with limited mobility	185	12	44	24	37	29	3	16	90	255	138%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for girls, with facilities to manage menstrual hygiene	195	13	46	2	37	29	3	17	87	234	120%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at health centers	222	18	14	9	-	30	6	41	20	138	62%
Health centers that gained access to sex-separated sanitation facilities designed for people with limited mobility and appropriate for managing menstrual hygiene	64	4	4	2	-	3	1	12	10	36	56%
OUTCOME: Improved Hygiene Practices											
People who benefited from hygiene behavior-change promotion in communities	885,733	43,598	114,109	47,467	25,770	435,289	49,951	152,516	266,300	1,135,000	128%
Children who gained access to hand-washing facilities at schools	165,101	11,162	81,049	14,546	22,119	37,960	1,164	25,350	63,818	257,168	156%
Households that gained access to hand-washing facilities	135,086	2,418	8,842	2,432	5,156	102,537	17,124	16,790	15,333	170,632	126%
Schools that gained access to hand-washing facilities	352	14	86	44	72	63	2	63	120	464	132%
Health centers that gained access to hand-washing facilities	133	4	3	4	1	3	19	18	26	78	59%
OUTCOME: Improved Community Capacity for Sustainability											
WASH committees formed or reactivated with a financing system for maintenance and repair	1,927	37	65	32	11	358	249	382	307	1,441	75%
People trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	1,169	37	282	202	39	876	16	244	160	1,856	159%
Functional Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	174	37	13	4	1	30	12	6	59	162	93%
Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	1,534	74	267	74	-	189	249	200	63	1,116	73%
School WASH clubs or programs established	273	14	64	18	29	109	31	47	120	432	158%
OUTCOME: Access to WASH in Emergency Settings											
People with access to emergency drinking water supplies	5,557	-	176,139	-	65,704	-	92,796	-	43,874	378,513	6811%
People with access to emergency sanitation systems	3,850	-	-	-	-	112,955	92,796	-	-	205,751	5344%
People with access to appropriate solid-waste disposal facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,152	-	-	12,152	0%
People with access to emergency hygiene supplies	3,850	-	-	-	70,618	50,485	68,761	-	61,148	251,012	6520%

ANGOLA

PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY19, the Angola WASH Program increased access to clean water in 16 communities from 0% to 59% through the installation of 101 taps from piped water systems, 22 boreholes with hand pumps, and 17 rehabilitated water points. As water points are closer to home, women and girls have a much shorter distance to travel to draw water, allowing more time for productive activities such as attending school or cultivating gardens to use for added income.

Four health facilities are now equipped with a full WASH package, which includes water on premises, latrines with disability access, and hand-washing facilities.

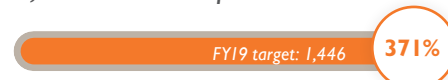
The use of solar technology with WASH interventions elevated World Vision's visibility and leadership in the field of water supply. Local stakeholders, such as UNICEF, value World Vision as a partner. As a result, the city of Caála has welcomed the WASH team to collaborate in municipal initiatives to improve water and sanitation infrastructure.

In an effort to provide support to and raise awareness of the needs of people living with disabilities, focus groups were established within 37 Citizen Voice and Action groups. This has led to more inclusive conversations in community meetings and the construction of disability-friendly WASH facilities.

140 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built



5,360 sanitation facilities built



2,418 household hand-washing facilities built



37 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems



DRC

PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY19, the DRC WASH team continued to advance sustainable WASH services in vulnerable communities. A total of 125,851 people gained access to clean water through protected springs, water gravity systems, and boreholes feeding 302 new community taps. At the household level, 8,500 families learned about home water treatment techniques, while 114,109 people took part in hygiene education. As a result, 23 communities were certified as "clean villages," with households actively involved in constructing their own latrines, waste pits, and hand-washing facilities to prevent waterborne illness.

Targets were exceeded for schools with clean water access, hand-washing stations, and latrine stalls. Blocks of latrines in 44 schools now have a toilet designed for students with limited mobility. Additionally, 66 teachers were

equipped to train students in sustainable, "clean school" approaches to waste management.

Given the fragile context of the DRC, emergency WASH also was provided to several communities in need. The WASH team collaborated with the Red Cross and the Ministry of Public Health to combat the spread of cholera in five health zones. Activities included door-to-door hygiene promotion (reaching 643,413 people), distribution of hand-washing kits to schools and health centers (impacting 32,874 people), and chlorination of community water points (providing 9,685,357 liters of treated water to 709,044 beneficiaries). The team joined with community leaders to contain Ebola as well, feeding quarantined patients and working with schools on measures to create a protective environment.

468 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built



12,650 sanitation facilities built



8,842 household hand-washing facilities built



65 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems



ESWATINI

PROGRAM SUMMARY

During this reporting period, the Eswatini WASH Program helped provide 26,872 children and adults with safe drinking water; 12,096 people with access to household sanitation, and engaged 47,467 people in hygiene education—which inspired 2,432 families to construct a hand-washing station in their home.

Working with the Eswatini Water Services Corporation (EWSC), the WASH team installed 3,629 yard stand taps, bringing water access closer to households, particularly in the Maseyisini AP. This new access to water has greatly reduced the incidence of contamination during water collection and transportation. It has also led some families to plant backyard gardens or invest in livestock production, increasing

their household's food security, diet diversity, and income.

After training 202 artisans—nearly 50% women—on water systems repair, the WASH team collaborated with the Department of Water Affairs to rehabilitate 58 nonfunctional or poorly performing boreholes. The team partnered with NGOs to construct or rehabilitate boreholes in schools. Overall, 10,262 students in 38 schools gained access to clean water.

To foster child-friendly environments free of disease-causing organisms, mothers with children under 2 were educated on proper sanitation and hygiene and supported in constructing toilets and hand-washing facilities at home.

3,797 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built

FY19 target: 1,698

224%

2,135 sanitation facilities built

34%

FY19 target: 6,360

2,432 household hand-washing facilities built

39%

FY19 target: 6,234

32 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems

FY19 target: 36

89%

LESOTHO

PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY19, the Lesotho WASH Program helped 13,309 people gain access to clean water; 11,149 schoolchildren gain access to improved sanitation facilities, and 5,156 families gain access to household hand-washing stations.

Working with the Department of Rural Water Supply, the WASH team mechanized 29 protected springs and boreholes and piped water to 193 community taps. These taps were located to ensure that beneficiaries—especially women and girls—can get water within a 15-minute walk from home, to protect against the risks of abduction and other harm.

To boost the sustainability of new water systems, 39 artisans, along with 11 village committees, were trained on water supply maintenance, as well as

fee collections to safeguard water point functionality. Also, 6,288 families learned water treatment techniques, including how to use water purification packets.

In WASH-implementing APs, more than 60% of communities have access to improved sanitation facilities. Ventilated Improved Pit (VIP) latrines were installed in 624 households in FY19.

VIP latrines were added at 37 schools, giving 11,149 students access to sanitation facilities that are sex-separated, equipped for MHM, and disability-friendly.

Water storage tanks were installed in districts affected by the El Niño drought, helping communities, schools, and health centers access approximately 15 liters of water per person per day.

244 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built

FY19 target: 54

452%

947 sanitation facilities built

FY19 target: 245

387%

5,156 household hand-washing facilities built

FY19 target: 4,817

107%

11 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems

26%

FY19 target: 42

MALAWI

PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY19, the Malawi WASH team provided 86,859 people with access to clean water through 188 hand pumps, 111 rehabilitated water points and 79 taps from piped water systems.

The WASH Program also made great strides in providing sanitation and hygiene services in schools and communities. The team constructed 191 latrines in schools, benefiting 26,886 students. Through this work, 29 schools now have sanitation facilities suitable for MHM and for children with limited mobility.

Improved partnership efforts between World Vision and the Malawi government have helped 1,162 communities become certified as free from open defecation, nearly double the communities declared

ODF in FY18. The government recently increased the ODF standards to align more with the Sustainable Development Goals. World Vision is the first NGO to assist an entire traditional authority to achieve ODF with the new standards.

The WASH team engaged 435,289 people in community hygiene behavior-change programming, and shared how to build and use a tippy-tap for handwashing with soap.

Through our charity: water grant, 15 artisans were trained on sanitation marketing to help improve latrine quality and sanitation in households. Local leaders were encouraged to become the first households to hire an artisan to construct a latrine, to set an example for the community.

378 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built

FY19 target: 439 **86%**

99,408 sanitation facilities built

FY19 target: 51,213 **194%**

102,537 household hand-washing facilities built

FY19 target: 51,059 **201%**

358 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems

FY19 target: 439 **82%**

MOZAMBIQUE

PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY19, the Mozambique WASH Program provided 87,295 people with access to clean water; helped 73,890 people gain household sanitation, and reached 49,951 with hygiene behavior-change programming.

Partnering with UNICEF and charity: water enabled us to exceed the target of 107 new boreholes, drilling 139 in the year. To promote technical, financial, and environmental sustainability for water facilities, 249 WASH committees, comprising 48% women, were formed and trained to operate and maintain water points.

World Vision uses various methods to encourage behavior change to accompany the construction of

hand-washing facilities. One method is working through faith leaders as key influencers of behavior changes, including healthy WASH behaviors. World Vision trained 249 faith leaders, about half of them women, to promote water treatment, latrine construction and use, and handwashing with their congregants.

A new intervention this year was a multi-use water system installed as part of our drought response. It safely supplies water for both human and animal consumption, reducing the time and energy children spend walking to find water for their cattle. The two systems installed in FY19 benefited 3,341 people and 4,262 animals.

272 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built

FY19 target: 260 **105%**

14,817 sanitation facilities built

FY19 target: 10,302 **144%**

17,124 household hand-washing facilities built

FY19 target: 10,140 **169%**

249 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems

FY19 target: 167 **149%**

ZAMBIA

PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY19, the Zambia WASH Program helped 168,802 people access clean water—15,302 more people than targeted—through 443 boreholes, 532 taps, and 73 rehabilitated water points. To ensure water quality, monitoring was carried out every three months at the source and at households. Also, 6,271 households were reached with messages on safe water handling, transportation, treatment, and storage.

By engaging and empowering communities, 30,718 household latrines were constructed and 597 communities were certified ODF during the year.

To promote adopting good hygiene practices, 152,516 people participated in community behavior change activities, which included handwashing at critical times. Eight local entrepreneurs were

engaged to stock and sell soap so it is available in the community. The number of hand-washing facilities built was below target because the Zambia team decided to count only facilities with soap and water present, a higher standard than originally set.

Assessments to identify WASH gaps in 30 health facilities (HFs) resulted in:

- 30 HFs gained access to clean water
- 18 HFs gained hand-washing facilities
- 12 HFs constructed disability-friendly sanitation facilities suitable for MHM

In schools, WASH UP! has expanded since the beginning of the program, reaching 9,785 students in FY19 (and over 82,000 in 212 schools since 2016). World Vision also constructed 21 MHM facilities for girls at schools, and trained 37 teachers on MHM.

1,048 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built



30,958 sanitation facilities built



16,790 household hand-washing facilities built



382 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems



ZIMBABWE

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Zimbabwe WASH Program saw 71,442 children and adults gain access to clean water and 24,379 access to household latrines. To ensure the sustainability of new water points, the program trained more than 300 WASH committees on water management, as well as 160 artisans on water point operation and maintenance.

Hygiene education was a priority, with 200 community health clubs holding weekly health and hygiene sessions. Village health workers and trained local leaders took part in door-to-door hygiene promotion campaigns as well. As a result, 266,300 people heard hygiene promotion messages about behaviors such as handwashing at critical times, and 85% of targeted families installed hand-washing facilities at home.

An increase in sanitation monitoring and promotion led to 80 communities achieve ODF certification. Ninety schools installed latrines for students with limited mobility and 87 built latrines with stalls for MHM.

The WASH UP! Girl Talk Program, with its focus on puberty education, impacted 22,228 girls and 14,703 boys by demystifying menstruation, which increased school attendance and class participation among girls, and decreased menstruation-related bullying. Students from 109 schools made 11,000 reusable menstrual pads.

The WASH team educated 21,156 households on point-of-use water treatment so they can avoid drinking contaminated or untreated water.

770 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built



4,870 sanitation facilities built



15,333 household hand-washing facilities built



307 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems





Elizabeth and Mxobi, her grandson, hang up their clean laundry.

WASHING CLOTHES WORRY-FREE

Elizabeth Sdudla Maseko, a 61-year-old grandmother, used to worry about crocodiles while collecting dirty water to drink and for laundry in Mkhiweni area program of Eswatini.

Elizabeth and her family have lived near the Mjoli Dam for many years. The dam provided water for them until the El Niño drought in 2015 and 2016 dried up the majority of the water. The Mjoli area is very dry and has long been affected by drought.

After the drought, the surrounding area became home to crocodiles. "Before getting water, you would have to look around to see if a crocodile was nearby," said Elizabeth. "If so, you had to get sticks and stones to throw at it until it went back into the dam."

All five of Elizabeth's family members had seen crocodiles at the dam, but luckily none was ever injured. Because the dam was the only source of water before World Vision's intervention, they used the dirty water for drinking, washing, and bathing.

At first, Elizabeth was scared to get water from the dam, but eventually

she overcame her fear. She also worried about protecting their cattle and goats, since the dam was their water source, too.

After World Vision installed a tap close to their home, she and her family were able to easily access clean water to drink as well as for other household activities, including washing clothes and taking care of the livestock.

"It was like a dream when it was announced that we can now go and get water from the water taps," exclaimed Elizabeth. "This water is very clean and tasty. We are now able to wash our clothes with ease and bathe every day. The younger children's skin is very healthy, and [they] no longer have skin rashes like before."

"We are grateful to World Vision for the clean water," said Elizabeth.

WEST AFRICA WASH

1.63 MILLION PEOPLE in West Africa provided with access to clean drinking water since October 2015, including 391,147 during fiscal year 2019.

REGIONAL SUMMARY

Despite the myriad of challenges faced by the West Africa Region WASH Program—including ongoing civil unrest in Mali and Niger, and hyperinflation in Sierra Leone—all seven country WASH programs continued to provide vulnerable children and their families with access to clean water. Staff took care to focus not only on WASH accessibility, but on quality, and sustainability too.

In FY19, the WAR Program installed 1,313 taps from successful water supply systems in communities, schools, and health centers—exceeding annual targets. Taps are commonly located closer to homes, and serve smaller populations. This is an advantage to girls and women who travel long distances to collect water from community wells, helping to reduce risks of attacks or harassment. With shorter distances to travel, the likelihood of water contamination during transportation also is reduced.

As an added measure to ensure water quality, WASH teams trained 94,262 families to use water treatment techniques to disinfect water before drinking or using it.

In FY20, country WASH programs will submit water samples to the World Vision laboratory in Ghana. The lab will conduct microbiological, chemical (including some trace metals), and physical tests on the samples. This makes possible a uniform testing process and the creation of a dashboard to monitor trends across the region. The lab will enable cross-learning and cost savings.

To further enhance WASH staff skills and promote quality WASH programming, WAR enrolled 24 staff into the DRI and Drexel WASH Capacity Building Program. Women were given priority to ensure equity and the opportunity to positively influence WASH programming that primarily impacts women and girls.

High Five

to the WAR WASH Program for providing 919 schools with hand-washing facilities (117% of the annual target) and helping form 607 school WASH clubs (121% of the annual target). Now, children can wash their hands to stay healthy and strong.

The region also welcomed Marcelin Ndiaye, the new senior WASH manager in Mauritania, and Andre Faye, the new WASH manager in Senegal.

Country WASH programs continued to strengthen communities and government structures to ensure sustainable management of WASH infrastructure. A total of 1,167 WASH committees were formed, and 1,404 artisans were trained on repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities.

391,147 PEOPLE provided with access to clean drinking water

346,077 PEOPLE gained access to improved household sanitation

666,370 PEOPLE reached with hygiene behavior-change programming



REGIONAL SUMMARY: WAR INDICATOR TRACKING TABLE

OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS	FY19 Annual Target	Chad	Ghana	Mali	Mauritania	Niger	Senegal	Sierra Leone	FY19 Annual Achieved	Achieved vs. Target
OUTCOME: Access to Clean Water										
People who gained access to a clean drinking water source in communities	366,850	29,000	86,982	143,150	10,168	101,100	20,247	500	391,147	107%
Children who gained access to a clean drinking water source at school	46,175	2,648	9,702	15,400	11,740	19,500	3,080	-	62,070	134%
Schools with a clean drinking water source installed	130	13	41	51	36	30	22	-	193	148%
Health centers with a clean drinking water source installed	86	2	16	19	11	9	-	-	57	66%
Successful boreholes completed and commissioned in communities, schools, and health centers	422	43	148	138	-	86	10	-	425	101%
Taps installed from successful water supply systems in communities, schools, and health centers	911	-	171	482	260	288	112	-	1,313	144%
Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated in communities, schools, and health centers	237	41	49	5	8	36	1	1	141	59%
Households equipped with water-treatment techniques to disinfect drinking water	87,420	3,119	5,925	15,510	8,603	41,925	14,275	4,905	94,262	108%
OUTCOME: Access to Sanitation										
People who gained access to household sanitation	357,799	42,595	41,585	106,200	16,475	98,224	36,488	4,510	346,077	97%
Children who gained access to sanitation facilities at schools	47,020	5,171	7,561	7,283	11,740	18,557	4,514	2,158	56,984	121%
Household sanitation facilities constructed	42,507	6,085	6,493	11,382	2,746	11,619	3,620	923	42,868	101%
Communities certified as free from open defecation	624	34	99	70	24	19	81	40	367	59%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at schools	892	48	56	70	189	72	40	30	505	57%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for children/youth with limited mobility	132	16	9	24	36	26	27	5	143	108%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for girls, with facilities to manage menstrual hygiene	132	-	9	12	36	3	3	5	68	52%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at health centers	289	9	64	43	59	10	-	-	185	64%
Health centers that gained access to sex-separated sanitation facilities designed for people with limited mobility and appropriate for managing menstrual hygiene	69	3	12	23	10	5	-	-	53	77%
OUTCOME: Improved Hygiene Practices										
People who benefited from hygiene behavior-change promotion in communities	676,477	22,617	141,252	142,510	32,777	249,872	58,715	18,627	666,370	99%
Children who gained access to hand-washing facilities at schools	116,359	5,473	45,534	17,170	12,081	16,325	2,683	6,931	106,197	91%
Households that gained access to hand-washing facilities	60,499	651	13,315	19,688	9,578	15,405	4,691	1,225	64,553	107%
Schools that gained access to hand-washing facilities	786	21	649	70	39	59	39	42	919	117%
Health centers that gained access to hand-washing facilities	159	8	66	42	11	5	-	52	184	116%
OUTCOME: Improved Community Capacity for Sustainability										
WASH committees formed or reactivated with a financing system for maintenance and repair	743	61	348	312	70	181	175	20	1,167	157%
People trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	1,620	49	580	237	-	400	120	18	1,404	87%
Functional Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	204	9	87	99	6	38	-	5	244	120%
Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	1,710	386	608	537	51	99	107	120	1,908	112%
School WASH clubs or programs established	500	20	254	138	38	129	5	23	607	121%
OUTCOME: Access to WASH in Emergency Settings										
People with access to emergency drinking water supplies	6,000	23,000	-	-	-	1,500	-	-	24,500	408%
People with access to emergency sanitation systems	13,420	2,980	-	-	-	3,528	-	-	6,508	48%
People with access to appropriate solid-waste disposal facilities	7,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
People with access to emergency hygiene supplies	1,200	26,412	920	-	-	1,273	-	-	28,605	2384%

CHAD

PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY19, the Chad WASH Program had a strong focus on handwashing, but few households were able to build hand-washing stations, largely due to cost. Despite this recent challenge, the past three years have seen an increase in handwashing. Tara AP saw 140% growth (35% to 84%), and Koumra AP saw growth of 89% (46% to 87%). The WASH team is continuing to advocate with community members for more hand-washing station construction.

Constructing 43 boreholes fitted with hand pumps served 29 communities, 13 schools, and one health facility. The team rehabilitated 41 water points in four communities and one health facility. Through our team efforts, 29,000 people have access to safe drinking water and

34 communities have been certified as ODF.

The team also served communities in emergency settings by fitting 39 boreholes with hand pumps and rehabilitating seven boreholes in camps for internally displaced people and in host communities. A total of 23,000 people were provided access to emergency water services.

To ensure water point sustainability, 61 water point management committees were trained on proper management and cost recovery to ensure proper maintenance. Because of this training, 49 broken wells in Kemkian and Koumra APs were repaired and maintained without the help of World Vision.

84 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built

FY19 target: 97

87%

6,142 sanitation facilities built

FY19 target: 4,048

152%

651 household hand-washing facilities built

16%

FY19 target: 4,000

61 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems

FY19 target: 50

122%

GHANA

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Ghana WASH Program provided clean water to 86,982 children and adults. To ensure high-quality water, World Vision conducted analysis on all water facilities (148 boreholes, 171 taps, and 49 rehabilitated water points). Also, 5,925 households were reached with messaging on safe water handling, transportation, and storage.

In total, 41,585 people gained access to sanitation at the household level, and 7,561 children gained access to sanitation facilities at schools, including nine schools with access for those with limited mobility and facilities for MHM. World Vision collaborated with media and other organizations on the Triple S (School Sanitation Solutions) Challenge, to encourage children to become change agents and co-create sustainable solutions to local sanitation challenges.

We reached 141,252 children and adults with hygiene promotion activities, a 97% achievement of target. Other key accomplishments:

- We worked with Ghana Education Service and Girl Child Desk in three APs to create a training for girls to make reusable menstrual pads, which increases confidence and improves learning and attendance. Over 90 girls from 84 schools will replicate the training for students at their schools.
- Soccer4WASH was tested in two APs to use sports to raise awareness of good hygiene practices with 8,089 people. Tippy-taps were demonstrated on the sidelines and spectators and players were encouraged to use them. This will be expanded to another AP in FY20.

368 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built

FY19 target: 363

101%

6,613 sanitation facilities built

FY19 target: 8,888

74%

13,315 household hand-washing facilities built

FY19 target: 15,138

88%

348 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems

FY19 target: 329

106%

MALI

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Mali WASH Program provided sustainable access to clean water to 143,150 people by drilling 138 new boreholes, rehabilitating five water points, and installing 482 taps from water supply systems. A total of 106,200 people gained access to sanitation facilities, and 142,510 people were reached with hygiene behavior-change activities.

World Vision equipped 15,510 households with information on safe water handling, transportation, and storage. A new water storage container model is being tested in 30 households. It has a narrow opening with a lid, fixed spigot, is made with local materials, and keeps water fresh. World Vision is engaging the Mali government to take ownership of water quality and

coordinate a national response.

The Mali WASH Program provided 15,400 children with access to clean water at school—exceeding our annual target (5,750). In addition, 7,283 students gained access to disability- and menstrual hygiene- inclusive sanitation facilities in FY19.

To improve WASH in health facilities (HFs), a six-month Clean Health Center competition was launched with the Ministry of Health, World Health Organization, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and local government. Of the 22 facilities involved, initially only 9% were clean, but after six months, 82% were clean and complying with standards.

625 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built

FY19 target: 505 **124%**

11,495 sanitation facilities built

FY19 target: 8,098 **142%**

19,688 household hand-washing facilities built

FY19 target: 16,500 **119%**

312 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems

FY19 target: 150 **208%**

MAURITANIA

PROGRAM SUMMARY

During FY19, the Mauritania WASH Program reached 10,168 people with access to clean water. This is 85% of target due to delays caused by a local government partner going through restructuring after the May 2019 national elections. We installed 260 taps from successful water supply systems and rehabilitated eight water points. Water supply systems are solar powered, which significantly reduces costs for users.

A total of 16,475 people gained access to household sanitation in FY19. Having exceeded the target for ODF certified communities (24), we are now focused on post-ODF monitoring to ensure continued access to sanitation facilities for households.

Focus groups in schools found that for the purpose of discretion, girls do not

like having just one latrine dedicated to MHM. The Mauritania WASH Program responded by including MHM amenities in all sanitation facilities in 36 schools, which is now being replicated by other organizations.

Handwashing with soap is commonplace in the communities where we work, as 32,777 people participated in hygiene promotion in FY19. In addition, 39 schools gained hand-washing facilities, more than three times the annual target, and 11 health centers also did, more than five times the target.

Faith leaders continue to play a key role in sanitation and hygiene awareness raising—51 participated in behavior-change programming and are influencing their communities to adopt good sanitation and hand-washing habits.

268 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built

FY19 target: 61 **439%**

2,994 sanitation facilities built

FY19 target: 352 **851%**

9,578 household hand-washing facilities built

FY19 target: 2,980 **321%**

70 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems

FY19 target: 3 **2333%**

NIGER

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Niger WASH Program reached 101,100 children and adults with clean drinking water sources, 98,224 with household sanitation, and 249,872 with hygiene behavior change messages in FY19. To ensure water access is sustained, we are reinforcing private sector involvement in management of the water supply infrastructure; for instance, mechanized systems built in our charity: water grant areas are managed by private operators. This sustainable model is being scaled up by the Ministry of Water Resources and Sanitation.

To support SDG 6, the government of Niger recommends solar mechanized water systems. By partnering with United Nations Capital Development Fund, The Leprosy Mission, and World

Food Program, we constructed five mechanized systems in FY19.

To improve water quality, the Niger WASH team equipped 41,925 households with water treatment techniques, such as using chlorine-based products. To ensure ongoing access to water treatment products and generate income, women's groups were trained to use a revolving fund to purchase and stock Aquatab.

By integrating WASH programming with education, 19,500 children have clean drinking water at school and 18,557 have improved sanitation. We teach children good hygiene practices in schools through WASH UP!, and 16,325 students have gained access to basic hand-washing facilities at their schools.

410 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built

FY19 target: 446

92%

11,701 sanitation facilities built

FY19 target: 16,436

71%

15,405 household hand-washing facilities built

FY19 target: 16,000

96%

181 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems

FY19 target: 180

101%

SENEGAL

PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY19, the Senegal WASH team collaborated with local government and other WASH implementers to provide sustainable WASH services to vulnerable communities. As a result, 20,247 children and adults gained access to clean drinking water, 36,488 people have access to improved household latrines, and 58,715 community members have engaged in hygiene education.

The Senegal WASH team built 10 new wells, installed 112 taps from piped-water systems, and rehabilitated one well for communities, schools, and a health center, exceeding annual targets. It also trained 14,275 people on water treatment techniques (such as the P&G water packets and filtration materials) to ensure clean household drinking water.

Faith leaders and families engaged in CLTS and hygiene education, learning to build household latrines and hand-washing stations using local materials and to serve as WASH advocates. In Kolda, demand for household latrines rose by 10%, a result of community members saving for latrine construction.

To ensure community involvement and sustained water and sanitation infrastructure, 175 water and CLTS management committees (both comprising more than 50% women) and 120 masons were trained. A key activity for CLTS committees is to coordinate and monitor latrine construction with masons and collect household contributions to pay them.

123 new and rehabilitated wells and water points

FY19 target: 40

308%

3,660 sanitation facilities built

FY19 target: 4,747

77%

4,691 household hand-washing facilities built

FY19 target: 4,719

99%

175 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems

FY19 target: 10

1750%

SIERRA LEONE

PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY19, the Sierra Leone WASH Program was not able to complete any water infrastructure work due to contracting issues (see challenges section below). However, 43 boreholes were drilled and are waiting for mechanization completion, which is scheduled for the first quarter of FY20. This will result in an overachievement of the FY20 target.

In collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Sanitation, a menstrual hygiene management day called Break the Silence was organized. Two hundred fifty students from eight schools and community members from the Bumpe AP participated. The event encouraged girls to attend school during their menstrual cycles, and resulted in creating 13 new health clubs in schools. The health clubs will teach hygiene and

sanitation practices with a focus on menstrual hygiene, as well as encourage members to share their knowledge with the community.

During this reporting period, the Sierra Leone WASH team mapped all water points constructed since 2007 and found that 94% of boreholes and 77% of shallow wells still had a functioning water management committee.

Latrines were built for the first time in 923 households, resulting in 4,510 people no longer defecating in the open, which promotes illness.

In Bo, Bonthe, Kono, and Pujehun districts, 42 blocks of ventilated improved pit latrines and 52 hand-washing stations were constructed in schools.

1 well rehabilitated



953 sanitation facilities built



1,225 household hand-washing facilities built



20 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems



UNIVERSAL WASH FOR FAMILIES IN GHANA

World Vision joined with local and international partners to implement a four-year universal access to WASH project in the Asutifi North district in Ghana—key partners include Aquaya Institute, the Asutifi North District Assembly, IRC WASH in Ghana, Netcentric Campaigns, and Safe Water Network. Funding is provided by the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation. The project is to provide sustainable clean water access to 32,000 children and adults, as well as sanitation and hygiene services to 56 communities, 5 schools, and seven healthcare facilities by 2022.

This first year, the project focused on improving sustainable management and governance of water facilities by promoting community-level capacity through Water and Sanitation Management Teams (WSMTs) in 30 communities, schools, and healthcare facilities. Agreements with communities, the district assembly, and World Vision will help ensure sustainable management of water facilities. Training of WSMTs is in progress.

Additionally, the project set out to provide 30 improved water sources (25 wells and five limited, mechanized piped-

water systems). So far, 24 productive wells have been drilled. Construction work on one limited, mechanized system has begun, and preparations are being made to begin construction on the other two limited, mechanized systems for large communities. Plans are underway to drill two wells for mechanization at two healthcare facilities.

The project promotes improved sanitation and hygiene behaviors and practices in households, communities, and institutions. CLTS is one approach used to influence behavior change and increase demand for sanitation services at the household level. To date, CLTS has been conducted in 10 communities. Two institutions (one healthcare facility and one school) will receive latrines based on the CDC recommendations for sanitation in institutions.

Community-level campaigns to increase awareness of the need to pay for WASH services and advocate for improved WASH systems will take place in 30 communities in the Asutifi North district in collaboration with Netcentric Campaigns.

AFRICA WASH FINANCIALS

(October 2018 through September 2019)

FISCAL YEAR 2019 SPENDING*

\$110,932,710 spent in FY19

39% from U.S. Private Funds

61% from Leveraged Funds from Other Sources

\$42,904,775 spent
from U.S. private funds only

88%

\$48,560,672 funded for FY19

Note: Leveraged Funds from Other Sources includes government grants (U.S. and non-U.S.), local/national resource development (grants and private donations), international organizations (e.g. UNICEF), etc.



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. World Vision serves all people, regardless of religion, race, ethnicity, or gender.

worldvisionphilanthropy.org

