



World Vision®



WATER

## WHERE MOST NEEDED FUND »

SEMIANNUAL REPORT: October 2018 through March 2019

*Prepared July 2019*

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*World Vision works with partners to implement water, sanitation, and hygiene projects that improve the lives of children around the world.*





## GLOBAL SUMMARY

The Global Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Program remains on track to reach 20 million people with clean water by 2020. In the first half of FY19 alone, we reached 1.2 million people with clean drinking water, more than 1 million children and adults with improved latrines, and 1.6 million individuals with hygiene education to help prevent the spread of WASH-related diseases and even death.

This also means the Global WASH Program exceeded its FY19 semiannual WASH beneficiary targets for water, sanitation, and hygiene. In November 2018, program targets were revised for FY19 and FY20, reflecting our commitment to a stronger focus on quality implementation, increased sanitation and hygiene outreach, and funding realities. As seen in the chart on Page 3, we are achieving these targets.

The Global WASH Program also is making great strides toward its total five-year (FY16-FY20) targets. Already, at this 3.5-year mark (FY16-FY19 semiannual—70% of the five years), we have achieved 73% of five-year beneficiary targets for water and hygiene, and 74% of five-year sanitation beneficiary targets.

Overall, the Global WASH Program is doing well. In this reporting period:

- The Global WASH Program provided 9,069 new and rehabilitated water points—more than 80% of those were newly constructed piped-water tap stands. The program also helped facilitate the construction of 190,418 latrines and 175,241 household hand-washing facilities. We exceeded semiannual targets for water, sanitation, and hygiene infrastructure.
- Regional and country WASH teams worked to improve the frequency of water quality monitoring, and adopted sector best practices around sanitation and hygiene to drive social behavior change. For example, in Zambia, the WASH team performed more than 1,000 water quality tests, and will continue to monitor the quality of water from World Vision water points quarterly.
- World Vision responded to emergency WASH needs of people internally displaced due to interethnic conflict in Ethiopia, providing 116,000 emergency hygiene kits. In Malawi, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe, families impacted by Cyclone Idai gained access to emergency water supplies (65,024 people), sanitation supplies (46,626 people), and hygiene supplies (61,148). In the Middle East, 406,670 people gained access to emergency water supplies, 236,746 individuals gained access to emergency sanitation systems, and 380,244 people received emergency hygiene supplies.
- World Vision raised awareness of our Global WASH Program through increased marketing efforts, including events. In the spring of 2019, the Global 6K for Water event welcomed 52,000 participants worldwide and helped to raise more than \$2 million.

We are thankful for what God has accomplished through the Global WASH Program, which is providing a strong foundation for the health and well-being of children. In the following pages, you will learn of the work completed in each of the six regions in which World Vision is providing WASH.

# GLOBAL REACH

**1.2 MILLION PEOPLE**

*provided with access to clean drinking water\**

**1 MILLION PEOPLE**

*gained access to improved household sanitation*

**1.6 MILLION PEOPLE**

*reached with hygiene behavior-change programming*



## 2019 SEMIANNUAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

9,069 water points built

2019 semiannual target: 8,343

**109%**

190,418 sanitation facilities built

2019 semiannual target: 153,150

**124%**

175,241 hand-washing facilities built

2019 semiannual target: 168,017

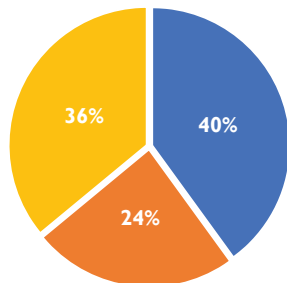
**104%**

1,783 WASH committees formed

2019 semiannual target: 1,812

**98%**

## 2019 SEMIANNUAL SPENDING



**\$55.5 MILLION** spent on global WASH programs during the first six months of fiscal year 2019.



World Vision U.S. - Private Funding and Sponsorship (\$22 million)

Other World Vision Offices - Private Funding and Sponsorship (\$13.5 million)

Government, International, Local - Grants & Resource Development (\$20 million)

\* This includes rural community water beneficiaries (800,830) and municipal water beneficiaries (357,626). Of these, 274,342 were reached with World Vision U.S. private funding. The 1.2 million people with access to water represent many of the same beneficiaries that received access to sanitation facilities and behavior-change programming. A total of 13.8 million people have accessed clean drinking water since FY16, including 3.6 million who were reached with World Vision U.S. private funding since FY16.

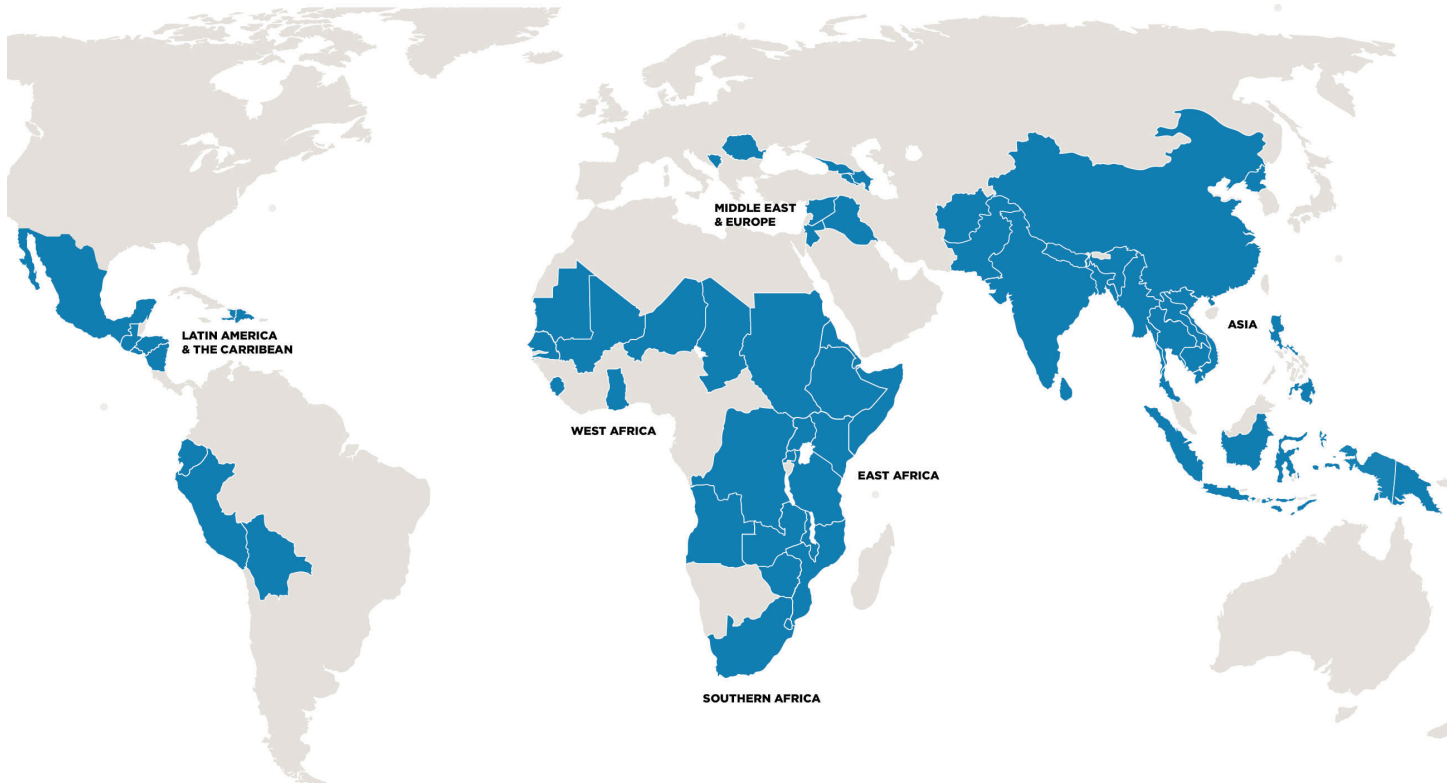


# GLOBAL ACHIEVEMENTS

2019 Semiannual Achievements	Global Semiannual Target	East Africa	Southern Africa	West Africa	Asia-Pacific	Latin America	Middle East	Global Semiannual Achieved	Global Achieved vs. Target
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Safe Water</b>									
People who gained access to a safe drinking water source in communities	769,522	381,257	137,085	134,487	69,379	19,550	59,072	800,830	104%
Children who gained access to a safe drinking water source at school	210,113	99,355	48,370	32,847	13,198	15,450	24,869	234,089	111%
Schools with a safe drinking water source installed	368	154	59	98	55	77	33	476	129%
Health centers with a safe drinking water source installed	174	55	21	27	14	3	-	120	69%
Successful boreholes completed and commissioned in communities, schools, and health centers	534	183	169	146	58	2	-	558	104%
Taps installed from successful water supply systems in communities, schools, and health centers	6,976	1,209	497	636	1,452	2,933	554	7,281	104%
Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated in communities, schools, and health centers	833	304	545	39	96	166	80	1,230	148%
Households equipped with water-treatment products to disinfect drinking water	133,193	54,104	62,842	34,558	5,591	5,211	2,013	164,319	123%
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Sanitation</b>									
People who gained access to household sanitation	855,139	459,850	289,565	108,231	135,464	32,151	1,058	1,026,319	120%
Children who gained access to sanitation facilities at schools	141,488	33,746	16,257	27,337	21,926	13,559	24,905	137,730	97%
Household sanitation facilities constructed	150,731	87,846	54,539	15,861	23,821	6,004	145	188,216	125%
Communities certified as free from open defecation	1,062	422	347	72	92	12	-	945	89%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at schools	2,018	323	334	304	335	340	316	1,952	97%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for children/youth with limited mobility	296	60	60	73	35	34	20	282	95%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for girls, with facilities to manage menstrual hygiene	296	47	44	51	33	40	6	221	75%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at health centers	401	104	66	68	-	12	-	250	62%
Health centers that gained access to sex-separated sanitation facilities designed for people with limited mobility and appropriate for managing menstrual hygiene	115	43	14	13	-	4	-	74	64%
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Hygiene Practices</b>									
People who benefited from hygiene behavior-change promotion in communities	1,460,906	640,014	342,617	349,878	208,523	43,472	14,080	1,598,584	109%
Children who gained access to hand-washing facilities at schools	233,363	81,510	64,034	41,800	22,984	13,501	22,099	245,928	105%
Households that gained access to hand-washing facilities	168,017	59,844	55,459	26,653	22,870	10,221	194	175,241	104%
Schools that gained access to hand-washing facilities	833	163	153	297	79	68	37	797	96%
Health centers that gained access to hand-washing facilities	213	61	29	94	5	3	-	192	90%
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Community Capacity for Sustainability</b>									
WASH committees formed or reactivated with a financing system for maintenance and repair	1,812	570	535	366	158	114	40	1,783	98%
People trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	2,667	829	357	502	476	117	-	2,281	86%
Functional Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	307	46	104	73	13	15	-	251	82%
Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	2,764	548	655	667	441	275	57	2,643	96%
School WASH clubs or programs established	1,080	586	241	259	90	65	51	1,292	120%
<b>OUTCOME: Access to WASH in Urban Settings</b>									
People with access to municipal water supply systems	332,500	-	-	-	-	-	357,626	357,626	108%
People with access to municipal sewage systems	18,000	-	-	-	-	-	41,850	41,850	233%
People with access to municipal solid waste disposal	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	137,593	137,593	1376%
<b>OUTCOME: Access to WASH in Emergency Settings</b>									
People with access to emergency drinking water supplies	95,382	60,470	241,739	7,500	66,430	-	30,531	406,670	426%
People with access to emergency sanitation systems	83,874	30,384	136,990	3,948	-	-	65,424	236,746	282%
People with access to appropriate solid-waste disposal facilities	55,783	22,806	987	-	-	-	22,232	46,025	83%
People with access to emergency hygiene supplies	160,192	184,370	61,208	20,640	-	-	114,026	380,244	237%

# GLOBAL MAP

## WORLD VISION'S GLOBAL WASH PROGRAM REGIONS & COUNTRIES\* IN 2019:



### ASIA-PACIFIC

BANGLADESH  
CAMBODIA  
CHINA  
INDIA  
INDONESIA  
MONGOLIA  
MYANMAR  
NEPAL  
NORTH KOREA  
PAPUA NEW GUINEA  
PHILIPPINES  
SOLOMON ISLANDS  
SRI LANKA  
TIMOR LESTE  
THAILAND  
VANUATU

### LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

BOLIVIA  
ECUADOR  
EL SALVADOR  
GUATEMALA  
HAITI  
HONDURAS  
MEXICO  
NICARAGUA

### MIDDLE EAST & EUROPE

AFGHANISTAN  
IRAQ  
JORDAN  
LEBANON  
SYRIA

### EAST AFRICA

BURUNDI  
ETHIOPIA  
KENYA  
RWANDA  
SOMALIA  
SOUTH SUDAN  
SUDAN  
TANZANIA  
UGANDA

### SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA  
D.REPUBLIC OF CONGO  
ESWATINI\*\*  
LESOTHO  
MALAWI

MOZAMBIQUE  
SOUTH AFRICA  
ZAMBIA  
ZIMBABWE

### WEST AFRICA

CENTRAL AFRICAN  
REPUBLIC  
CHAD  
GHANA  
MALI  
MAURITANIA  
NIGER  
SENEGAL  
SIERRA LEONE

\* This map includes all globally funded WASH programs.

The following annual report features WASH programs supported by World Vision U.S. private funding.

\*\* Formerly Swaziland



# PARTNERSHIP UPDATES

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

**charity: water:** The Mali, Niger, and Mozambique, WASH teams completed charity: water grants reaching more than 150,000 children and adults, and have begun implementing new grants that will provide clean water to 30,582 Malians, 32,925 Mozambicans, and 38,900 Nigerians. The Malawi WASH team also is implementing a charity: water grant to reach 49,250 Malawians with much-needed WASH services. In total, the four WASH teams are implementing \$5.35 million in charity: water grants to span FY19 and into FY20.

**Conrad N. Hilton Foundation:** In March 2019, the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation approved a five-year, \$7.5 million grant for six WASH implementing partners, including World Vision in Ethiopia. The Ethiopia WASH Program will be allocated \$630,000 to provide WASH in the Amhara region.

The Ghana WASH team began implementing its four-year, \$3 million grant to achieve universal WASH coverage in the Asutifi North district. The team will be partnering with Safe Water Network and International Rescue Committee WASH in Ghana, and the Aquaya Institute and the Netcentric Campaigns in the U.S. The project is expected to provide sustainable safe water access, sanitation, and hygiene to more than 32,000 people in 56 communities.

The Mali WASH team continues to implement a three-year, \$3 million grant for WASH in healthcare facilities, which ends in September 2019. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention plans to perform an evaluation of the program in January 2020.

**Golf Fore Africa:** Golf Fore Africa donated \$1.27 million for WASH in

Zambia and Zimbabwe. Funding for Zambia will make possible the construction of 13 mechanized water supply systems and 60 wells with hand pumps. Additionally, Golf Fore Africa has expanded its outreach to now include Zimbabwe, focusing its efforts on supporting and empowering girls. Twenty-four schools, many of them using Sesame Workshop's Girl Talk program (which helps to address and improve students' knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors about menstrual hygiene management and puberty), will receive essential WASH infrastructure, including latrines equipped for menstrual hygiene management.

**Grundfos:** Nine country WASH programs (Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Mexico, Rwanda, Somalia, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe) purchased Grundfos pumps and/or AQTAP water dispensing units. Installation is scheduled for the second half of FY19. Grundfos provides World Vision with an exclusive, exceptionally sharp 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 Study is in its final stages of implementation. Messiah College is completing a second survey to better understand how to avoid latrine collapse and improve latrine sustainability. In 2018, Messiah College conducted the initial survey of homes with 20 pilot technology latrines and 200 control latrines. Due to heavy rains and flooding in 2018, 8% of the control latrines failed, 62% were damaged in some manner, and four of the pilot latrines were damaged. By further analyzing the damage to the latrines, Messiah hopes to improve their design.

**P&G:** World Vision continues to provide P&G Purifier of Water 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.

During the first half of FY19, World Vision finished bridge projects in Mauritania, Senegal, and Sierra Leone. Other bridge projects from FY17 continued in Cambodia, Indonesia, Kenya, Mexico, Myanmar, Niger, the Philippines, Somalia, and Zimbabwe. Additionally, new projects began in Afghanistan, India, and Myanmar in response to drought and flooding. P&G provided \$409,976 to World Vision for new projects, funding water treatment packets, materials for water storage and handling, and training on safe drinking water treatment, household hygiene, and water safety.

**Sesame Workshop:** World Vision and Sesame Workshop continued implementation of WASH UP! in schools and learning centers in 11 countries (Afghanistan, Ghana, Honduras, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Zambia, and Zimbabwe), and conducted the initial startup workshop in Rwanda in February 2019. With continued implementation, an estimated 300,000 children will have completed WASH UP! by the close of FY19.

**University of North Carolina (UNC):** World Vision recently completed a three-year contract with UNC Water Institute. UNC conducted research on the functionality of WASH committees; a 14-country WASH program evaluation; continuous quality improvement studies in Ghana, Mali, and Niger; and two phases of water sample testing and analysis of trace metals in water sources. World Vision and UNC have agreed on a nine-month bridge contract to finalize the 14-country evaluation analysis and complete current studies and analysis of trace metals. In the coming months, World Vision and UNC will determine the possibility of ongoing collaboration.

# EAST AFRICA WASH

**381,257 PEOPLE**

*provided with access to clean drinking water. An additional 60,470 people were reached with emergency water supplies.*

**459,850 PEOPLE**

*gained access to improved household sanitation.*

**640,014 MILLION PEOPLE**

*reached with hygiene behavior-change programming.*



OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS	FY19 Semiannual Target	Burundi	Ethiopia	Kenya	Rwanda	Somalia	South Sudan	Sudan	Tanzania	Uganda	FY19 Semiannual Achieved	Achieved vs. Target
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Clean Water</b>												
People who gained access to a clean drinking water source in communities	443,984	13,965	61,588	52,395	34,498	19,092	43,479	65,600	34,510	56,130	381,257	86%
Children who gained access to a clean drinking water source at school	107,814	6,355	37,418	19,879	9,329	5,347	7,245	1,247	6,055	6,480	99,355	92%
Schools with a clean drinking water source installed	127	16	35	30	16	7	25	5	11	9	154	121%
Health centers with a clean drinking water source installed	75	1	1	8	2	7	17	13	3	3	55	73%
Successful boreholes completed and commissioned in communities, schools, and health centers	145	1	82	-	-	6	31	50	2	11	183	126%
Taps installed from successful water supply systems in communities, schools, and health centers	1,452	53	100	316	160	63	210	28	41	238	1,209	83%
Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated in communities, schools, and health centers	308	45	13	20	62	13	73	72	2	4	304	99%
Households equipped with water-treatment techniques to disinfect drinking water	36,358	-	13,697	18,091	712	12,181	7,193	667	1,003	560	54,104	149%
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Sanitation</b>												
People who gained access to household sanitation	369,122	10,097	243,653	45,042	64,642	339	13,446	11,680	27,931	43,020	459,850	125%
Children who gained access to sanitation facilities at schools	44,150	-	10,000	4,841	3,442	2,250	4,269	1,310	6,151	1,483	33,746	76%
Household sanitation facilities constructed	68,200	1,376	48,664	6,979	14,497	80	2,456	1,730	3,460	8,604	87,846	129%
Communities certified as free from open defecation	218	13	351	26	-	-	-	17	-	15	422	194%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at schools	598	-	40	69	24	24	25	28	78	35	323	54%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for children/youth with limited mobility	80	-	10	16	2	3	10	4	9	6	60	75%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for girls, with facilities to manage menstrual hygiene	82	-	5	11	2	3	7	4	9	6	47	57%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at health centers	142	-	-	10	2	26	34	26	2	4	104	73%
Health centers that gained access to sex-separated sanitation facilities designed for people with limited mobility and appropriate for managing menstrual hygiene	42	-	-	6	-	7	17	9	2	2	43	102%
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Hygiene Practices</b>												
People who benefited from hygiene behavior-change promotion in communities	617,311	19,007	182,321	46,856	126,660	56,955	101,307	25,324	43,328	38,256	640,014	104%
Children who gained access to hand-washing facilities at schools	58,283	6,355	28,350	4,455	14,824	5,273	5,016	4,860	8,602	3,775	81,510	140%
Households that gained access to hand-washing facilities	54,914	2,682	11,803	7,363	18,286	58	2,818	1,994	6,959	7,881	59,844	109%
Schools that gained access to hand-washing facilities	131	16	27	20	14	9	15	9	41	12	163	124%
Health centers that gained access to hand-washing facilities	64	1	2	6	2	10	17	12	6	5	61	95%
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Community Capacity for Sustainability</b>												
WASH committees formed or reactivated with a financing system for maintenance and repair	448	32	275	27	-	21	116	31	17	51	570	127%
People trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	940	4	90	173	36	-	35	158	16	317	829	88%
Functional Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	56	-	9	10	8	-	-	-	15	4	46	82%
Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	649	-	214	94	54	20	19	8	66	73	548	84%
School WASH clubs or programs established	450	10	404	27	9	13	45	12	22	44	586	130%
<b>OUTCOME: Access to WASH in Emergency Settings</b>												
People with access to emergency drinking water supplies	68,087	-	10,907	-	1,141	16,560	4,262	22,500	-	5,100	60,470	NA
People with access to emergency sanitation systems	37,104	-	9,226	-	1,141	198	150	14,800	-	4,869	30,384	NA
People with access to appropriate solid-waste disposal facilities	29,033	-	3,020	-	1,141	2,760	1,753	10,840	-	3,292	22,806	NA
People with access to emergency hygiene supplies	130,992	-	116,800	1,152	1,141	16,650	16,065	20,000	-	12,562	184,370	NA



## PROGRAM SUMMARY: EAST AFRICA

In the first half of FY19, the nine country WASH teams that comprise the East Africa Region WASH Program constructed 1,696 new and rehabilitated wells and water points; facilitated the construction of 88,273 sanitation facilities; and provided more than 640,000 people with hygiene education.

At this year's East Africa Regional Workshop, all of the operations directors attended with their country WASH manager, showing a higher level of commitment to WASH work than in previous years.

In May, the Kenya WASH team sent one of its engineers to work in Sudan for three months. So far, the expertise sharing between the two countries has enriched the knowledge base of both WASH programs.

Our East Africa team continued to respond to emergencies, including responses to drought in the Horn of Africa and work in refugee camps in Rwanda, South Sudan, Sudan, and Uganda. In total, 30,384 people gained access to emergency sanitation systems, and 184,370 individuals received emergency hygiene supplies.

### Innovations and Partnerships

- In Ethiopia, World Vision joined a national cleaning campaign organized by Ethiopia's prime minister. The WASH team mobilized banks, restaurants, and shops around its national office and cleaned the area. Other World Vision offices in Ethiopia also took part and inspired their communities. World Vision will follow up on this national campaign by mobilizing communities to adopt regular cleaning activities.
- The Kenya WASH team worked with the Ministry of Health in Katito Area Program (AP) to train mother-to-mother support groups on hygiene promotion, focusing on the BabyWASH concept. BabyWASH integrates WASH; maternal, newborn, and child health; early childhood development; and nutrition programs to enhance child well-being during the first 1,000 days of life.
- As a result of the ongoing door-to-door hygiene promotion campaigns in South Sudan, 1,753 households adopted appropriate solid-waste management and disposal practices in camps for internally displaced people.
- In Rwanda, local faith leaders agreed to work with World Vision to create a hygiene promotion reference guide. Once completed, the guide will be provided to faith leaders completing World Vision's hygiene promotion training to later reference when sharing hygiene messaging with their congregations.

### Emergency WASH

Through funding from the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance, the Kenya WASH team engaged with local government, the Kenya Red Cross, Save the Children, refugee camp leaders, and water and sewage companies in Ngoswet Orwa, Turkana, and Wajir Area Programs to coordinate WASH responses to ongoing drought. The joint project conducted five successful forums for mothers and women of reproductive age on hygiene, sanitation, handwashing, and food handling. P&G Purifier of Water packets were distributed to 1,097 families that had been educated on recommended point-of-use water treatment. A total of 15,572 people participated in emergency hygiene promotion activities, and 1,152 individuals received basic hygiene items.



54,104 households equipped with water-treatment techniques



586 school WASH programs established



548 faith leaders participated in WASH programming



*Now, I am better at school. From [being] the 17th [in my class], I am now the fifth in my classroom because I am no longer late at school."*

*—Shadrack, 10, who no longer wastes time collecting water, but works hard at school to make his dreams of being a doctor come true*





## IMPACT STORY: EAST AFRICA

### SANITATION MARKETING

*The Kenya WASH Program uses sanitation marketing—an emerging field that applies social and commercial marketing approaches to scale up the supply and demand for improved sanitation facilities. This can be very successful in meeting the demands of local households.*



*The picture above is a demonstration slab. It will eventually have walls built around it.*

World Vision is working in Meto county in Kenya, on the border with Tanzania. This area of the country is heavily populated by the Massai people, who traditionally are nomadic herders.

In 2018, three members of Meto town attended a World Vision-led training on sanitation marketing. When they returned from the training, they shared what they learned with local leaders.

From there, the group—which builds latrines—expanded and registered as a business, with bylaws and rules to govern its existence. The group (pictured above) now has 23 members (including 17 women), most of whom have little other source of income.

The group charges \$49 to construct a latrine. Just a few weeks after training, members were asked by individuals to construct 25 latrines in the village.

World Vision, seeing that this group is serious about constructing latrines and preventing outbreak of disease, provided additional training to members and taught them how to line the pit of the latrine to keep waste contained (pictured below). This way, when the pit fills, the superstructure can be moved to a new hole. The group is currently determining how much to charge for this form of a latrine, and is hoping to expand its business.





# SOUTHERN AFRICA WASH

**137,085 PEOPLE**

*provided with access to clean drinking water. An additional 241,739 people were reached with emergency water supplies.*

**289,565 PEOPLE**

*gained access to improved household sanitation.*

**342,617 PEOPLE**

*reached with hygiene behavior-change programming.*



OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS	FY19 Semiannual Target	Angola	Congo, DR	Eswatini	Lesotho	Malawi	Mozambique	Zambia	Zimbabwe	FY19 Semiannual Achieved	Achieved vs. Target
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Clean Water</b>											
People who gained access to a clean drinking water source in communities	129,704	8,312	30,438	3,783	912	23,250	9,821	29,779	30,790	137,085	106%
Children who gained access to a clean drinking water source at school	45,260	2,554	9,168	2,105	-	7,677	-	5,466	21,400	48,370	107%
Schools with a clean drinking water source installed	93	3	14	7	-	7	-	7	21	59	64%
Health centers with a clean drinking water source installed	26	3	1	-	-	-	-	8	9	21	81%
Successful boreholes completed and commissioned in communities, schools, and health centers	180	10	-	7	-	32	20	90	10	169	94%
Taps installed from successful water supply systems in communities, schools, and health centers	713	12	126	53	14	-	24	169	99	497	70%
Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated in communities, schools, and health centers	286	10	-	53	-	68	-	13	401	545	191%
Households equipped with water-treatment techniques to disinfect drinking water	46,090	1,747	3,000	3,461	1,683	33,789	5,162	8,073	5,927	62,842	136%
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Sanitation</b>											
People who gained access to household sanitation	253,353	20,531	5,148	6,032	596	128,420	57,200	59,911	11,727	289,565	114%
Children who gained access to sanitation facilities at schools	52,107	3,324	722	296	2,885	3,301	364	3,267	2,098	16,257	31%
Household sanitation facilities constructed	49,858	3,057	858	1,016	124	25,062	11,440	10,822	2,160	54,539	109%
Communities certified as free from open defecation	599	8	-	-	-	87	37	153	62	347	58%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at schools	493	36	12	16	103	21	9	36	101	334	68%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for children/youth with limited mobility	75	9	2	2	12	8	1	4	22	60	80%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for girls, with facilities to manage menstrual hygiene	85	-	2	-	12	8	1	4	17	44	52%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at health centers	73	16	2	4	-	28	6	-	10	66	90%
Health centers that gained access to sex-separated sanitation facilities designed for people with limited mobility and appropriate for managing menstrual hygiene	23	3	2	1	-	2	1	-	5	14	61%
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Hygiene Practices</b>											
People who benefited from hygiene behavior-change promotion in communities	353,220	29,653	4,721	13,923	5,641	78,489	9,346	78,544	122,300	342,617	97%
Children who gained access to hand-washing facilities at schools	64,050	3,324	722	1,387	9,059	15,190	364	7,854	26,134	64,034	100%
Households that gained access to hand-washing facilities	55,710	231	214	348	1,595	26,782	9,105	9,535	7,649	55,459	100%
Schools that gained access to hand-washing facilities	133	9	2	3	35	12	1	17	74	153	115%
Health centers that gained access to hand-washing facilities	48	4	2	-	-	2	1	4	16	29	60%
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Community Capacity for Sustainability</b>											
WASH committees formed or reactivated with a financing system for maintenance and repair	759	37	8	23	9	70	116	115	157	535	70%
People trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	568	37	30	93	33	41	-	73	50	357	63%
Functional Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	78	37	1	-	1	9	7	-	49	104	133%
Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	741	74	67	20	-	166	172	126	30	655	88%
School WASH clubs or programs established	109	9	-	18	20	103	-	33	58	241	221%
<b>OUTCOME: Access to WASH in Emergency Settings</b>											
People with access to emergency drinking water supplies	1,545	-	176,139	-	576	-	24,035	-	40,989	241,739	15647%
People with access to emergency sanitation systems	3,850	-	-	-	-	112,955	24,035	-	-	136,990	3558%
People with access to appropriate solid-waste disposal facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	987	-	-	987	
People with access to emergency hygiene supplies	3,850	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	61,148	61,208	1590%

## PROGRAM SUMMARY: SOUTHERN AFRICA

In the first half of FY19, the eight country WASH teams that comprise the Southern Africa Region (SAR) WASH Program, constructed 1,211 new and rehabilitated wells and water points (exceeding semiannual targets); and facilitated the construction of 54,539 household latrines and 55,459 household hand-washing facilities. These achievements were made despite teams also having to provide emergency WASH in the wake of Cyclone Idai, ongoing cholera and Ebola outbreaks, and El Nino-induced drought conditions. Nearly 241,740 people gained access to emergency drinking water supplies and 136,990 gained access to emergency sanitation systems.

Also, in response to the UNC WASH evaluation, teams worked to improve programming by integrating hygiene promotion throughout all WASH services; increasing water quality monitoring and promotion of water treatment; and engaging with the newly formed SAR regional technical committee to learn best practices and key messages for behavior change.



62,842 households  
equipped with water  
treatment techniques



241 school WASH  
programs established



655 faith leaders  
participated in WASH  
programming

### Innovations and Partnerships

- The Angola WASH team pursued partnerships with other nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) to encourage resource sharing, and efficient and effective programming. The team partnered with The Mentor Initiative—a U.K.-based disease-prevention NGO. The partnership made WASH possible in nine schools.
- The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Zambia, and Zimbabwe WASH teams increased efforts to improve water quality. In the DRC, Ledia AP WASH committee members and other community members learned to use Wagtech kits to test water quality, identifying turbidity, ammonia, arsenic, free and total chlorine, and fluoride. The Zambia WASH team conducted more than 1,000 water quality tests, and plans to continue to conduct water quality tests quarterly. The Zimbabwe WASH teams conducted 174 water quality tests.
- In Malawi, the WASH team promoted healthy hygiene habits through local radio ads and dramas.
- 18 SAR WASH staff members enrolled in the Desert Research Institute and Drexel University WASH Capacity Building program to advance their WASH knowledge and skills.



*I am very happy to see that we are no longer traveling long distances to get water from the river. ... We now have water close to our homes, and water is no longer a problem in our village. We glorify the Lord who brought World Vision to our village.”*

—Divine, 13,  
Kwango AP, DRC

### Helping Communities and Schools to Grow Stronger and Healthier

With your support, World Vision was able to engage families and schoolchildren in sanitation and hygiene education. Children and their families participated in Community-Led Total Sanitation, School-Led Total Sanitation, and Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation. In some countries, such as Mozambique and Malawi, we also used focus groups, door-to-door campaigns, and mass media campaigns to engage communities. As a result, families built their own latrines and hand-washing stations, and World Vision provided schools with gender-separated latrines and hand-washing facilities.

Also, because of sanitation efforts during the first half of FY19, 347 communities were declared Open Defecation Free.







“Cyclone Idai has shown us how vulnerable people are to these kinds of disasters that tear down homes, destroy crops, displace hundreds of thousands of people, and force untold numbers of children out of schools that are damaged or that become evacuation centers.”

—Jeff Wright,  
World Vision Cyclone  
Response Director  
in Mozambique

## IMPACT STORY: SOUTHERN AFRICA

# YOUR GIFTS PROVIDE FAMILIES EMERGENCY WASH SERVICES AND HOPE

*In March 2019, Tropical Cyclone Idai made landfall, causing catastrophic damage in Mozambique, Zimbabwe, and Malawi. Hundreds of thousands of people were left homeless, and more than 100,000 homes damaged or destroyed. Idai is the strongest cyclone on record in the Southern Hemisphere. World Vision worked to provide vulnerable families with emergency WASH, offering hope and support in times of uncertainty and loss.*

In Mozambique, Zimbabwe, and Malawi, World Vision provided families with emergency water (65,024 people), sanitation (46,626 people), and hygiene supplies (61,148 people).

Mozambique was hardest hit by Idai (and then by Cyclone Kenneth less than a month later). World Vision was one of the first nonprofit organizations on the scene. We distributed items needed to construct shelters, and delivered materials such as tarpaulins, mosquito nets, ropes, buckets, and latrine covers. We also provided four villages with latrine kits, solid-waste management, emergency water treatment techniques, and emergency water supplies.

In Zimbabwe, people were provided emergency supplies for safe drinking water and hygiene in response to both a cholera outbreak and Cyclone Idai. A preliminary assessment showed 3,050 household latrines, 1,087 school latrines, 604 water points, and 54 piped-water systems were affected by Idai.

In Malawi, our emergency response team mobilized materials for families to create temporary latrines, receive High Test Hypochlorite dry chlorine for water treatment, and tarps to build tents.

With your support, emergency WASH services were made possible for vulnerable families. Thank you.

# WEST AFRICA WASH

**134,487 PEOPLE**

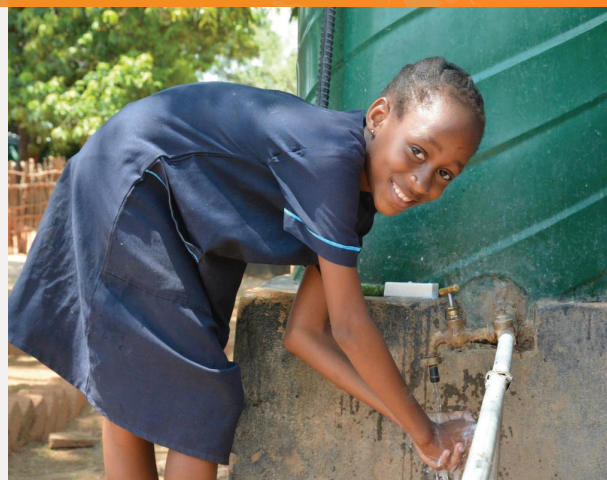
provided with access to clean drinking water. An additional 7,500 people were reached with emergency water supplies.

**108,231 PEOPLE**

gained access to improved household sanitation.

**349,878 PEOPLE**

reached with hygiene behavior-change programming.



OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS	FY19 Semiannual Target	Chad	Ghana	Mali	Mauritania	Niger	Senegal	Sierra Leone	FY19 Semiannual Achieved	Achieved vs. Target
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Clean Water</b>										
People who gained access to a clean drinking water source in communities	103,050	8,800	34,537	38,150	9,000	43,500	-	500	134,487	131%
Children who gained access to a clean drinking water source at school	12,160	-	1,667	9,350	11,740	8,700	1,390	-	32,847	270%
Schools with a clean drinking water source installed	45	-	9	24	36	15	14	-	98	218%
Health centers with a clean drinking water source installed	33	-	6	6	11	4	-	-	27	82%
Successful boreholes completed and commissioned in communities, schools, and health centers	157	2	54	45	-	45	-	-	146	93%
Taps installed from successful water supply systems in communities, schools, and health centers	217	-	78	130	226	143	59	-	636	293%
Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated in communities, schools, and health centers	76	20	10	-	8	-	-	1	39	51%
Households equipped with water-treatment techniques to disinfect drinking water	29,400	675	3,214	9,800	6,291	4,700	8,351	1,527	34,558	118%
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Sanitation</b>										
People who gained access to household sanitation	163,813	21,392	16,466	21,580	16,391	22,824	7,740	1,838	108,231	66%
Children who gained access to sanitation facilities at schools	13,328	2,168	411	2,647	11,740	7,600	1,390	1,381	27,337	205%
Household sanitation facilities constructed	19,118	3,056	2,409	3,745	2,732	2,853	774	292	15,861	83%
Communities certified as free from open defecation	183	5	7	3	24	5	28	-	72	39%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at schools	269	12	8	36	189	16	13	30	304	113%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for children/youth with limited mobility	43	4	2	10	36	16	-	5	73	170%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for girls, with facilities to manage menstrual hygiene	43	-	2	8	36	-	-	5	51	119%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at health centers	47	-	-	9	59	-	-	-	68	145%
Health centers that gained access to sex-separated sanitation facilities designed for people with limited mobility and appropriate for managing menstrual hygiene	16	-	-	3	10	-	-	-	13	81%
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Hygiene Practices</b>										
People who benefited from hygiene behavior-change promotion in communities	307,275	4,121	81,091	59,472	30,877	136,805	25,502	12,010	349,878	114%
Children who gained access to hand-washing facilities at schools	59,123	2,470	18,532	3,947	11,740	-	1,390	3,721	41,800	71%
Households that gained access to hand-washing facilities	27,562	515	5,201	4,581	8,993	5,605	774	984	26,653	97%
Schools that gained access to hand-washing facilities	420	9	197	25	36	-	13	17	297	71%
Health centers that gained access to hand-washing facilities	62	5	39	7	11	-	-	32	94	152%
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Community Capacity for Sustainability</b>										
WASH committees formed or reactivated with a financing system for maintenance and repair	331	36	101	101	68	49	5	6	366	111%
People trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	616	-	180	80	-	197	40	5	502	81%
Functional Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	101	9	37	21	2	4	-	-	73	72%
Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	871	128	332	147	25	-	35	-	667	77%
School WASH clubs or programs established	272	20	28	52	36	117	-	6	259	95%
<b>OUTCOME: Access to WASH in Emergency Settings</b>										
People with access to emergency drinking water supplies	4,000	6,000	-	-	-	1,500	-	-	7,500	188%
People with access to emergency sanitation systems	8,420	420	-	-	-	3,528	-	-	3,948	47%
People with access to appropriate solid-waste disposal facilities	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
People with access to emergency hygiene supplies	600	19,720	920	-	-	-	-	-	20,640	3440%

## PROGRAM SUMMARY: WEST AFRICA

In the first half of FY19, the seven country WASH teams that comprise the West Africa Region (WAR) WASH Program constructed 821 new and rehabilitated wells and water points; facilitated the construction of (or actually built) 16,233 sanitation facilities; and provided nearly 350,000 people with hygiene education, which resulted in 26,653 families building their own household hand-washing facility.

WAR WASH teams also addressed the findings of the UNC 14-country WASH evaluation. Leaders of the national offices demonstrated their commitment to improving WASH programs by allocating more funds to serve as leverage for increased WASH funding, focusing in particular on improving sanitation and hygiene outcomes. Water quality testing, monitoring, and reporting also were given particular attention in collaboration with government departments. This has improved surveillance and ensures water quality issues are addressed as they arise.



34,558 households  
equipped with water-  
treatment techniques



259 school WASH  
programs established



667 faith leaders  
participated in WASH  
programming

### Innovations and Partnerships

- The Ghana WASH team engaged communities in World Toilet, Global Handwashing, and World Water days to promote hygiene behavior-change messages. Also, the team used radio interviews, role play, and sports events for outreach. In Kintampo and Anyima Amansie APs, the team introduced the Sports4WASH initiative, in which sports events at schools provide opportunities to tell families about safe WASH.
- In Mali, the WASH team helped 100 schools implement the inclusive Sesame WASH UP! program. Half of WASH UP! champions are girls, and almost 100% of identified children with disabilities are enrolled. The Niger WASH team provided WASH UP! to 97 schools, reaching 1,940 students (including 130 students with disabilities) with play-based sanitation and hygiene education.
- The Mauritania WASH team equipped 10 health facilities with new water points, latrines, and hand-washing facilities, making it possible for mothers and newborns and other patients to receive care in a clean, healthy environment.

“The WASH UP! project does not exclude any child. We now have a water point and a latrine, all with ramps, in the school compound that perfectly meet my needs. Hand-washing devices with soap are also at the exit of the latrine.”

—Maimouna, 9,  
Baoule AP,  
Mali

### Helping Families to Keep Drinking Water Clean

In Niger, the WASH team is conducting tests to determine the most effective water storage methods to keep water clean. The team provided six families from six villages with a new water storage container. The container is made with locally sourced clay and features a sealed top, a plastic faucet for dispensing water, and is slightly raised for ease of use. After one month, one mother claimed she already could see the difference. “We receive water from the tap, so children do not put their dirty hands [in the clean water], which is one of the ways of contamination,” said Habsatou (not pictured). -

Additionally, all seven country WASH programs provide families with water-treatment techniques to use at home to disinfect water to keep it clean.







“Our families  
now have fresh  
vegetables thanks  
to World Vision.”

—Nmonili, 12

## IMPACT STORY: WEST AFRICA

# BRINGING WATER CLOSER TO HOME STRENGTHENS FAMILIES

*Thanks to a new mechanized solar water system constructed by World Vision and its partners, Nmonili, a wife and mother of four, now feeds her family fresh vegetables from her garden.*



Nmonili lives in Zokurli B, a suburb of Zabzugu AP in Ghana. Like others in her community, each day Nmonili would rise early to walk for almost two miles to draw water from a neighboring community's borehole.

“There used to be long queues at the borehole because of the number of people who depend on it for water,” Nmonili said. “We could not make enough time to care for our households.”

Thankfully, World Vision and its partners, like you, helped to provide families living in Zokurli B and its neighbors with access to clean water nearby. World Vision constructed a solar mechanized water system which pumps water from a borehole into overhead water tanks that distribute water through pipes to households in

the surrounding communities.

“Our families can now have fresh vegetables thanks to World Vision and their partners,” Nmonili said.

Like Nmonili, hundreds of thousands of people gaining access to clean water in the first half of FY19 are thankful for your generous gift of clean water. You have helped make a difference in the lives of their families and communities. Thank you for being a wonderful example of Christ's love to the people in the West Africa Region.

“... I provide water in the wilderness and streams in the wasteland, to give drink to my people, my chosen, the people I formed for myself that they may proclaim my praise...”  
—Isaiah 43:20-21, NIV

# ASIA-PACIFIC WASH

**69,379 PEOPLE**

*provided with access to clean drinking water. An additional 66,430 people were reached with emergency water supplies.*

**135,464 PEOPLE**

*gained access to improved household sanitation.*

**208,523 PEOPLE**

*reached with hygiene behavior-change programming.*



OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS	FY19 Semiannual Target	Cambodia	India	Sri Lanka	FY19 Semiannual Achieved	Achieved vs. Target
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Clean Water</b>						
People who gained access to a clean drinking water source in communities	57,381	12,839	55,206	1,334	69,379	121%
Children who gained access to a clean drinking water source at school	29,473	5,903	1,765	5,530	13,198	45%
Schools with a clean drinking water source installed	51	20	14	21	55	108%
Health centers with a clean drinking water source installed	28	10	-	4	14	50%
Successful boreholes completed and commissioned in communities, schools, and health centers	43	29	29	-	58	135%
Taps installed from successful water supply systems in communities, schools, and health centers	1,174	974	182	296	1,452	124%
Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated in communities, schools, and health centers	152	8	87	1	96	63%
Households equipped with water-treatment techniques to disinfect drinking water	11,243	2,629	2,314	648	5,591	50%
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Sanitation</b>						
People who gained access to household sanitation	19,495	15,132	117,502	2,830	135,464	695%
Children who gained access to sanitation facilities at schools	9,596	3,626	16,050	2,250	21,926	228%
Household sanitation facilities constructed	3,899	3,006	20,140	675	23,821	611%
Communities certified as free from open defecation	44	12	80	-	92	209%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at schools	190	60	263	12	335	176%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for children/youth with limited mobility	36	15	20	-	35	97%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for girls, with facilities to manage menstrual hygiene	34	15	18	-	33	97%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at health centers	51	-	-	-	-	0%
Health centers that gained access to sex-separated sanitation facilities designed for people with limited mobility and appropriate for managing menstrual hygiene	20	-	-	-	-	0%
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Hygiene Practices</b>						
People who benefited from hygiene behavior-change promotion in communities	116,552	11,422	193,132	3,969	208,523	179%
Children who gained access to hand-washing facilities at schools	25,500	3,563	17,022	2,399	22,984	90%
Households that gained access to hand-washing facilities	14,739	3,410	19,353	107	22,870	155%
Schools that gained access to hand-washing facilities	77	20	51	8	79	103%
Health centers that gained access to hand-washing facilities	25	4	-	1	5	20%
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Community Capacity for Sustainability</b>						
WASH committees formed or reactivated with a financing system for maintenance and repair	160	71	75	12	158	99%
People trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	480	224	224	28	476	99%
Functional Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	13	-	13	-	13	100%
Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	255	-	441	-	441	173%
School WASH clubs or programs established	87	40	41	9	90	103%
<b>OUTCOME: Access to WASH in Emergency Settings</b>						
People with access to emergency drinking water supplies	-	-	66,140	290	66,430	NA

*World Vision continues to provide WASH services in Bangladesh and Papua New Guinea, however these programs were not directly supported by U.S. private funding in FY19.*

## PROGRAM SUMMARY: ASIA-PACIFIC

The water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) program has made great progress on WASH in schools, filling in the gaps as needed in Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Papua New Guinea, and Sri Lanka, and training community leaders and teachers how to pass along good sanitation and hygiene practices.

Nearly 23,000 students gained access to hand-washing facilities at 79 schools, and 13,198 schoolchildren were provided with clean drinking water at 55 schools.

So far, 69,379 people have gained access to clean water from a drinking water source in their community. Many communities are working toward becoming free of open defecation, and 92 communities have reached that goal—nearly twice our semiannual target.

We currently are implementing P&G projects in India, Cambodia, Myanmar, Indonesia, and the Philippines. Families are learning the importance of household water treatment using P&G Purifier of Water packets and gaining access to water during emergencies such as cyclones and monsoons.



*1,452 taps installed from successful water supply systems*



*90 school WASH programs established*



*441 faith leaders participated in WASH programming*

### *Innovations and Partnerships*

- In Bangladesh, to ensure increasing access to safe water to one community, the project handed over three solar pond sand filters and 100 water tanks for rainwater harvesting. The area is saline prone, and water scarcity is a common phenomenon. A total of 3,484 people in the community received access to safe water.
- In Cambodia, 10 newly constructed piped-water connections in 10 Area Programs were completed. Initially, 786 households were connected, and 3,930 people now have access to clean water. Communities used their time and resources to make sure water was brought directly into their homes reducing their daily burden of collecting water.
- In India, 22,411 girls have participated in awareness and training programs on menstrual hygiene management in Area Programs. They now are able to take proper hygiene care during menstruation.
- In Papua New Guinea, we partnered with the health sector to create community engagement that focused on advocacy and measures for sustainable WASH practices.
- In Sri Lanka, eight schools received improved hand-washing facilities benefiting 2,399 students. Educating students on good hygiene practices has led to increased class attendance because students are not sick as often.

### *Bamboo Toilets Created as a Cost-Effective Option for Families*

New Toklai, Cinamara, is a community in India where tea garden workers live, and it is one of the most impoverished communities in Jorhat, Assam. The community has 225 households. Very few families can afford to construct an individual toilet due to the high cost, so most families practice open defecation. World Vision conducted a series of awareness programs for people to help them understand the importance of using household toilets and their link to lessening illness and malnutrition.

Bamboo is an inexpensive local resource, so a bamboo toilet was designed by World Vision. This made toilets easily affordable for families. World Vision planned to construct 12 bamboo toilets, of which six were completed. Mr. Lakhan and Ponkhi, his wife, are grateful. "I am happy and thankful to World Vision for providing this toilet [because] we had to go outside," said Ponkhi. "We faced difficulties to maintain privacy and hygiene, now [we] don't have to struggle for toilet, and my family is safe from diseases."







## IMPACT STORY: ASIA-PACIFIC

# A HABIT OF HANDWASHING PROMOTED IN SCHOOL

*Instead of using bottled water brought from home, Kobitha and her friends now can wash their hands at school, where they have learned valuable hygiene messages, which they all practice.*

Kobitha is an eighth-grade student at Batawaththa Tamil School in Sri Lanka.

were brought from home to wash their hands.

“Every time we wash our hands, we thank World Vision.”

—Kobitha,  
eighth-grade student,  
Sri Lanka

“I had never had such a great experience at school until this year,” said Kobitha. “This is the first time our school has had a hand-washing facility!”

Many of the boys would not wash their hands before eating, since many of them did not bring bottles of water to school.

“This is the most attractive place in my school,” said Kobitha, as she showed the recently developed hand-washing facility to a visitor.

But through an awareness program World Vision conducted on the importance of personal hygiene and sanitation, students now are aware of the importance and correct ways of handwashing.

“My friends and I now use this place to wash our hands and our faces after playing,” said one of Kobitha’s friends. “This is very useful for us.”

Now, all 650 children and 14 teachers in this school use the facility, which is equipped with soap. They have clean hands and improved hygiene practices.

Now that Kobitha and her friends have a hand-washing facility at their school, they enjoy using it to practice the hygiene behaviors they learned in class.

“We are very much thankful to World Vision for giving us such facility,” said Kobitha.

Previously, students would have to use their own bottles of water that

# LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN WASH

**19,550 PEOPLE**

*provided with access to clean drinking water.*

**32,151 PEOPLE**

*gained access to improved household sanitation.*

**43,472 PEOPLE**

*reached with hygiene behavior-change programming.*



OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS	FY19 Semiannual Target	Haiti	Honduras	Nicaragua	FY19 Semiannual Achieved	Achieved vs. Target
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Clean Water</b>						
People who gained access to a clean drinking water source in communities	30,067	5,502	14,048	-	19,550	65%
Children who gained access to a clean drinking water source at school	5,706	6,949	1,793	6,708	15,450	271%
Schools with a clean drinking water source installed	34	25	24	28	77	226%
Health centers with a clean drinking water source installed	9	-	3	-	3	33%
Successful boreholes completed and commissioned in communities, schools, and health centers	9	2	-	-	2	22%
Taps installed from successful water supply systems in communities, schools, and health centers	2,985	175	2,758	-	2,933	98%
Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated in communities, schools, and health centers	6	1	9	156	166	2767%
Households equipped with water-treatment techniques to disinfect drinking water	5,102	2,831	2,380	-	5,211	102%
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Sanitation</b>						
People who gained access to household sanitation	46,395	31,281	870	-	32,151	69%
Children who gained access to sanitation facilities at schools	11,107	6,084	522	6,953	13,559	122%
Household sanitation facilities constructed	9,279	5,815	189	-	6,004	65%
Communities certified as free from open defecation	18	11	1	-	12	67%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at schools	306	164	32	144	340	111%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for children/youth with limited mobility	46	21	3	10	34	74%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for girls, with facilities to manage menstrual hygiene	45	21	10	9	40	89%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at health centers	88	-	12	-	12	14%
Health centers that gained access to sex-separated sanitation facilities designed for people with limited mobility and appropriate for managing menstrual hygiene	14	-	4	-	4	29%
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Hygiene Practices</b>						
People who benefited from hygiene behavior-change promotion in communities	49,398	38,623	3,903	946	43,472	88%
Children who gained access to hand-washing facilities at schools	11,107	6,084	522	6,895	13,501	122%
Households that gained access to hand-washing facilities	9,610	8,943	1,017	261	10,221	106%
Schools that gained access to hand-washing facilities	46	21	11	36	68	148%
Health centers that gained access to hand-washing facilities	14	-	3	-	3	21%
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Community Capacity for Sustainability</b>						
WASH committees formed or reactivated with a financing system for maintenance and repair	109	63	51	-	114	105%
People trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	63	-	117	-	117	186%
Functional Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	59	9	6	-	15	25%
Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	236	158	107	10	275	117%
School WASH clubs or programs established	35	24	10	31	65	186%

World Vision continues to provide WASH services in Bolivia and Mexico, however, these programs were not directly supported by U.S. private funding in FY19.

## PROGRAM SUMMARY: LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

During the first half of FY19, the Latin America and Caribbean WASH program significantly exceeded our goals in many areas. For example, we rehabilitated 160 more nonfunctioning water points than we had planned, reaching 2,767% of our semiannual target. We also significantly exceeded the number of schoolchildren we planned to give access to clean water at school (reaching 15,450 children— 271% of target), in large part because we were able to reach more than twice as many schools as we anticipated.

The hard work of our local teams was shown through their achievements. An education-focused grant in Nicaragua allowed our team to build 144 latrines at schools, helping us achieve 122% of our target. And, through their hard work, our WASH team in Honduras was able to mobilize resources to train twice the number of artisans in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities in Honduras than was planned (117 against a target of 58).



2,933 taps installed from successful water supply systems



65 school WASH programs established



275 faith leaders participated in WASH programming

### Innovations and Partnerships

- The Haiti WASH team saw a significant increase in the number of people with access to proper sanitation facilities. In total, 31,281 people gained access to improved sanitation at the household level and 6,084 children now enjoy improved sanitation facilities at their schools.
- Through our partnership with P&G, the Mexico WASH team has now distributed more than 1.27 million Purifier of Water packets since the project began in 2017.
- In Honduras, 14,048 people gained access to clean water, including 1,793 children who now enjoy access to clean water at school.
- Through a grant that allowed it to focus on WASH in schools, the WASH team in Nicaragua was able to rehabilitate 156 water points at schools while also providing 1,327 children in 27 schools access to improved sanitation facilities, and 1,269 children in 28 schools with proper hand-washing facilities.



*I feel very happy because there is now enough water in my school, and I can wash my hands properly before eating and leaving the latrines. Now, I can avoid an illness because with clean water there is health.”*

*—Reyna, 9, a fourth-grade student in Nicaragua who is grateful her school now has sufficient water for her and her classmates to drink and practice proper hygiene skills.*

### Keeping Children Safe and Hydrated at School

For Juan, 11 (right), a sixth-grade student in Nicaragua, and 150 of his peers, the most difficult part of his day was the lack of clean water and appropriate sanitation facilities at his school.

“Previously, we had to borrow a small [plastic] container from the cleaning lady in order to extract water from the well . . . the worst thing is that water felt kind of weird, and we already knew that it was because the well was not clean,” he said.

Thankfully, Juan’s school was supported by World Vision’s WASH program, providing access to clean water and improved sanitation. “I do not return to my home suffering of stomach pain because of the water,” said Juan.







## BUILDING WATER SYSTEMS MEANS BUILDING BETTER COMMUNITIES

*Nearly 30 years ago, Martir Lopez, 58, and his fellow community members of Maye Centro, Honduras, thought their water woes were a thing of the past when they built their own community water point. They weren't. Although the original water point continued to function, it couldn't keep up. As the community grew, so did the demand for clean water, forcing many families to revert to dangerous water collection and use practices.*

“When we grabbed the shovels and picks, it was not only to install pipes; we were building a better future for our children.”

—Martir Lopez  
(back left), 58,  
water board  
president

“I remember about 27 years ago, when in our community the first water system was built for approximately 28 families,” said Martir. “We felt happy and proud ... we had managed to build a small system that supplied our water needs.”

But, with time, the community and demands for clean water grew. Soon the demands outpaced what one system was able to provide.

“Water scarcity led us to ration [the resource] for many years,” he recalled. To ensure everyone received the same opportunity to collect clean water, families were granted only one hour to collect clean water every three days. As a result, “many women and children had to go to the river and creeks to collect water,” Martir explained. “This saddened my heart because it was very risky,” he said.

One day, Martir, the current president of the water board, and other community members decided to try to find a solution. “We began to knock

on doors,” he said. “World Vision gave us support ... together we started to build the new water system for our community,” he said.

“When we grabbed the shovels and picks, it was not only to install pipes; we were building a better future for our children,” he said.

“Thanks to God and the great support of World Vision in Honduras, today 104 families have safe water in their homes; women and children don't have to risk their lives to collect water; and women no longer suffer from health problems like back pain,” he said.

In addition to these obvious advantages to nearby access to clean water, mothers also now have more time to spend at home with their children. They are able to help their children with homework or provide recreational activities, strengthening families and improving future opportunities for their children.

# MIDDLE EAST WASH

**416,698 PEOPLE**

provided with access to clean drinking water. An additional 30,531 people were reached with emergency water supplies.

**42,908 PEOPLE**

gained access to improved household sanitation.

**14,080 PEOPLE**

reached with hygiene behavior-change programming.



OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS	FY19 Semiannual Target	Afghanistan	Iraq	Jordan	Lebanon	Syria	FY19 Semiannual Achieved	Achieved vs. Target
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Clean Water</b>								
People who gained access to a clean drinking water source in communities	5,336	58,249	-	-	-	823	59,072	1107%
Children who gained access to a clean drinking water source at school	9,700	-	15,717	9,152	-	-	24,869	256%
Schools with a clean drinking water source installed	18	-	22	11	-	-	33	183%
Health centers with a clean drinking water source installed	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Taps installed from successful water supply systems in communities, schools, and health centers	435	133	93	70	-	258	554	127%
Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated in communities, schools, and health centers	5	69	-	11	-	-	80	1600%
Households equipped with water-treatment techniques to disinfect drinking water	5,000	-	2,013	-	-	-	2,013	40%
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Sanitation</b>								
People who gained access to household sanitation	2,961	127	-	-	-	931	1,058	36%
Children who gained access to sanitation facilities at schools	11,200	360	15,393	9,152	-	-	24,905	222%
Household sanitation facilities constructed	377	25	-	-	-	120	145	38%
Communities certified as free from open defecation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at schools	162	5	150	161	-	-	316	195%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for children/youth with limited mobility	16	1	13	6	-	-	20	125%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for girls, with facilities to manage menstrual hygiene	7	-	-	6	-	-	6	86%
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Hygiene Practices</b>								
People who benefited from hygiene behavior-change promotion in communities	17,150	12,740	-	40	-	1,300	14,080	82%
Children who gained access to hand-washing facilities at schools	15,300	-	13,213	8,886	-	-	22,099	144%
Households that gained access to hand-washing facilities	5,482	92	-	-	-	102	194	4%
Schools that gained access to hand-washing facilities	26	-	19	18	-	-	37	142%
Health centers that gained access to hand-washing facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Community Capacity for Sustainability</b>								
WASH committees formed or reactivated with a financing system for maintenance and repair	5	40	-	-	-	-	40	800%
Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	12	57	-	-	-	-	57	475%
School WASH clubs or programs established	127	23	8	20	-	-	51	40%
<b>OUTCOME: Access to WASH in Urban Settings</b>								
People with access to municipal water supply systems	332,500	-	248,620	-	-	109,006	357,626	NA
People with access to municipal sewage systems	18,000	-	-	-	-	41,850	41,850	233%
People with access to municipal solid waste disposal	10,000	-	-	-	-	137,593	137,593	1376%
<b>OUTCOME: Access to WASH in Emergency Settings</b>								
People with access to emergency drinking water supplies	21,750	-	1,205	-	-	29,326	30,531	NA
People with access to emergency sanitation systems	34,500	8,880	1,355	3,044	-	52,145	65,424	NA
People with access to appropriate solid-waste disposal facilities	20,750	-	1,205	-	-	21,027	22,232	NA
People with access to emergency hygiene supplies	24,750	93,337	1,205	-	-	19,484	114,026	NA

## PROGRAM SUMMARY: MIDDLE EAST

World Vision provided emergency WASH to communities in fragile states. A total of 30,531 people were given access to emergency drinking water supplies, as well as 65,424 people with access to emergency sanitation systems.

New WASH UP! clubs were formed in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Jordan, and already-established clubs continued to operate in Lebanon, teaching good hygiene practices to students who then share and promote those messages with their families and other community members.

WASH teams in this region are committed to provide services that strengthen municipal infrastructure and serve vulnerable families in communities, schools, and health facilities. The reconstruction of water facilities in households and schools is allowing communities to become healthy and strong.



554 taps installed from successful water supply systems



51 school WASH programs established



57 faith leaders participated in WASH programming

### Innovations and Partnerships

- In Afghanistan, most hygiene promotion work is done through WASH groups, which consist of community members trained on WASH topics. These groups ensure that consistent hygiene messages are given to community members to improve their behavior.
- In Iraq, eight schools in Tel Afar held WASH club training, and 748 students received WASH kits from their school club.
- In Jordan, the team continued to operate the Green Center in Azraq refugee camp, improving waste disposal, reducing environmental impact, and providing sustainable cash-for-work opportunities to enhance food security and resilience. This recycling plant supports 36,152 refugees and sorts 20 tons of waste per day.
- In Lebanon, nine mothers from Mother Action Groups conducted 2,558 door-to-door visits to share water conservation messages to heads of households, and stressed the importance of good water management.
- In northwest Syria, 29,326 people have been provided access to emergency water services through 24 water points.



*I was using an open area toilet before. I had to go a long way at the end of the garden to relieve myself. It was very difficult during the night. There was a bad smell in our yard. I have washed my hands after using the toilet with a hand pump well. It was difficult, and sometimes I could not use it. It is very easy using a water container. [Now,] I always use it to wash my hands."*

—Yunes, 13, Afghanistan

### A Glimmer of Hope Amid Change

Zyada and her three children are living in a camp for internally displaced people in Iraq. Her desire is for her children to have a prosperous life. For her to achieve her goal, she made the decision to break cultural norms and go to work. She knew it would be difficult, especially since she could face harassment or scrutiny from the community. Zyada joined the WASH team as a volunteer hygiene promoter. She did her job well and soon was chosen to work as a day laborer on the hygiene promotion team.

Zyada is responsible for providing guidance and teaching her community about good hygiene practices. She has become a person with purpose and has been able to gain people's trust with her care, good manners, and knowledge. "Zyada is one of us, and she represents what most of us could not do," said Rafea, a female community member. "She is the link by which our problems and needs are provided with solutions."



Duaa (left), Zyada's daughter, sees her mother as a role model and appreciates all she has done.





“After that, I wash my hands and face with soap, and I brush my teeth.”

— Fardin, 6

## IMPACT STORY: MIDDLE EAST

### HIS ENEMY IS NOW HIS FRIEND

*In Badghis, Afghanistan, 6-year-old Fardin (pictured left) loves to wash his hands with soap and water every day because of Elmo and Raya.*

When Fardin was younger, he took soap into his hands and then touched his eyes with his soapy hands. This caused stinging in his eyes. From then on, Fardin was afraid of soap, and whenever his mother washed him with soap, he would start to cry.

World Vision helped establish 16 Early Childhood Development (ECD) centers in Herat and Badghis provinces. At these centers, preschool children aged 5 to 6 learn basic literacy, numbers, and life skills in a safe and enabling home and community environment.

World Vision partnered with Sesame Workshop and started implementing the WASH UP! program for children in ECD centers and community-based schools in Afghanistan.

When the ECD facilitator showed the videos of Elmo and Raya, the children listened with great enthusiasm. After

watching the films, they repeated the story for each other.

The games also helped them become familiar with Elmo and Raya in learning about good hygiene and sanitation practices.

Fardin no longer is afraid of soap thanks to Elmo and Raya. He even washes his face with soap.

“I go to the toilet when I wake up in the morning. After that, I wash my hands and face with soap, and I brush my teeth,” said Fardin, while he was playing a WASH UP! game. “After that, I eat breakfast and go to the ECD center.”

WASH UP! in the ECD center has changed Fardin's behavior and his mother has noticed. “Every time I wanted to wash his body with soap, he had cried. But he enjoys washing and bathing now,” said his mother.



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

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