

### AFRICA » ANNUAL REPORT October 2016 through September 2017

Prepared January 2018

### WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

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... And if you spend yourselves in behalf of the hungry and satisfy the needs of the oppressed, then your light will rise in the darkness, and your night will become like the noonday.

The Lord will guide you always; he will satisfy your needs in a sun-scorched land and will strengthen your frame.

You will be like a well-watered garden, like a spring whose waters never fail.

—Isaiah 58:10-11, NIV









#### For more information, contact your World Vision representative.

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

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### WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

#### AFRICA SUMMARY

**MILLION PEOPLE** provided with access to to clean drinking water since October 2015, including 2.6 million\* during fiscal year 2017.

Thanks to you, the Africa Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Program is bringing life-saving safe WASH to people across Africa, with the bold vision to solve the global water crisis everywhere we work by 2030.

This report highlights fiscal year 2017 annual accomplishments of the Africa WASH Program. In addition to providing clean water, the program reached 2.1 million sanitation beneficiaries and 3.3 million hygiene beneficiaries during the year.

The Africa WASH teams met or exceeded most annual targets this year. On average, 7,213 people a day gained access to safe water, and 13 villages a day were certified as Open Defecation Free (ODF).

WASH activities in FY17 had significant impact compared with FYI6 accomplishments. The charts at right compare FYI6 and FYI7 numbers on our four primary outputs.

Also, in FY17 compared with FY16:

- 2.303 more communities were certified as ODF—a 73 percent increase.
- I,368 more people were trained in the repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities.
- 1.6 times more faith leaders participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming (4,744 versus 2,885).
- Twice as many Citizen Voice in Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH were formed and trained.

Let us rejoice together in thanking God for what He has accomplished through the Africa WASH Program.





\*Of these, 848,163 were reached with World Vision U.S. private funding.

#### FISCAL YEAR 2017 ANNUAL ACHIEVEMENTS



#### FY17 ANNUAL SPENDING

\$96.3 million spent

39% U.S. private funding (\$37.8 million)

### **PARTNERSHIP UPDATES**

These achievements were possible due to support from many committed partners. Here are some FY17 partner highlights:

charity: water: In West Africa, World Vision has been implementing two new charity: water grants in Mali and Niger for \$1.15 million and \$1 million respectively. The Mali WASH team also started a \$3 million grant in September that will be implemented over the next 18 months. Niger's proposal to charity: water for a 12-month, \$1.25 million grant has been approved. This grant will start in February 2018.

In Southern Africa, Mozambique ended a \$1 million grant and started a \$1.25 million grant in Q2. Malawi ended a \$500,000 grant and started a 12-month, \$1.25 million grant in Q4.

#### **Conrad N. Hilton Foundation:**

World Vision continues to implement WASH in healthcare facilities in Mali using the grant awarded in FY16. This is a \$3 million, three-year grant that will end in September 2019. In addition, the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation recently approved a \$800,000 planning grant for Ghana, Mali, and Niger. This will result in multiyear grant proposals for each country submitted to the foundation to work to achieve universal access\* in chosen districts and communes across the three countries.

Grundfos: The memorandum of understanding between World Vision and Grundfos has a strategic objective of reaching about 2 million people by 2021 with safe water using Grundfos products and innovations. In FY17, a total of 384,549 people were reached by equipping water supply facilities with 201 Grundfos solar-powered pumps and 22 water dispensing units (AQtaps) purchased by eight country offices (Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Niger, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea). The water dispensing units are installed on water points to help with efficient water revenue collection and accountability.

**Messiah College:** Messiah College continues to partner with World Vision in two areas of study: Affordable Sanitation, and the Intelligent Water Project. Both studies are tested and piloted in Ghana. The Affordable Sanitation initiative involves the design and development of a long-lasting and affordable latrine liner for households, focusing on two communities in northern Ghana. The Intelligent Water Project seeks to develop a real-time interactive system to determine the functionality and health of India Mark II hand pumps.

**P&G:** World Vision continues to provide communities with P&G household water treatment packets to ensure communities have access to clean drinking water as World Vision works with them to design a protected water point that will provide a permanent source of clean water. This bridging strategy took place in 13 countries in FY17: Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, as well as in Cambodia, Indonesia, Mexico, Myanmar, and the Philippines. In addition, World Vision partnered with P&G to respond to emergencies, including drought response in Kenya and Somalia, El Niño response in Papua New Guinea, flood response in Sierra Leone, and earthquake response in Mexico.

Sesame Workshop: World Vision and Sesame Workshop have started collaboration of projects across 10 countries: Ghana, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Zambia, and Zimbabwe in Africa, as well as Honduras, the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, Jordan, and Lebanon. The Zambia WASH UP! Program is currently being evaluated by Stanford University, and results will be available in FY18. World Vision scaled up its program to nearly 100 schools in Ghana, and the Zambia team continued to expand to 152 schools. The remainder of the national offices will finish their pilots by the end of December 2017, and will then move into content revisions for full program scaleup by April 2018.



#### United Solar Initiatives (USI):

After the general regional trainings provided by USI, it was recommended that regional WASH leaders continue to engage with WASH staff in the national offices to identify targeted and context-specific training needs for solar-powered water supply systems for additional trainings to be conducted by USI in FY18.

#### **University of North Carolina**

(UNC): We have a six-year partnership with UNC to conduct ongoing multicountry evaluations and research. Midline data collection occurred largely over the summer in 2017 in 14 countries—12 of which are in Africa. UNC is analyzing the data now, and we are planning workshops in each country to discuss the data with stakeholders and plan for program improvements based on the results. In addition, a good portion of time at the upcoming global WASH Community of Practice conference in Rwanda will be devoted to reviewing the data, learnings, and action plans for continuous improvement.

### LONG-TERM IMPACT

At World Vision, we form and train WASH committees to make sure water continues to flow long after World Vision has left a community. We also work to ensure the long-term use and maintenance of school WASH facilities. World Vision establishes school WASH clubs or programs and trains students to lead activities such as hygiene and sanitation campaigns and other educational activities.

In Africa, school WASH clubs are key in supporting the sustainability of school water points, latrines, and hand-washing facilities. Usually, children who join WASH clubs are eager learners and effective change agents within their schools, families, and communities.

World Vision also ensures that WASH clubs include girls and empower them in WASH decision-making. WASH clubs are often the first chance a girl has to hold a leadership role in her school or community. The confidence gained from having a voice and serving on WASH clubs overflows into other areas of these girls' lives and positively impacts their education.



189%

#### 2,360 school WASH programs formed



In the News

Forbes magazine and The Bridgespan Group recently ranked Dana and Dave Dornsife's \$40 million grant to World Vision's Africa WASH Program as one of the Top 5 most promising "big bets" in philanthropy for social change.

#### Rehabilitating Systems to Ensure Water Lasts

Many social, environmental, and governance factors influence why a water point breaks down. Most of World Vision's rehabilitation work is invested on older systems originally constructed by other agencies. However, sometimes even water systems installed by World Vision need to be updated. For example, nearly all of the rehabilitation work done on World Vision systems constructed after 2010 have been in Zambia. In the Zambia WASH Program's startup phase between 2010 and 2012, all boreholes were equipped with galvanized iron (GI) riser pipes, rods, and pump cylinders, which was government policy at the time. However, the team realized the boreholes were being abandoned, sometimes only six months after being commissioned, particularly in the North Western and Northern provinces. This was mainly due to groundwater with high levels of corrosive materials, resulting in the corrosion of GI pipes and rusty water. The team is now using stainless steel pipes for new construction in this area and replacing the old GI with stainless steel. (A rehabilitated borehole in Zambia is pictured above.) Due to the cost of stainless steel pipes, the replacement has taken some time, but approximately 30 systems were completed in 2017, and the restoration of other systems is ongoing. World Vision continues to explore determinants of breakdowns to shorten the time between breakdowns and repairs—repairs that are ultimately owned by communities in conjunction with local-level service providers when necessary.

### WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

#### AFRICA FYI7 UPDATE

The chart below summarizes major FY17 annual accomplishments in the 25 target countries. Information on each region and country begins on Page 6.

OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS	FY17 Annual Target	East Africa	Southern Africa	West Africa	FY17 Annual Achieved	Achieved vs. Target
OUTCOME: Access to Safe Water						
People who gained access to a safe drinking water source in communities	2,298,811	1,409,824	830,976	392,046	2,632,846	115%
Children who gained access to a safe drinking water source at school	357,720	211,094	162,105	51,520	424,719	119%
Schools with a safe drinking water source installed	797	403	239	112	754	95%
Health centers with a safe drinking water source installed	342	103	45	34	182	53%
Successful boreholes completed and commissioned in communities, schools, and health centers	2,225	501	752	735	1,988	89%
Taps installed from successful water supply systems in communities, schools, and health centers	5,356	4,780	1,777	623	7,180	134%
Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated in communities, schools, and health centers	2,210	960	1,164	585	2,709	123%
Households equipped with water-treatment products to disinfect drinking water	166,225	110,796	80,771	82,641	274,208	165%
OUTCOME: Access to Sanitation	2 202 104	1.077.0/0	015 722	240 (77	2 1 42 270	0.49/
People who gained access to household sanitation	2,282,104	1,077,969	815,732	248,677	2,142,378	94%
Children who gained access to sanitation facilities at schools	304,600	140,746	132,008	117,112	389,866	128%
Household sanitation facilities constructed	283,368	181,703	139,972	38,731	360,406	127%
Communities certified as free from open defecation	3,600	1,834	2,571	274	4,679	130%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at schools	4,382	1,902	2,795		5,457	
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for children/youth with limited mobility	528	246	193	160	599	113%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for girls, with facilities to manage menstrual hygiene	866	209	146	79	434	50%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at health centers	931	227	168	97	492	53%
Health centers that gained access to sex-separated sanitation facilities designed for people with limited mobility and appropriate for managing menstrual hygiene	314	79	50	32	161	51%
OUTCOME: Improved Hygiene Practices						
People who benefited from hygiene behavior-change promotion in communities	3.062.757	1,614,791	909.235	764.559	3.288.585	107%
Children who gained access to hand-washing facilities at schools	453,965	209,747	278,153	121,885	609,785	134%
Households that gained access to hand-washing facilities	304,388	205,732	128,168	32,977	366,877	121%
Schools that gained access to hand-washing facilities	1,258	430	772	676	1.878	121%
Health centers that gained access to hand-washing facilities	619	123	122	205	450	73%
OUTCOME: Improved Community Capacity for Sustainability	4.275	1.057	2011	1012	F 000	120%
WASH committees formed or reactivated with a financing system for maintenance and repair	4,275	1,857	3,011	1,012	5,880	138%
People trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	4,225 432	2,241	1,531	1,723	5,495 794	130%
Functional Citizen Voice in Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	-	80	360	354		184%
Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	4,338	1,042 951	1,923 701	1,779 708	4,744	109%

Overall, the majority of annual WASH targets—including beneficiary numbers—were met or exceeded. Targets for WASH in health clinics and menstrual hygiene management sanitation facilities in schools were not met, largely because these are newer areas of focus for our WASH programming, and many countries are ramping up to deliver these services. These areas will continue to be primary focuses in FY18.

Also, please note that the water, sanitation, and hygiene beneficiaries noted in the chart above do not include people reached through emergency response. The beneficiaries in the chart are people who gained access to improved WASH interventions that are sustainable and within a 30-minute round-trip walk of their home.

### AFRICA MAP

#### World Vision's Africa WASH Program regions and countries in FY17:





World Vision's staff members live and work in the communities they serve, providing hands-on support for long-term WASH development.

#### STAFF CAPACITY BUILDING

World Vision is investing in our WASH staff working in Africa through a WASH capacity-building program offered in partnership with Desert Research Institute (DRI) and Drexel University The overall goal of the partnership is to provide tailored capacity-building training to grow the technical and managerial capacity of World Vision field staff. This will help retain high-quality staff and support attainment of World Vision's 2030 vision of universal WASH access in all Area Programs (APs). The program provides a series of competency-based training modules, with online teaching complemented by face-to-face instruction and field work in Africa. There are currently two certificate tracks: International WASH offered by DRI/University of Nevada, Reno, and Public Health/Global WASH offered by Drexel University.

To date, 82 students have participated in the capacity-building pilot program, with another 30 students ready to start courses in January 2018.

### EAST AFRICA WASH

**3.2** MILLION PEOPLE in East Africa provided with access to clean drinking water since October 2015, including 1,409,824 during fiscal year 2017.

#### **REGIONAL SUMMARY**

The East Africa region continues to be affected by both natural and manmade disasters, with some countries continuously ranked as some of the world's most fragile states. As a result, all nine countries are implementing some form of emergency WASH, varying in degree. Even in the face of these challenges, the region has served more people with safe and sustained drinking water than planned (120 percent of our annual target).

The region also has taken a lead in working in a mixed-faith context. Five countries work with both Muslim and Christian faith leaders to help share WASH messages and encourage community involvement. A Design for Behavior Change (DBC) regional training was conducted, with 25 participants from Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, and Tanzania. The training equipped WASH staff with knowledge on the DBC framework and components of barrier analysis formative research.

Finally, more than 1 million people gained access to household sanitation facilities (88 percent of our annual target), and 1.6 million people participated in community hygiene programming (110 percent of our annual target).



OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS	FY17 Annual Target	Burundi	Ethiopia	Kenya	Rwanda	Somalia	South Sudan	Sudan	Tanzania	Uganda	FY17 Annual Achieved	Achieved vs. Targe
OUTCOME: Access to Safe Water												
People who gained access to a safe drinking water source in communities	1,179,648	37,212	434,739	200,695	73,626	91,914	104,787	237,331	160,129	69,391	1,409,824	120%
Children who gained access to a safe drinking water source at school	147,035	6,756	23,040	58,887	57,711	7,672	5,797	3,750	24,663	22,818	211,094	144%
Schools with a safe drinking water source installed	326	14	50	155	75	28	8	10	27	36	403	124%
Health centers with a safe drinking water source installed	105	6	21	6	17	12	5	12	10	14	103	98%
Successful boreholes completed and commissioned in communities, schools, and health centers	632	7	337	-	-	-	7	57	16	77	501	79%
Taps installed from successful water supply systems in communities, schools, and health centers	3,531	108	955	1,840	1,009	235	86	163	151	233	4,780	135%
Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated in communities, schools, and health centers	1,064	83	157	74	292	92	57	180	16	9	960	90%
Households equipped with water-treatment products to disinfect drinking water	60,003	60	43,681	24,665	610	22,536	15,857	1,550	1,237	600	110,796	185%
OUTCOME: Access to Sanitation												
People who gained access to household sanitation	1,182,218	246,785	380,250	190,537	67,779	33,018	42,076	22,016	44,358	51,150	1,077,969	91%
Children who gained access to sanitation facilities at schools	106,451	8,516	38,785	19,182	17,872	4,420	4,623	6,980	17,540	22,828	140,746	132%
Household sanitation facilities constructed	168,590	41,803	64,667	30,432	15,438	3,972	4,759	3,015	9,429	8,188	181,703	108%
Communities certified as free from open defecation	1,786	110	1,521	134	-	13	-	20	-	36	1,834	103%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at schools	1,673	56	305	471	268	80	49	64	270	339	1,902	114%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for children/youth with limited mobility	197	11	58	55	17	22	7	4	6	66	246	125%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for girls, with facilities to manage menstrual hygiene	188	-	43	70	18	17	5	6	6	44	209	111%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at health centers	262	5	28	24	18	22	13	39	10	68	227	87%
Health centers that gained access to sex-separated sanitation facilities designed for people with limited mobility and appropriate for managing menstrual hygiene	70	5	10	6	2	20	5	П	-	20	79	113%
OUTCOME: Improved Hygiene Practices												
People who benefited from hygiene behavior-change promotion in communities	1,466,978	69,555	445,649	194,162	136,849	134,514	292,042	164,585	76,911	100,524	1,614,791	110%
Children who gained access to hand-washing facilities at schools	125,445	13,527	86,866	14,230	24,640	6,168	4,623	7,800	13,700	38,193	209,747	167%
Households that gained access to hand-washing facilities	192,376	52,930	51,697	32,474	11,339	10,605	3,504	10,866	20,354	11,963	205,732	107%
Schools that gained access to hand-washing facilities	321	27	141	65	36	22	10	24	26	79	430	134%
Health centers that gained access to hand-washing facilities	135	10	36	6	5	26	7	11	5	17	123	91%
OUTCOME: Improved Community Capacity for Sustainability												
WASH committees formed or reactivated with a financing system for maintenance and repair	1,596	507	655	121	23	52	147	115	39	198	1,857	116%
People trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	1,861	14	327	358	216	-	431	128	33	734	2,241	120%
Functional Citizen Voice in Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	128	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	19	37	80	63%
Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	1,496	40	123	192	64	25	7	229	58	304	1,042	70%
School WASH clubs or programs established	543	45	377	102	109	33	26	23	74	162	951	175%

### BURUNDI

### PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Burundi WASH Program served 37,212 people with life-saving water in FY17 (including 24,474 children). We also focused on improving sanitation and hygiene awareness and facilities at home, schools, and health centers.

By leveraging funding sources and partnering with the local government, 246,785 people now access household sanitation (686 percent of our annual target). A total of 13,527 children have access to hand-washing facilities at schools (322 percent of our annual target). This achievement is a result of school management committees mobilized and advocating for water supply extensions to reach schools.

Key FY17 achievements include:

• Where Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) was implemented, diarrhea cases reduced from 1,369 (from January to August 2016) to 927 diarrhea cases in the corresponding 2017 period.

- Water points were constructed or rehabilitated at six health facilities, serving 61,860 patient visits and staff with clean water.
- 110 communities were certified as ODF, with further communities awaiting certification.





198 new and rehabilitated wells

## ETHIOPIA

#### PROGRAM SUMMARY

Through the Lord's faithfulness and guidance, 434,739 people, including 260,885 children, gained access to clean water at home. The benefits of WASH also extended beyond the home. In FY17, 38,785 children gained access to latrines and 86,866 children accessed hand-washing facilities at school. In many cases, these facilities increased school attendance for girls.

In FY17, the ongoing drought in Ethiopia affected more than 8 million people. The Ethiopia WASH Program emergency response reached nearly 320,000 people (in addition to the 434,739 above) through rehabilitating water points, upgrading existing water supply systems, and sanitation and hygiene activities. The Ethiopia WASH team also:

- Supported girls through the menstrual hygiene management component at 52 urban schools.
- Built and rehabilitated water points for 21 healthcare facilities.
- Upgrades 76 household latrines in Gambella refugee camp after sanitation events.

"Kumera is a lucky boy, he was born to a better community. He won't get sick drinking dirty water. This was possible after World Vision stepped in and constructed this water point."

> —Sintayehu Letta, 42, mother of Kumera

1,449 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built



# KENYA

#### PROGRAM SUMMARY

During FY17, the Kenya WASH Program thrived—even in the face of the worst drought the country experienced in nearly a decade. Through dedicated partners, and technical innovations, 200,695 people accessed clean water, including 120,416 children.

A total of 97,175 women and girls benefited from improved sanitation facilities at home, and 19,182 children now have latrines at school.

The Kenya WASH Program also leveraged an additional \$3 million for WASH development and emergency response from various donors, including UNICEF and Coca-Cola. This led to increased performance in almost all WASH targets.

This support was key in the drought response, reaching 46,800 people with critical WASH services. We also partnered with P&G to provide safe water treatment to 24,665 droughtaffected households.

Additional FY17 achievements include:

- AQtaps (automated water dispensers) were installed on 60 water kiosks for transparent revenue collection.
- World Vision installed solarpowered pumps on 28 deep wells. This reduced operation and maintenance costs.
- World Vision reached its target for menstrual hygiene management facilities at schools by 121 percent.
- Seven school environmental clubs were formed and planted tree seedlings to protect and replenish water sources.

1,914 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built



# RWANDA

#### PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Rwanda WASH Program served 73,626 people with clean water, including 38,063 children. By leveraging additional funding and rehabilitating existing water points, nearly all school targets were overachieved. This includes 75 schools accessing clean water (250 percent of our annual target), and creating 109 WASH clubs (363 percent of our annual target).

World Vision partnered with the Ministry of Infrastructure and other WASH sector stakeholders, to plan and fundraise through a district-wide approach. The goal is to achieve full WASH coverage in each district. Key FY17 WASH activities included:

- Trained community hygiene facilitators in savings and loans, and linked them with savings groups to provide rotating loans.
- Trained 216 local artisans in manufacturing daily hygienic products.
- Partnered with UNICEF in the Gakenke district to rehabilitate 22 water systems.
- Rehabilitated hand-washing facilities at five health centers, benefiting 125,618 patient visits.



### SOMALIA

### PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Somalia WASH Program provided clean water to 91,914 people by raising more than \$7 million for WASH services in FY17. In such a fragile context, World Vision responded both to development and emergency WASH needs for community, schools, health centers, and camps for Internally Displaced People (IDPs). Through the construction of earth dams, shallow wells, and pipeline systems, 46,620 children now drink sustainable clean water at home.

By implementing CLTS and leveraging emergency WASH funding, we overachieved our household latrine annual target by 794 percent. During FY17, World Vision also reached 26 health centers with basic handwashing facilities, especially in critical areas of care such as birthing rooms. Finally, we trained government staff in water quality testing, providing field testing kits to monitor and report on the quality of interventions. We also worked alongside the government of Somaliland, an autonomous region of Somalia, to draft and present a regional water act to the Parliament.

Additional program activities include:

- In Somaliland, 33,300 people in Baki, Burao, Odwayne, and Zaila districts were reached with emergency WASH.
- 25 faith leaders were trained on WASH messaging. These leaders now can mobilize communities for action through hygiene campaigns.
- 33 school WASH clubs were formed and trained.



## SOUTH SUDAN

### PROGRAM SUMMARY

While there is still a lack of peace and growing displacement in South Sudan, your support helped provide sustainable life-saving water to 104,787 people.

As the South Sudan WASH Program advanced its work in Western Equatoria and Upper Nile states, progress toward reaching construction targets was delayed due to contractor and transportation issues. As the conflict entered another year, the constant displacement of people made it more difficult to plan where to build water points and latrines.

Amidst these challenges, we reached more WASH beneficiaries than planned, balancing emergency response and long-term development in host communities. The South Sudan WASH team also:

- Reached 10 schools with hygiene campaigns, learning the importance of handwashing.
- Educated 15,857 households on point-of-use water treatment.
- Constructed 13 improved latrines at five health centers.



150 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built



## SUDAN

### PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Sudan WASH Program reached 237,331 people, including 128,159 children, with clean water during FY17. World Vision provides clean water in Blue Nile and South Darfur states, where emergency WASH needs are great. By serving displaced people and host communities, we exceeded our target of people served with sustainable clean water by 122 percent. Additionally, 22,016 people gained access to household latrines, and 164,585 people participated in hygiene campaigns.

The Sudan team focused on WASH innovations to meet the needs of IDPs. This includes using floating chlorine dispensers in solar-powered water tanks. Now water is chlorinated automatically rather than every four hours. Significant accomplishments achieved in FY17 include:

- World Vision established five spare part centers, and community members were trained in water point operation and maintenance.
- We provided life-saving water for 200,000 IDPs living in the three main camps in South Darfur.
- 229 faith leaders participated in behavior-change trainings. These leaders are key in disseminating hygiene and sanitation messages.
- The Sudan WASH Program built hand-washing facilities at 24 schools and 12 health centers. Handwashing both in and outside the home helps reduce communicable diseases.

400 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built



### TANZANIA

#### PROGRAM SUMMARY

During FY17, 160,129 Tanzanians were reached with clean drinking water (including 45,753 children). The Tanzania WASH team focused most of its programming on water provision, especially at schools.

However, sanitation and hygiene programming lagged behind, mainly due to community members not having or prioritizing the resources to build their own latrines or handwashing facilities. In FY18, the Tanzania WASH Program will focus on better educating and supporting the community in reaching these targets.

Additional funding allowed us to construct 270 gender-separated, latrines at schools (225 percent of the annual target). These improved sanitation facilities are benefiting 17,540 schoolchildren.

The WASH team also trained 58 faith leaders in hygiene and sanitation (193 percent of the annual target). They now are promoting good WASH practices in their congregations and communities.

"This water project has brought significant transformation to the community. We are assured daily water supply service within our locality, that enabled us to use more time on economic activities."

> —Happy Chizumi, a single mother of three, Suka Mahela village

183 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built
FY17 target: 228 80%
9,709 sanitation facilities built
24% FY17 target: 40,712
20,354 household hand-washing facilities built
42% FY17 target: 47,917
39 WASH committees formed

with fee-collection systems

89%

10

### UGANDA

### PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Uganda WASH Program helped 69,391 people, of which 36,267 are children, to access clean water. These families were served by 223 water points that brought water near the home, 61 water points in schools, and 35 in healthcare facilities.

Hygiene and sanitation improvements also were made in FY17. More than 100,500 residents participated in hygiene behavior-change education, and more than 8,000 households built latrines. In schools, 22,828 students gained access to sanitation facilities, and 162 school WASH clubs were formed—6.5 times our annual target.

Additional FY17 activities included the following:

• 304 faith leaders are trained using Preach the WASH Gospel curriculum and CLTS training to promote safe WASH practices in their congregations and communities.

- 734 local artisans and entrepreneurs were trained in producing and selling WASH products (such as soap or quality latrine slabs), or repair, maintenance, and construction of water and sanitation facilities.
- World Vision partnered with Finland and the U.S. Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration to implement two emergency projects designed to meet WASH needs of people with disabilities. The projects drilled two boreholes and constructed an inclusive tap stand in a refugee camp, and drilled four boreholes in a host community. In addition, latrines for 120 households of people living with disabilities in the refugee camp were built.

319 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built



### SAFE WATER FOR HEALTH CARE

Pacer Health Center III in the Agago district of Uganda serves a mostly rural population of 20,000. The nearest hospital is Kalongo Hospital, more than six miles away.

World Vision worked with the government to upgrade the Pacer Health Center facility so women could safely deliver their babies without having to travel to the hospital. Pacer Health Center now provides in-patient services, including maternity services. Provision of running water was part of the upgrade.

The newly-constructed piped-water system uses solar power to pump water from a deep borehole to an elevated tank, from which it flows by gravity to various taps located in the wards, examination room, maternity ward, staff quarters, and to the nearby community. Nora Arigo, a nurse who joined the facility in May 2017, especially appreciates the tap stand provided for staff quarters. "Having water close to my home makes me available all the time when called for work," she said.

Nora also can better perform her duties at work. She delivers between five and eight infants a week. Because running water is available in the labor room, she is confident of maintaining good hygiene throughout the birthing process. She no longer worries about a mother acquiring secondary bacterial infections.

"Thanks, World Vision, for the health facility upgrade with water now reaching the delivery room," said Nora. "Compared with last year, more women now come to the health center to give birth. In the month of June 2017 alone, we conducted 20 safe deliveries,



Nora Arigo washes her hands before examining a patient at the health center. Having adequate safe water available has reduced bacterial infections at the healthcare facility.

with both the baby and mother [going] home happy. I cannot stop thanking World Vision for the good work done in helping our communities have access to better health services. This is a true reflection of having everyone created in the image of God."

### SOUTHERN AFRICA WASH

**1.7** MILLION PEOPLE in Southern Africa provided with access to clean drinking water since October 2015, including 830,976 during fiscal year 2017.

#### **REGIONAL SUMMARY**

Because of your generosity in FY17, WASH programs across the Southern Africa region helped make possible access to clean water for 830,976 people, safe sanitation for 815,732 children and adults, and hygiene education for more than 909,000 people.

The nine country WASH programs constructed a total of 3,693 new and rehabilitated wells and water points, built 2,795 latrines in schools, and helped form 3,011 WASH committees and 701 school WASH clubs. Additionally:

• WASH staff members continued to build their capacity by participating in trainings throughout the fiscal year.

They learned to install mechanized water systems with solar pumps and panels, and to consider low-cost options for reliable hand pumps for boreholes (through our partnership with Grundfos), and prefabricated latrines (through Betram LTD, creators of Amalooloo latrines). In addition, 20 staff completed WASH capacity-building coursework provided through our partnerships with Drexel University and DRI.

• Teams strengthened relationships with faith leaders, providing more than 1,900 faith leaders with WASH training. Now they serve as WASH advocates while also sharing the love of Jesus Christ with their communities.



OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS	FY17 Annual Target	Angola	Congo, DR	Lesotho	Malawi	Mozambique	South Africa	Swaziland	Zambia	Zimbabwe	FY17 Annual Achieved	Achieved vs. Target
OUTCOME: Access to Safe Water												
People who gained access to a safe drinking water source in communities	714,863	51,391	108,266	18,971	152,617	45,000	11,737	84,752	142,554	215,688	830,976	116%
Children who gained access to a safe drinking water source at school	147,485	4,343	7,347	2,879	27,701	11,100	13,578	32,155	36,086	26,916	162,105	110%
Schools with a safe drinking water source installed	346	11	6	8	34	37	15	19	64	45	239	69%
Health centers with a safe drinking water source installed	162	I	I	-	7	3	2	I	10	20	45	28%
Successful boreholes completed and commissioned in communities, schools, and health centers	991	48	41	22	201	109	10	33	243	45	752	76%
Taps installed from successful water supply systems in communities, schools, and health centers	1,270	22	118	82	358	71	49	529	296	252	1,777	140%
Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated in communities, schools, and health centers	875	32	24	14	158	45	8	39	139	705	1,164	133%
Households equipped with water-treatment products to disinfect drinking water	65,227	7,274	2,806	5,161	27,022	10,177	224	4,540	5,927	17,640	80,771	124%
OUTCOME: Access to Sanitation												
People who gained access to household sanitation	796,946	63,594	23,656	1,874	356,338	109,865	490	28,119	196,578	35,218	815,732	102%
Children who gained access to sanitation facilities at schools	160,949	846	4,120	6,202	26,548	23,147	7,696	21,952	26,473	15,024	132,008	82%
Household sanitation facilities constructed	84,177	6,330	4,122	281	63,122	21,973	85	4,040	34,027	5,992	139,972	166%
Communities certified as free from open defecation	1,225	72	21	-	1,847	34	-	-	438	159	2,571	210%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at schools	2,042	47	97	458	116	544	11	472	436	614	2,795	137%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for children/youth with limited mobility	207	-	9	21	14	52	2	23	48	24	193	93%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for girls, with facilities to manage menstrual hygiene	564	-	9	21	16	52	-	-	32	16	146	26%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at health centers	290	10	30	-	36	-	2	27	23	40	168	58%
Health centers that gained access to sex-separated sanitation facilities designed for people with limited			_						_			
mobility and appropriate for managing menstrual hygiene	141	3	5	-	6	-	2	2	7	25	50	35%
OUTCOME: Improved Hygiene Practices												
People who benefited from hygiene behavior-change promotion in communities	831,434	51,619	42,551	34,446	275,345	64,815	13,589	33,013	111,901	281,956	909,235	109%
Children who gained access to hand-washing facilities at schools	222,670	3,022	67,966	24,650	48,220	23,147	29,796	11,453	29,517	40,382	278,153	125%
Households that gained access to hand-washing facilities	87,303	4,939	3,209	6,889	56,011	19,740	24	175	13,951	23,230	128,168	147%
Schools that gained access to hand-washing facilities	560	38	169	115	167	52	35	38	36	122	772	138%
Health centers that gained access to hand-washing facilities	228	5	20	-	57	-	2	1	7	30	122	54%
OUTCOME: Improved Community Capacity for Sustainability												
WASH committees formed or reactivated with a financing system for maintenance and repair	1,895	119	44	101	626	195	8	154	403	1,361	3,011	159%
People trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	1,301	30	149	58	75	51	-	399	200	569	1,531	118%
Functional Citizen Voice in Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	90	3	3	-	30	22	8	-	7	287	360	400%
Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	1,694	232	241	45	661	262	53	17	284	128	1,923	114%
School WASH clubs or programs established	319	8	12	145	159	42	15	59	61	200	701	220%

## ANGOLA

#### PROGRAM SUMMARY

In Angola, where there is less than 50 percent safe water coverage, your gifts are making a wonderful difference.

In FY17, thanks to your support, the Angola WASH Program helped 51,391 people in communities (including 33,122 children) gain access to safe water, achieving nearly double the annual target. Even more exciting, this was made possible with fewer water points than planned because of higher than anticipated yielding water points. In total, your gifts made possible the construction of 48 new boreholes, 22 water taps, and 32 rehabilitated nonfunctioning water points.

Additionally, the Angola WASH team made great strides with the provision of sanitation and hygiene

interventions, helping communities become free from open defecation and families to develop and regularly practice healthy hygiene habits.

This fiscal year, nearly 63,600 Angolans gained access to new household latrines and began putting them into regular use. As a result, 72 communities were certified as free from open defecation. Also, 51,619 people completed hygiene training, leading to 4,939 households constructing new hand-washing facilities.

In addition, to improve WASH committee training and highlight the spiritual relevance of WASH, the Angola WASH team included lessons from the "Jesus, the Source of Living Water" handbook. 102 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built



### DRC

#### **PROGRAM SUMMARY**

In FY17, more than 108,200 people living in vulnerable communities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) received the gift of clean water—more than half of them children (64,000 girls and boys). This was accomplished through the construction of 41 boreholes, installation of 118 taps from water supply systems, and rehabilitation of 24 nonfunctioning water points.

The team also worked to help communities better understand the life cycle of a water point, common costs needed to ensure its ongoing maintenance and operation, and key roles community stakeholders need to play so families continue to have access to clean water. Training was provided to WASH committee members, district and health zone leaders, and members from the faith community. The DRC WASH team worked alongside the Evangelical Community of Christ in Ubangi and Evangelical Community of Ubangi Mogala, providing communities with five water systems. This was a \$226,000 project funded primarily by the evangelical community. This unprecedented partnership not only led to greater access to WASH, but offered a journey of transformation for families and communities as they experienced and witnessed the love of Jesus Christ through the spiritual work carried out by these congregations.



183 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built
FY17 target: 226 81%
4,249 sanitation facilities built
32% FY17 target: 13,157
3,209 household hand-washing facilities built
16% FY17 target: 20,426

44 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems



### LESOTHO

### PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Lesotho WASH Program helped nearly 19,000 people gain access to clean water in FY17—nearly twice our annual target. The target was overachieved because more water systems than planned were completed in partnership with the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance, which joined us to provide WASH infrastructure to communities affected by El Niño-induced drought.

In total, the Lesotho WASH team drilled 22 new boreholes, rehabilitated 14 water points, and installed 82 water taps on protected springs and mechanized water systems in FY17. Ten of these water points are in educational facilities, and are now providing safe water to 2,879 children in eight schools. In addition, more than 6,200 children gained access to improved sanitation through the construction of 458 latrines in schools, and 24,650 students in 115 schools gained access to handwashing facilities. Schoolchildren also participated in 145 newly formed and trained WASH clubs.

To promote good hygiene practices, the Lesotho WASH team educated local business owners on the challenges young girls face with menstrual hygiene, and engaged their support to provide sanitary pads. As a result, more than 3,500 girls received sanitary pads, and the Queen of Lesotho personally distributed pads to 300 girls as part of her "Take Care of a Girl Child" national campaign. The WASH team plans to make this an annual event. 118 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built



## MALAWI

#### PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Malawi WASH Program provided access to safe drinking water to 152,617 people, including nearly 58,000 children, during FY17. Water interventions included providing 652 new and rehabilitated water points in communities, 53 in schools, and 12 in healthcare facilities.

Increased access to safe water has helped reduce diarrhea cases among Malawian children and helped improve school attendance. For example, in Njema AP, records from the Muloza Health Center indicate prevalence of diarrhea has decreased 96.6 percent from 124 cases in 2012 to four cases in 2016. During this period, World Vision provided 21 new and rehabilitated boreholes. In FY17, the health center registered only two cases of diarrhea.

The Malawi WASH Program partnered with the government, the World

Food Program, and nongovernmental organizations—such as United Purpose and World Relief—to help people change long-ingrained attitudes and behaviors about sanitation and hygiene. A total of 275,345 residents participated in hygiene behavior-change education, and 63,122 households built latrines. In addition, 1,847 communities were declared ODF—nearly five times our annual target. This was possible because of the partnership mentioned above and because of the practice of certifying ODF at the Traditional Authority (TA) level, which goes beyond AP boundaries. Each district in Malawi is divided into TAs, which are ruled by chiefs. The Nthondo senior chief said. "I would like to thank World Vision, Without World Vision, we would not be able to achieve Open Defecation Free status in Nthondo." In FY17, seven TAs were certified ODF.



## MOZAMBIQUE

#### PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY17, a total of 45,000 people (including 25,109 children) gained access to clean water, through the provision of 109 boreholes, 71 taps from water supply systems, and 45 rehabilitated water points. Nearly a third of these beneficiaries were from drought-affected communities.

The devastating impact of the 2016 El Niño-induced drought continued to take its toll. The Mozambique WASH Program helped tackle WASH needs in Gaza and Tete provinces. With emergency response funds, the team rehabilitated 25 nonfunctioning boreholes, installed 26 taps from water supply systems (22 in communities, two in schools and two in health facilities), and helped form 25 WASH committees. The team trained families still waiting for access to clean water to effectively treat water obtained from nearby sources. In addition to responding to emergency WASH needs, the team continued serving vulnerable communities and schools throughout Mozambique. In FY17, the Mozambique WASH team equipped 37 schools with new water points, constructed 544 latrines for student and teacher use (including disability-friendly latrines, and equipping all girls' latrines for menstrual hygiene management), and built hand-washing facilities in 52 schools. In addition, 42 school WASH clubs were formed, 183 percent of the annual target.





225 new and rehabilitated wells

## **SOUTH AFRICA**

#### PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY17, the South Africa WASH team helped 11,737 people gain access to clean water in communities. The team emphasized water conservation, using the "Jesus, the Source of Living Water" handbook. A total of 150 people (74 percent of them women) were trained, and they are now educating other residents on water conservation.

During the year, the South Africa WASH Program focused on advancing its work in schools. This was due, in part, to high levels of absenteeism among girls because of limited supplies to manage their menstrual cycle.

The WASH team, Red Cross, South Africa Department of Social Development, and local schools joined together to provide dignity packs with disposable sanitary pads to 19,722 girls. In the KwaZulu Natal province, World Vision helped the provincial government recognize the need, and the government has started distributing disposable pads in schools.

Your support enabled 13,578 South African schoolchildren to gain access to clean water in schools, 7,696 students to have latrines nearby, and 29,796 pupils to regularly wash their hands. Fifteen school WASH clubs were formed and trained to promote sanitation and hygiene in schools and at home. This empowered children to become agents of change and share lessons learned in sanitation and hygiene with their families and peers.

67 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built



## SWAZILAND

#### PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Swaziland WASH team helped 84,752 people (43,659 of them children) access safe water in FY17. With your support, and that of UNICEF and the European Union, the Swaziland WASH Program constructed 33 boreholes, installed 529 taps from water supply systems (378 percent of the annual target), and rehabilitated 39 nonfunctioning water points in communities, schools, and health centers.

The team also worked to heighten awareness and encourage behavior change regarding the construction and use of safe sanitation and hygiene facilities. As a result, 28,119 community members now have access to 4,040 newly constructed household latrines, and some of those trained in proper hygiene put lessons learned into practice, constructing 175 handwashing facilities.

The Swaziland WASH team also provided 19 schools with water, 47 with latrines, and 38 schools with hand-washing facilities, helping to ensure children gain access to safe WASH and have an incentive to regularly attend school. Additionally, they helped students form 59 school WASH clubs, and equipped 5,298 girls with dignity packets to aid with menstrual hygiene management.

For schools in drought-affected areas, the team provided water trucking to address immediate potable needs. 601 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built



### ZAMBIA

#### **PROGRAM SUMMARY**

More than 142,500 Zambians (including 86,340 children) gained access to safe water in FY17 because of your support of the Zambia WASH Program.

The Zambia WASH team focused on WASH in schools, successfully providing clean water for 64 schools— 121 percent of the annual target; building 436 latrines for student and teacher use—148 percent of the annual target; and helping 29,517 children gain access to newly constructed school hand-washing facilities—183 percent of the annual target.

The team also helped form 61 school WASH clubs and led students through the Sesame WASH UP! program, teaching positive hygiene behaviors like washing hands with soap after using the toilet, wearing sandals while using the latrine, and advocating for improved sanitation facilities at home. Beyond its work in schools, the Zambia WASH Program helped to improve sanitation and strengthen hygiene behaviors in communities through Community-Led Total Sanitation training and hygiene promotion. This led community members to construct more than 34,000 household latrines and 13,950 hand-washing facilities.





### ZIMBABWE

#### **PROGRAM SUMMARY**

The Zimbabwe WASH Program provided access to safe water for 215,688 people during FY17. In addition, 281,956 residents participated in hygiene behavior-change education, and 5,992 households built latrines.

In schools, 200 WASH clubs were formed (four times our annual target), 614 latrines were built (121 percent of our annual target), and 122 schools gained access to hand-washing facilities (more than twice our target).

The Zimbabwe team focused on empowering communities and local government to facilitate sustainable WASH interventions and services. Every annual target under this objective was exceeded. For example:

• 569 artisans and local entrepreneurs were trained in sales of WASH products or repairs, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities (158 percent of our annual target).

- 287 functional Citizen Voice in Action groups focused on WASH were formed and trained, greatly exceeding our target of eight.
- 128 faith leaders participated in hygiene and sanitation behaviorchange programming (nearly six times our annual target). They then taught congregants and communities how to manage water points, make water safe to drink, and practice good sanitation and hygiene.

The Zimbabwe WASH Program partnered with Australian Aid in an urban WASH project, which rehabilitated sewer and water reticulation systems and constructed five public toilets in Gwanda town. More than 17,900 people benefited from these improvements. A disability inclusion tool kit and WASH framework also were developed through this partnership. 1,002 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built



CC Today the water problem is now history as a result of the help from World Vision in partnership with UNICEF and other stakeholders. Now we have plenty of water in our school. One now can drink water any time he/she feels like without any restriction. Cleaning of toilets is now a daily routine, and each time one uses the toilet they wash their hands. Teachers now have water at their doorsteps. The community around the school [also] now accesses safe clean water.

We are very grateful of the work done by World Vision, UNICEF, and other partners."

—Vongai Kamhungwa, Grade 6 pupil, Chiveso Primary School, Zimbabwe

### WEST AFRICA WASH

**857,390 PEOPLE** in West Africa provided with access to clean drinking water since October 2015, including 392,046 during fiscal year 2017.

#### **REGIONAL SUMMARY**

Globally, progress on sanitation access lags far behind progress on access to water, and it's particularly low in West Africa. In response, World Vision increased its focus on sanitation access during the past fiscal year in West Africa WASH programs (Chad, Ghana, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, and Sierra Leone). The region significantly increased sanitation accomplishments during FY17 compared with FY16.

Some examples of this include:

 Sierra Leone developed 408 VIP latrines at schools, benefiting 81,550 students, with support from many donors, including UNICEF and the U.K.'s Department for International Development.

- Ghana increased communities certified ODF by nine times between FY16 and FY17 (from 14 to 126 communities).
- Niger increased household sanitation facilities constructed by nearly five times between FY16 and FY17 (from 3,950 to 18,365).
- Senegal piloted CLTS with sanitation marketing to create a greater demand for latrines, with support from the EU and the Belgian Technical Corporation.



OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS	FY17 Annual Target	Chad	Ghana	Mali	Mauritania	Niger	Senegal	Sierra Leone	FY17 Annual Achieved	Achieved vs. Target
OUTCOME: Access to Safe Water										
People who gained access to a safe drinking water source in communities	404,300	13,500	97,500	133,169	8,827	110,850	12,200	16,000	392,046	97%
Children who gained access to a safe drinking water source at school	63,200	2,700	4,900	9,438	1,314	25,514	254	7,400	51,520	82%
Schools with a safe drinking water source installed	125	10	19	40	6	16	2	19	112	90%
Health centers with a safe drinking water source installed	75	3	8	10	4	9	-	-	34	45%
Successful boreholes completed and commissioned in communities, schools, and health centers	602	42	173	137	-	363	10	10	735	122%
Taps installed from successful water supply systems in communities, schools, and health centers	555	3	90	331	21	84	22	72	623	112%
Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated in communities, schools, and health centers	271	18	91	73	340	58	5	-	585	216%
Households equipped with water-treatment products to disinfect drinking water	40,995	1,704	7,955	11,824	33,055	3,537	17,923	6,643	82,641	202%
OUTCOME: Access to Sanitation										
People who gained access to household sanitation	302,940	8,169	75,849	42,584	3,408	97,195	11,070	10,402	248,677	82%
Children who gained access to sanitation facilities at schools	37.200	1,886	4.455	11.447	1.314	14.731	1,729	81,550	7,  2	315%
Household sanitation facilities constructed	30,601	1,167	11.326	4,712	568	18,365	1,107	1.486	38,731	127%
Communities certified as free from open defecation	589	5	126	45	10	52	20	16	274	47%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at schools	667	24	84	112	28	42	62	408	760	114%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for children/youth with limited mobility	124	9	11	33	6	10	13	78	160	129%
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for girls, with facilities to manage menstrual hygiene	114	-	25	22	6	5	-	21	79	69%
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at health centers	379	10	-	50	13	16	8	-	97	26%
Health centers that gained access to sex-separated sanitation facilities designed for people with limited mobility and appropriate for managing menstrual hygiene	103	-	-	18	6	8	-	-	32	31%
OUTCOME: Improved Hygiene Practices										
People who benefited from hygiene behavior-change promotion in communities	764.345	8.331	266.599	175.831	11.787	244.734	47.949	9.328	764.559	100%
Children who gained access to hand-washing facilities at schools	105,850	6,287	35,345	7,486	1,314	25,233	23,120	23,100	121,885	115%
Households that gained access to hand-washing facilities	24,708	701	9.837	13.829	493	3,753	3,159	1.205	32,977	133%
Schools that gained access to hand-washing facilities	377	30	292	93	6	109	80	66	676	179%
Health centers that gained access to hand-washing facilities	256	20	36	34	35	53	27	-	205	80%
OUTCOME: Improved Community Capacity for Sustainability										
WASH committees formed or reactivated with a financing system for maintenance and repair	784	59	311	374	20	160	20	68	1,012	129%
People trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	1,063	36	392	749	16	327	103	100	1,723	162%
Functional Citizen Voice in Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	214	6	178	81	-	32	30	27	354	165%
Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	1,148	40	627	408	31	55	448	170	1,779	155%
School WASH clubs or programs established	389	I	136	366	10	131	-	64	708	182%

## CHAD

### PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Chad WASH Program helped 13,500 people, including 5,890 children, gain access to safe drinking water during FY17. In addition, 8,331 residents participated in hygiene behavior-change education, and nearly 8,200 people gained access to household latrines.

In schools, 2,700 schoolchildren gained access to safe water, and 6,287 students gained access to hand-washing facilities—more than eight times our annual target.

The Chad WASH Program also accomplished the following:

- 40 faith leaders, 13 of them women, were trained on sanitation and hygiene, so they can share this information with their congregations and communities.
- Six CVA groups were formed, and 34 group members were trained on

WASH standards and using advocacy to improve WASH services.

• The WASH team drilled a borehole and built an institutional latrine at the health center in Manga Balbal village in Tara AP. More than 1,000 visitors served by the health center now have access to WASH services. Each year, about 200 women give birth at this health facility. WASH interventions also have increased water access for students at a nearby school. These interventions have helped reduce diarrhea in village children.

"World Vision is the privileged partner of the government, and its interventions in terms of water provision are obvious and helpful for our populations in need."

> —Madjira Haroun, Delegate, Ministry of Rural Development, Mandoul region



## GHANA

#### PROGRAM SUMMARY

In FY17, the Ghana WASH Program helped bring clean water to 97,500 people and 19 schools. In addition to providing clean water, the Ghana WASH Program engaged in many hygiene and sanitation efforts during the year, including hygiene behavior-change promotion, benefiting 266,599 people. In addition, 126 communities were certified as free from open defecation.

Additional activities included:

 178 CVA groups focused on WASH were formed and trained—three times our annual target. Some of these groups helped increase the districts' commitment to WASH. For example, in Saboba and Zubzugu districts, 16 communities were declared ODF due to renewed commitment from the district as a result of CVA activities.

- 627 faith leaders were trained to incorporate hygiene messages into their sermons.
- 392 artisans were trained in construction, repair, and maintenance of WASH products and facilities, including household latrines and tippy tap hand-washing devices.
- The Ghana WASH team successfully completed a \$1.4 million grant from UN-Habitat to provide safe WASH in disaster-prone communities.

354 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built



156%

### MALI

#### PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Mali WASH Program positively impacted the lives of 133,169 people with safe water during FY17. The Mali team continues to emphasize the mechanization of boreholes using solar-powered pumps to increase the number of people served. Indeed, the annual target of 195 taps built on these types of systems was greatly exceeded, with an accomplishment of 331 taps.

Sanitation and hygiene improvements also were achieved. For example, nearly 176,000 community members participated in hygiene behaviorchange education, and more than 4,700 households constructed sanitation facilities.

The Mali WASH team especially made progress in schools. Forty schools (160 percent of our annual target) gained access to a safe drinking water source, 112 gender-segregated latrines were built on campuses, and 366 school WASH clubs (nearly twice our annual target) were formed and trained during the year.

Health facilities also benefited from the Mali WASH Program. In FY17, 45 water points were installed in 10 healthcare facilities, 50 latrines were built in 18 health facilities, and handwashing stations were constructed in 34 healthcare centers. These facilities were visited 102,000 times during the year by people seeking medical care.

The Mali WASH Program helped promote sustainability of WASH interventions by training 749 people in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities. In addition, 81 CVA groups focused on WASH were formed and trained, and 36 World Vision WASH facilitators and coordinators were trained in the CVA approach. 541 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built



#### Making Water Safe to Drink

At right, Mariam Traore, assistant midwife and clinic manager at Tioribougou Healthcare Center in Mali demonstrates her daily routine of using the SE200 Community Chlorine Maker to treat the water for drinking and cleaning at the clinic. She shared, "We used to have water from the city water system in the clinic, but we have not had water for six months now. We did not want infection to spread in our clinic. A place meant to save lives could kill people. But with help from the chlorine maker we got from World Vision, we are doing a great job. We disinfect our water for ourselves and for the patients who come here. We use mobile hand-washing stations and chlorinate the water. We don't have an autoclave to sterilize surgical instruments, but we are able to disinfect them. After a delivery, we use the chlorinated water to clean the table, the room, and the instruments. The chlorine maker is a gift from God, and it has helped us to save lives."



### MAURITANIA

### PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Mauritania WASH Program provided safe water to 8,827 people during FY17. This included 342 water points in communities, 12 in schools, and seven in healthcare facilities. Ninety-seven percent of rehabilitated taps are on household premises.

Improvements in sanitation and hygiene also were made. Nearly 11,800 people benefited from hygiene behaviorchange promotion in communities, and 1,314 students gained access to latrines and hand-washing facilities at school. In addition, 10 school WASH clubs were formed and trained in safe WASH practices, which members shared with their peers, families, and communities.

Thirty-one faith leaders participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming. They will conduct educational sessions and help mobilize behavior change in communities, schools, and healthcare facilities. Work in healthcare facilities included providing WASH kits to 266 children who were being treated for severe acute malnutrition, training 493 mothers on essential family WASH practices, and providing refresher training for 16 community WASH volunteers and 11 health committees. In addition, hand-washing stations were installed in 35 healthcare facilities.

"This latrine that the community built for us with the support of World Vision comes at the right time because we no longer defecate in the open air, with our limited mobility problem. So we can only thank you and pray for you. God grant you a long life and bless you."

> —Djeinaba Peinda, 87, a blind widow who lives in Boghé AP



## NIGER

#### PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Niger WASH Program exceeded most targets in FY17 and made noteworthy progress on hygiene and sanitation activities. In total, hygiene behavior-change programming benefited 244,734 people in FY17. In addition, 110,850 people benefited with clean water from new and rehabilitated water points constructed, including 215 manually drilled wells.

More than 18,000 household latrines were built, benefiting 97,195 people. Using the CLTS approach, 132 communities were mobilized to eliminate open defecation. At the end of the fiscal year, 52 villages had been certified ODF. Monitoring of sanitation progress in the remaining communities will continue into FY18. We celebrate WASH in school achievements, including WASH clubs established at 131 schools. Water points were built at 16 schools, benefiting 25,514 students. Handwashing stations were constructed at 109 schools, and improved latrines benefited 21 schools. The Sesame WASH UP! project trained more than 50 teachers and Ministry of Education staff. Contextualized materials were piloted in 25 schools.

Patients and staff at 53 health centers gained access to hand-washing stations, which will help prevent disease transmission. Additionally, eight health facilities benefited from improved latrines, and nine facilities gained access to safe drinking water.



## SENEGAL

### PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Senegal WASH Program helped bring clean water to 12,200 people in FY17 through drilling 10 boreholes, installing 22 new taps, and rehabilitating five existing water points, two of them in schools.

The Senegal WASH program focused the majority of its programming in FY17 on sanitation and hygiene, working with funding from multiple sources including the European Union and the Belgian Development Cooperation to implement three approaches to sanitation:

- Traditional CLTS, in which households are trained on sanitation and hygiene and then are mobilized to build their own latrines.
- 2) Subsidized CLTS, in which World Vision subsidizes the cost of building improved and sustainable latrines.
- 3) CLTS with sanitation marketing and microfinance loans—an innovative approach in which World Vision trains community members in sanitation to help create a demand for latrines. World Vision simultaneously trains local artisans in sustainable improved latrine construction, and provides microfinance loans so households can hire artisans to construct quality latrines. This approach aligns with the Senegalese government's Rural Sanitation National Strategy, which promotes the "market" approach. This pilot project will continue into FY18.

All three of these approaches will be followed to determine lessons learned and best practices. As a result of this focus, 1,107 household latrines were constructed in FY17—more than double the number achieved in FY16.





143%

## **SIERRA LEONE**

### PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Sierra Leone WASH Program helped 16,000 people gain access to safe drinking during FY17 through drilling 10 boreholes and installing 72 water taps on 18 solar-powered mechanized systems. Nine of the boreholes and 40 of the taps provided safe drinking water to 19 schools. In addition, 408 genderseparated latrines were constructed in 78 schools, serving 81,550 students. Hand-washing facilities were built at 66 schools, and 64 school WASH clubs were formed and trained.

Construction of WASH infrastructure and improved practices have contributed to the reduction of WASH-related diseases among children, and the reduction of open defecation in communities.

The WASH program enhanced community knowledge in local-level advocacy by establishing and training 27 CVA groups from three districts (Bo, Bonthe, and Kono). The CVA advocacy approach has transformed dialogue between communities and government to improve WASH facilities in communities and schools. Participants are empowered to influence decision makers to improve WASH services, using a simple set of advocacy tools to impact the lives of children and their families. This has worked especially well to introduce and enforce menstrual hygiene management and handwashing with soap.

82 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built



1,205 household hand-washing facilities built





Seidu washes his hands with his mother. He has become an agent of change in his home, school, and community.



### A CHILD LEADS THE WAY

Seidu, 13, lives with his grandmother Abiba Mahama in Kanshegu village in the Savelugu AP in Ghana. He is a fourth-grade student at Kanshegu primary school. In FY17, his school participated in the Sesame WASH UP! program, implemented by World Vision in collaboration with the Ghana Education Service. The WASH UP! program enables children to understand and adopt healthy sanitation and hygiene behaviors to improve their overall health and wellbeing. They are encouraged to share these learnings with their peers, family, and community.

Prior to participating in WASH UP!, Seidu had little interest in making sure he drank clean water. His grandmother recalled that he often collected the family's drinking water from the dam instead of the community borehole despite being told not to do so. In addition, Seidu never helped around the house or washed his hands before eating. Then, close to the end of a school term, things began to change.

Seidu developed an interest in WASH UP! and interacted with Raya and Elmo, Muppets who talk about sanitation and hygiene behavior change (pictured at left). Not too long after, Seidu took responsibility for washing dishes, sweeping the compound each morning, and constructing a tippy tap hand-washing device. This positive behavior began to influence his II-year old friend Iddrisu.

As Seidu encouraged Iddrisu to practice proper handwashing and sweep his compound every day, Iddrisu's household was positively impacted. Iddrisu encouraged his father to build a latrine for their family, pictured below.

The two boys, together with some other members of the Kanshegu WASH UP! club, have since taken responsibility to ensure the school latrine and compound are clean before classes begin each day.

Seidu and Iddrisu are two of the 120 children in Kanshegu who have been introduced to proper hygiene behavior through WASH UP! and are change agents in their communities. The WASH UP! sessions were held in 25 schools in Savelugu districts, after which 85 percent of children reported regularly washing their hands at critical times. In total, nearly 5,000 children in Ghana participated in WASH UP! in FY17.

