



World Vision

WATER

AFRICA WATER FUND »

ANNUAL REPORT: October 2023 through September 2024

January 2025

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The parched ground will become a pool, and springs of water will satisfy the thirsty land.

—Isaiah 35:7 (NLT)

AFRICA WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE (WASH) UPDATE

2,566,326

PEOPLE have gained access to clean drinking water since October 2023.

2,195,804

PEOPLE have gained access to improved household sanitation since October 2023.

2,352,374

PEOPLE have gained access to handwashing facilities since October 2023.

FISCAL YEAR 2024 ANNUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

28,705 wells and water points built or rehabilitated

FY24 annual target: 28,206

102%

390,979 sanitation facilities built

FY24 annual target: 401,207

97%

451,112 household handwashing facilities built

FY24 annual target: 529,281

85%

4,106 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems

FY24 annual target: 2,875

143%

AFRICA WASH UPDATE

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Celebrating Progress

This report celebrates impressive progress made in the fourth year of our Global WASH Business Plan (fiscal years 2021-2025). Thanks to your generous support, we have exceeded our targets in Africa, impacting more than 2 million people with the gift of clean water and improved sanitation and hygiene. Since 2016, we have reached a remarkable 31.7 million people globally with clean water access. To put that in perspective, the population of Texas, the second largest U.S. state, is 30.5 million people.

While our overall results were strong, we faced some challenges. Security issues in Ethiopia and Sudan limited what we could do in schools and healthcare facilities. Reduced funding and the conclusion of large grants affected our achievements in West Africa, particularly in the Central African Republic and Mali.

Key Accomplishments

Despite those setbacks, we reached 2,566,326 people with clean water (101% of target), saw 2,195,804 people gain improved sanitation (100% of target), and promoted building handwashing facilities now used by 2,352,374 people (91% of target). Our rapid response to humanitarian crises—including civil war, drought, and famine—ensured 581,964 people benefited from emergency water services and 442,028 received emergency hygiene supplies. Much of this work was focused on the Sudan humanitarian crisis, which included relief efforts there and in nearby Chad and South Sudan.

Regional Highlights

We had particularly strong performances in Ethiopia (320,000 people), South Sudan (200,000 people), Kenya (180,000 people), Zambia (170,000 people), Niger (160,000 people), and Uganda (160,000 people). We also are well on our way to finishing the job in Zambia by bringing clean water to everyone, everywhere we work in 29 areas of the country. To date, we have reached 764,246 people toward our goal of 1 million by 2026.

Infrastructure and Sustainability

We made impressive gains in moving away from hand pumps and building enhanced water systems. Only 6% of water points constructed last year were hand pumps, while 46% were community taps, and 48% were household connections. To sustain these systems, we established and trained 4,106 water committees (143% of target) and



Ten women from Miaja Area Program (AP) in Mozambique's Mema District construct a durable latrine foundation at a demonstration site. World Vision trained them to be latrine masons, empowering the women and giving their communities the resources needed to build latrines.

saw 5,192 businesses (209% of target) actively involved in repairing WASH facilities and providing WASH products.

Schools and Health Facilities

Work to upgrade schools and healthcare facilities by bringing water on site was slightly below target, with 315 health centers (78% of target) and 744 schools (89% of target). We did hit hygiene targets by equipping 709 health facilities (103%) and 1,906 schools (102%) with handwashing stations.

Community Engagement

Faith leaders continue to be stellar and influential partners in our work, and in FY24 we trained another 7,469 (148% of target) on hygiene and sanitation behaviors.

Empowering women and girls remained a top priority, and to ensure they have a voice and influence on development work that so heavily impacts their lives, we trained 4,170 women in WASH advocacy. We also helped 1,941 women start WASH businesses, and all told, reached nearly 1.3 million women and girls with clean water.

Thank You

Your partnership enables us to be the hands of Jesus, extending life-changing—and often lifesaving—water, sanitation, and hygiene services to the most vulnerable. Thank you for your unwavering support and dedication to this vital work. Together, we are making a profound difference in the lives of millions across Africa. May God richly bless you for your partnership with these families and with World Vision.

AFRICA WASH GOAL AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES

Five-year program goal (FY21-FY25): Provide access to clean drinking water for **12.1 MILLION PEOPLE**

Expected outcomes:

Increased access to sustainable and safe water supply

Increased access to improved sanitation facilities

Improved hygiene knowledge and practices

Community empowerment to facilitate sustainable WASH interventions

Africa WASH achieved: **10,097,922 PEOPLE** gained access to clean water since FY21.

WEST AFRICA

545,669 people gained access to clean water in FY24

BURKINA FASO
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
CHAD
GHANA
MALI
MAURITANIA
NIGER
SENEGAL
SIERRA LEONE

EAST AFRICA

1,217,985 people gained access to clean water in FY24

BURUNDI
ETHIOPIA
KENYA
RWANDA
SOMALIA
SOUTH SUDAN
SUDAN
TANZANIA
UGANDA



SOUTHERN AFRICA

802,672 people gained access to clean water in FY24

ANGOLA
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
ESWATINI
LESOTHO
MALAWI
MOZAMBIQUE
ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE

AFRICA WASH ACHIEVED, CONTINUED

World Vision uses indicator tracking tables (ITTs) to monitor the success and progress of our programs. Below is the ITT for the Africa WASH Program.

90% and above
51%-89%
50% and below

OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS	FY24 Annual Target (All Africa)	FY24 Annual Achieved (EAR)	FY24 Annual Achieved (SAR)	FY24 Annual Achieved (WAR)	FY24 Annual Achieved (All Africa)	Achieved vs. Target (All Africa)
Water Supply and Security						
People reached with safer, more accessible drinking water	2,530,646	1,217,985	802,672	545,669	2,566,326	101%
Children reached with safer, more accessible drinking water in schools	679,529	199,384	128,414	56,632	384,430	57%
Successful boreholes completed and commissioned in communities, schools, and health centers	1,006	62	1,094	170	1,326	132%
Taps installed from successful water supply systems in communities, schools, and health centers	25,280	13,681	6,184	3,132	22,997	91%
Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated in communities, schools, and health centers	1,920	2,815	309	1,258	4,382	228%
Schools gaining access to safer drinking water on site	838	320	240	184	744	89%
Healthcare facilities gaining access to a basic drinking water service	402	138	67	110	315	78%
Sanitation and Hygiene						
People gaining access to household sanitation	2,201,191	994,891	783,393	417,520	2,195,804	100%
People gaining access to handwashing facilities	2,574,147	965,093	704,781	682,500	2,352,374	91%
Children gaining access to sanitation facilities in schools	276,420	97,580	89,034	63,385	249,999	90%
Children gaining access to handwashing facilities in schools	472,167	191,106	177,228	211,828	580,162	123%
Schools gaining access to sex-separated, basic sanitation services (that comply with required ratios)	594	208	138	213	559	94%
Schools gaining access to improved sanitation for children/youth with limited mobility	660	227	145	178	550	83%
Schools gaining access to improved sanitation for girls, with facilities to manage menstrual hygiene	608	210	147	116	473	78%
Schools gaining access to basic handwashing facilities	1,866	564	389	953	1,906	102%
Healthcare facilities gaining access to a basic sanitation service	353	94	63	69	226	64%
Healthcare facilities gaining access to basic handwashing facilities	691	207	262	240	709	103%
Governance and Finance						
WASH committees formed and trained with a financing system in place for maintenance and repair	2,875	1,138	1,977	991	4,106	143%
Local businesses active in repair of WASH facilities and provision of WASH products	2,480	1,658	2,154	1,380	5,192	209%
Faith leaders trained to promote safe WASH practices	5,034	3,209	2,087	2,173	7,469	148%
Schools trained in planning and budgeting for WASH services	1,520	356	271	479	1,106	73%
WASH in Emergency Settings						
People with access to emergency drinking water supplies	0	384,596	166,279	31,089	581,964	N/A
People with access to emergency hygiene supplies	0	282,192	125,843	33,993	442,028	N/A
People with access to emergency sanitation systems	0	61,220	140,867	16,508	218,595	N/A
People with access to appropriate solid-waste disposal facilities	0	57,698	34,525	19	92,242	N/A

ACRONYMS

AP	Area Program	ODF	Open Defecation Free
CAR	Central African Republic	SAR	Southern Africa Region
CLTS	Community-Led Total Sanitation	UNC	University of North Carolina
CoQ	Culture of Quality	QA	Quality Assurance
DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo	QC	Quality Control
DRI	Desert Research Institute	WAR	West Africa Region
EAR	East Africa Region	WASH	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene
ITT	Indicator Tracking Table		



More families are bringing water taps directly to their homes. Last year, 48% of new taps were household connections.

PARTNERSHIPS UPDATE



charity: water

charity: water

- Partner since 2012
- Areas of focus: WASH infrastructure, sanitation and hygiene promotion
- Locations: Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, and Niger

Mali, Niger, and Mozambique are implementing grants totaling \$6.3 million (Mali was approved for \$2.6 million, Niger for \$1.9 million, and Mozambique for \$1.8 million). A Malawi grant of \$900,000, which started in August 2023, was completed and brought clean water to 33,769 people. Favorable exchange rate fluctuations and savings from contract negotiations led to funding for an additional seven water points, bringing the total to 88. Mali and Niger completed grants in March and February, respectively. In Mali, 146 water points now serve 47,304 people, and in Niger, 124 water points reach 53,725 people.

A new \$900,000 Malawi grant was awarded and work began in August. Mali, Mozambique, and Niger teams wrote proposals for the 2025 cycle during Q4. Those grants—totaling \$5.7 million—are expected to begin in February and March 2025.



Children's Investment Fund Foundation

- Partner since 2018
- Areas of focus: WASH and health
- Location: Ethiopia

The \$79.8 million Water4Life+ grant began in 2022 with the target to span five years and reach 1.6 million people. It will serve schools, health facilities, and communities with clean water through 396 wells, 50 capped springs, and rehabilitating 48 existing water systems. World Vision drilled more than

135 wells and completed 65 water supply systems benefiting 72 schools and 43 health facilities to date.

After a pause in work, the project restarted in April. A new scope of work includes completing 38 water supply systems that had been started before the pause. Since April, World Vision completed 13 systems reaching 12 schools and eight health facilities. The additional 25 systems are planned for completion in FY25.

Discussions are ongoing regarding resuming water system design work for 64 wells that were drilled and capped ahead of the pause in work. All stakeholders, including the donor, wish to complete these systems when clear expectations and a timeline for completion can be set.



Conrad N. Hilton Foundation

- Partner since 1990
- Areas of focus: Water supply, WASH in health facilities, governance and finance
- Locations: Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, and Niger

The Hilton Foundation approved a \$4.75 million three-year grant for the Ahafo Region Integrated WASH Project in Ghana. The project is enjoying strong partnership efforts from district assemblies, and key highlights include selecting professional water service providers to manage water systems in the Asutifi North District and co-designing the Drinking Water Sustainability Fund and WASH insurance models in the Ahafo Region. Learnings from the project to date show that robust stakeholder consultations, discussions, and collaborative planning helped ensure success and strong support for a smooth transition from community ownership and management to

professional service delivery.

The Foundation approved a one-year no-cost extension for the SAFE4HCF project in Ethiopia through November 2025. The project has gained visibility via technical working group platforms and other channels. The Ethiopian Ministry of Health has deemed the project baseline data a realistic reference and basis for developing a national road map for WASH in healthcare facilities.

The five-year Millennium Water Alliance-Hilton grant for the Sustainable WASH Program in Dera Woreda closed on June 30. Service delivery systems were improved through strong planning, partnerships, resources, and institutional capacity, leading to increased access to sustainable WASH services for more than 140 healthcare facilities serving more than 400,000 health workers and patients.

The Niger WASH in Healthcare Facilities project and Momentum grant for Mali and Niger were successfully closed out.



Desert Research Institute (DRI) and Drexel University

- Partners since 2014
- Area of focus: Capacity building
- Locations: Africa WASH Program countries, plus Afghanistan, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Nicaragua, and Papua New Guinea

The WASH Capacity Building Program is entering the final year of its current contract, which was extended through 2025. Cohorts 1-8 (DRI) and Cohorts 1-10 (Drexel) have trained participants from 34 countries across our global partnership. To date, 452 students have been successfully trained: 236 through DRI (23% women, 77% men) and 216 through Drexel (40% women, 60% men). For FY24, the program registered 36 students for Drexel's Cohort 11 and 39 students for DRI's Cohort 9. These students, upon successful completion

PARTNERSHIPS UPDATE, CONTINUED

of 18 credits with a minimum GPA of 3.0 or higher, will have earned their post-baccalaureate certificates by the end of December 2024.

In this latest phase of our partnership, we introduced professional development courses led by DRI. A specialized course on groundwater development and management was slated for December 2024 in Zambia. Additional planned development courses include:

1. Water Supply Systems, with a focus on solar-powered piped systems
2. Integrated Water Resources Management and Climate Change
3. Water Quality Issues, featuring low-cost technologies for drinking water treatment
4. Market-based Approaches to WASH Service Delivery

In August 2024, the WASHCap Steering Committee convened to discuss how the curriculum will look for the next phase of the program. Consultations with stakeholders are ongoing, and a draft framework for the FY26-30 program has been proposed.



Golf Fore Africa

- Partner since 2012
- Areas of focus: Water supply, sanitation, hygiene promotion
- Location: Zambia

In FY24, Golf Fore Africa continued to support our Finish the Job efforts in five key APs (Manyinga, Mbala, Moyo, Mufumbwe, and Nkeyema). Four schools received piped-water systems and 30 communities gained hand pumps (serving 11,517 people). After 14 years of partnership with World Vision and investing \$18 million—including \$15 million to provide clean water to families across Africa—Golf Fore Africa is closing, as founder Betsy King is retiring.

She took her final visit to the field in August 2024.

Golf Fore Africa has reached 200,000 people, 93 schools, and 65 health clinics with clean water over the past 14 years.



GivePower

- Partner since 2023
- Areas of focus: WASH and energy, desalination
- Locations: Kenya, Tanzania, and Zambia

GivePower is a leading provider of desalination water treatment systems and solar energy solutions worldwide. GivePower has become a trusted partner in helping us meet additional power demands through helping to design, vet, and oversee the energy component of our work. In 2024, World Vision and GivePower broke ground on our first joint microgrid project in Zambia. The project is close to commissioning and already has resulted in community members developing a local business market in anticipation of getting power.

We are grateful for this partnership and excited to share the impact created together through this work in Zambia, and carry lessons learned into future projects in Zambia and across the globe. We continue to look for opportunities in World Vision programming to introduce GivePower's desalination technology when the water quality is too challenging for traditional programming approaches.



Grundfos

- Partner since 2015
- Area of focus: Water supply
- Locations: Chad, DRC, Ethiopia, Ghana, Honduras, India, Kenya, Lesotho, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, Somalia,

South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe

Our partnership with Grundfos helped us reach more than 800,000 people in FY24 with basic water through piped-water systems that rely on their pumps. Grundfos continues its commitment to provide technical support by working locally to improve procurement processes and training. In addition, Grundfos has been providing support to include other equipment, such as in-line chlorinators, to improve water safety. Grundfos continues to develop tailored technical training to build our global capacity to improve the design and construction of piped-water systems. This year, Grundfos provided free training to our Zambia team on the appropriate sizing and installation of its products to ensure effective implementation.

iDE

Powering
entrepreneurs
to end poverty.

iDE (International Development Enterprises)

- Partner since 2023
- Areas of focus: Market-based sanitation and hygiene, research and learning
- Locations: Burundi, Ghana, Mozambique, and Zambia

With a strong evidence base, the right product and service mix, and a deep understanding of local markets, an iDE and World Vision partnership is leading to sustainable gains in sanitation coverage and attracting much-needed investment to accelerate universal access to WASH. We are collaborating on developing and piloting innovative approaches to sanitation and hygiene that align with the four pillars of our sanitation and hygiene strategy: creating demand, improving supply, strengthening governance, and expanding financing.

Phase 2 field testing in Mozambique

PARTNERSHIPS UPDATE, CONTINUED

was completed in September, and we had a strong showing at a latrine expo with various prototypes and sanitation messaging. This led to 25 households signing up on the spot for a household latrine. Phase 2 is underway in Ghana, with field testing through the end of the year. Phase 1 field research was completed in Zambia in July and Phase 2 planning began in August. Phase 1 for Burundi is ongoing. The data-based research report is completed, and Phase 1 field research is underway through the end of the year.



London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM)

Partners since 2022

Areas of focus: Sanitation, hygiene, behavior change

Locations: Ethiopia, Malawi

Malawi University of Business and Applied Science (MUBAS)

Partners since 2022

Areas of focus: Sanitation, hygiene, behavior change

Location: Malawi

LSHTM/MUBAS has been a learning partner on the Chiradzulu WASH4Everyone project, which aims to reach an entire district in Malawi with universal access to water, sanitation, and hygiene. LSHTM/MUBAS's role is to study World Vision Malawi's approach of integrating CLTS alongside Care Groups to reach high levels of sanitation coverage more rapidly and sustainably. Data collection has been completed

and the project will close in December. Preliminary findings show that CLTS with and without the Care Group-based intervention decreased the odds that a household practiced open defecation by two to three times. Adding the Care Group intervention made the use of toilets and the routine practice of handwashing about twice as likely as before interventions. However, to achieve greater health benefits and construct more durable toilets, the evaluation identified a need to continue to expand market-based and financing approaches, which are part of our global sanitation and hygiene strategy.



P&G

- Partner since 2007
- Areas of focus: Water treatment and purification, hygiene promotion, emergency response
- Locations: Bangladesh, Cambodia, El Salvador, Ghana, Honduras, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Niger, Philippines, Senegal, and Zimbabwe

In FY24, we worked in 14 countries, with 12 projects focused on community distribution and development, and two responses to natural disasters and emergencies: a cholera outbreak in Malawi and cyclone/flooding in Myanmar.

In each development project, we implement a bridge strategy, in which water purification packets and training on safe water treatment are provided to communities in the short term, while they wait for a permanent, sustainable water source to become available (in alignment with our Global WASH Business Plan). An increased focus on long-term sustainability led to 31% of project participants (32,723 people) in Kenya

transitioning from using packets to using a permanent water system. In Honduras, 47% (5,387 people) transitioned, and in Ghana, 39% (8,000 people) made the move to water systems.

We continue to strive to better align projects to Goal 2 of the business plan, to "reach the most vulnerable, especially in fragile contexts." To do this, projects assess the poverty and fragility levels of the households we are reaching with P&G packets. In an early pilot in El Salvador, we found that an estimated 31% of P&G participants live below the national poverty line.



Sesame Workshop

- Partner since 2015
- Areas of focus: WASH in schools, behavior change, menstrual health
- Locations: Afghanistan, El Salvador, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, Syria, Zambia, Zimbabwe

We wrapped up FY24 with two key milestones in our partnership with Sesame Workshop.

WASH UP! Girl Talk materials are now complete and ready for scaling up in the four new program countries: El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Kenya. Refreshed materials were completed for World Vision Zimbabwe, the first country to implement Girl Talk in 2017. Materials include expanded content for boys as well as a video for caregivers to explain the importance of the program. An abbreviated version of this video can be [viewed here](#).

We are in the early stages of disseminating the Stanford-led research on the WASH UP! program in India. Preliminary analysis of research data was shared with the World Vision team in July 2024. Stanford and its India-based

PARTNERSHIPS UPDATE, CONTINUED

partner, Oxford Policy Management, are conducting additional analysis to dive deeper into the findings. Dissemination will begin in FY25, beginning with the UNC Water and Health Conference in October 2024, as well as in local workshops with school and government officials in India in November 2024. The first publication of findings is scheduled to be written by March 2025.



Strong Women Strong World/Clean Water Here

- Partners since 2021
- Areas of focus: WASH, women and girls' empowerment, economic empowerment
- Locations: Guatemala, Honduras, Kenya, and Zimbabwe

The second half of FY24 centered on program implementation, conducting midline surveys, follow-up research with Emory University, and planning for the future.



Students in Ethiopia's Goro Goro Primary School use a water point built through the Water4Life Project.

All four program countries are on track for implementation, with the majority of WASH infrastructure activities completed. The program emphasizes community- and school-based WASH behavior-change work, as well as strengthening women's economic empowerment and business ownership. As noted in the semiannual report, each country has identified ways to deepen male engagement in the project. This includes expanding Biblical Empowered Worldview training to men, including male perspectives in research, and implementing faith-based approaches such as Celebrating Families, which focuses on positive parenting and more equitable relationships between men and women in the home.

All four countries completed their midline surveys, and initial results show promising progress in key areas, including decision-making, personal empowerment, and participants' ability to flourish.

We are planning to expand the Strong Women Strong World: Beyond Access Program across Africa, Asia, and Latin America from 2026 to 2030. We will continue to partner with Clean Water Here to deepen and expand the program in the four original countries while adding 11 new countries that have strong WASH and livelihoods programs.



University of North Carolina Water Institute (UNC)

- Partner since 2015
- Area of focus: Research and learning
- Locations: Ghana and Niger

UNC and World Vision are continuing research in Ghana to investigate the root causes of water quality issues.

We are employing techniques to determine when quality labels printed by manufacturers misrepresent the composition of water system parts. We also are working with global regulatory bodies to improve this system. Two rounds of data on water quality and system components have been collected, with approximately four rounds of data collection remaining over the next 12 months before the study will have conclusive results on the appropriate standards for new systems and remediation of existing ones.



University of Toronto

- Partner since 2022
- Area of focus: Research and learning
- Location: Zambia

We continue to partner with the University of Toronto on research related to the equitable delivery of piped-water services. Through this research, we hope to better understand how we can improve the quality of our WASH programming to ensure all people have equal and equitable access to the water provided. Preliminary results have provided a glimpse of the equity of piped-water delivery and potential best practices to consider.

Quantitative data will be summarized to provide an understanding of equity challenges and how to mitigate them through World Vision programming. Working closely with our team in Zambia, we expect the results will be used to make changes to the way piped-water systems are designed and managed. We hope to continue our partnership with the university through this research, including presentations at future conferences and webinars, and the potential for sponsoring a Ph.D. student to continue this work and develop tools to support our mission.

EAST AFRICA WASH

REGIONAL SUMMARY

Innovation and taking leadership in sector improvements keeps the WASH work flowing smoothly, especially in Burundi, where the government does not allow WASH committees to collect water user fees. This makes it difficult to fund needed water system repairs. To address this, the WASH team is testing an integrated livelihoods approach in Bukemaba Commune, where the committees' business income will fund spare parts and repairs when needed.

In Sudan, the program shifted from CLTS to the Nurturing Care Group

model to promote sanitation. This work was carried out in South Kordofan and Blue Nile states, where there was no active fighting. An impressive 10 of 13 targeted communities gained ODF status, which was especially notable, since in the two previous years, not a single village in Blue Nile managed to achieve that status using other models.

As chair of the Tanzania Menstrual Health and Hygiene Coalition, World Vision led a move to reduce taxes on sanitary pads and related

materials, making the products more affordable and accessible to women and girls. Our WASH team also played a key role in developing the national menstrual health and hygiene guidelines, which are before the Minister of Health for approval.

The Uganda team participated in the inaugural Presidential Dialogue on WASH, with government officials, community organizations, and development partners, discussing the essential role of WASH in socioeconomic development.

1,217,985

PEOPLE in East Africa have gained access to clean drinking water since October 2023.



Water system eases physical and financial burdens

Six years ago, Sahra and her family made a living from their livestock. Sadly, recurrent droughts killed off their herds, and they were forced to move to Somalia's Alla-Amin camp for displaced people. There, the 65-year-old mother of nine started a small business to support her family, but the lack of water followed her. Camp residents relied on expensive and sometimes scarce water that was trucked in. "Getting water was a daily struggle. There were long queues, and sometimes conflicts would break out," Sahra said.

That ended when World Vision drilled a well, built a 26,417-gallon elevated tank, and extended nearly 4.5 miles of pipeline that feeds four water kiosks throughout the camp. "Water is now available, affordable, and accessible at any time," she said.

Sahra was trained to oversee one of the kiosks, and she also is a member of the water management committee. "We've been trained on how to ensure the system is sustainable and serves the community long into the future," she added proudly.

COUNTRY SNAPSHOTS



Burundi

- mWater data collected in Bukemba Commune is showing that sanitation and hygiene programming has taken off, with the number of homes with handwashing facilities jumping from just 2% to 90.5%. Improved latrines have been constructed at 93.4% of homes, up from 40.2%. The WASH team credits effective CLTS and other community-level education for the improvements.
- Burundi created a partnership with the Agency for Water and Sanitation in Rural Areas that includes an agreement to test water quality and monitor construction to ensure new systems meet standards. This helped the team surpass its water testing targets for FY24.



Rwanda

- World Vision worked with the government to develop a five-year plan for improving water and sanitation. The plan has an ambitious goal of achieving 100% sanitation coverage by 2029.
- Heavy rains necessitated working with UNICEF to rehabilitate 15 water supply systems, many in Ejo Heza AP.
- After achieving our Finish the Job goal, we used what we learned to co-fund three more systems with the government in new program areas.
- World Vision came alongside the Ministry of Health's Green Hospital Program, which improves the environment and health outcomes at hospitals and health centers. The program is planting 2 million trees nationwide, and World Vision provided 108,000 trees for facilities in our program areas.



Ethiopia

- Six new WASH business centers were established across five targeted universal service coverage areas, and 278 people were trained to produce, sell, and repair WASH products. All told, 36 existing WASH business centers serving 28 APs sold 7,183 concrete slabs, 17,257 plastic slabs, and 212,699 liters of soap.
- 28 schools added menstrual hygiene facilities that include counseling rooms, showers, and changing rooms. At some schools, these facilities were created by designating a classroom specifically as a safe place for girls, and at others, partnerships with local government helped construct new facilities. In addition, 83 schools serving 96,437 students now have clean water on site through 594 new water points.
- 53 kebeles were certified as ODF during the past year, with 218,543 people gaining access to basic sanitation services.



Kenya

- Sanitation and hygiene work took off in the past year, with 377 communities declared ODF, thanks to the hard work of WASH promoters, linking families to financing opportunities to build latrines, and establishing WASH business centers in four APs. Homes practicing handwashing with soap and water soared from 41% to 91% in Kalawa AP. A strong focus on schools led to improvements at 72 educational facilities.
- Sesame's WASH UP! was implemented in primary schools, and the Girl Talk program expanded to 37 schools. Curriculum now includes more content for boys, to address misconceptions about puberty and help them better support their female classmates.
- 430 people were trained as WASH entrepreneurs, with more than half of them women. This is nearly double our target for the year.
- VisionFund loans taken by families to bring water directly to their homes and build latrines, combined with cost-sharing agreements with local government agencies, raised an additional \$1.1 million to expand our reach.



COUNTRY SNAPSHOTS, CONTINUED



Somalia

- Floods during the annual April to June rains required the team to provide water treatment, storage containers, and hygiene supplies to affected areas.
- Water sources were protected by lining shallow wells with concrete rings, extending aprons to 3.2 feet above ground, and using high-density polyethylene pipes. New and repaired wells were regularly tested and disinfected when needed.
- Staff collaborated with the Water and Land Information Management Agency and Ministry of Energy and Water to conduct research on climate impacts in Juba and Shabelle basins. The final report is expected in December 2024.



Tanzania

- The team developed WASH-specific Biblical Empowered Worldview guidelines to promote improved WASH services. From this, 12 privately owned sanitation product sales centers were established, and a partnership with Lixil Tanzania helps ensure adequate supplies of quality sanitation products.
- An additional \$1 million in WASH funding was secured from World Vision Korea to support universal service coverage through Water for All. These funds are being used in the Lake Eyasi and Endabash APs. We also are entering an agreement with district government and the Rural Water Supply Agency to secure resources needed to reach full coverage in those APs.



South Sudan

- Water resource management groups were established and trained to protect catchment areas through reforestation and vegetation conservation, adding 28 acres of protected land. Independent water quality tests showed 83% of rehabilitated boreholes met standards, and corrections were made for those that didn't.
- Reliable water sources were found by choosing borehole sites using geophysical surveys and drilling to a minimum depth of 80 meters (instead of 60 meters). Three additional stations were installed for real-time water level monitoring.
- The WASH Program manager attended WASH cluster meetings and helped establish a parliamentary caucus on WASH, which mandates that members of Parliament enact laws and policies to improve WASH services throughout the country.



Uganda

- Village Health Teams and religious leaders played vital roles in promoting sanitation and hygiene. Their efforts led to 228 communities being certified as ODF, and 173,150 people gaining access to basic sanitation services. Handwashing facilities serving 31,740 families were constructed.
- Prioritizing water in health facilities led to 114 water points being constructed or repaired at 14 facilities. This brings water



Sudan

- Conflict forced many WASH staff members to relocate out of the country, and those who remain face widespread network issues and difficulties traveling. This has impeded communication and coordination, but plans are being laid for in-person staff meetings for the first time since the conflict began.
- Partnering with UNICEF and the Ministry of Health, World Vision distributed chlorination supplies and provided demonstrations on how to properly treat water for safe use. All told, 1,664 households, or more than 24,000 people, adopted point-of-use water treatment methods, surpassing the target at 832%.
- An urban mechanized water system in East Darfur was rehabilitated, and it now provides clean water to 5,920 people. This was a major factor in surpassing the target of 120 (4,933%) for safely managed water access.

to crucial points of care, such as maternity wards, exam rooms, labs, and latrines. Eight facilities also added bathing rooms in postnatal care areas, enabling women to shower after delivering their babies and providing clean water to bathe newborns.

- Partnerships with national utilities, banks, and governmental bodies led to more than \$3.3 million in co-investment for water and sanitation projects.

CHALLENGES & LESSONS LEARNED

Challenges

The **Burundi** team has been working without a permanent WASH manager for more than a year and had only three cluster WASH managers covering the five clusters in Burundi. Finding skilled staff locally has been difficult, and we've had to expand our search to find expatriate candidates. This has hurt monitoring activities in the field and reduced oversight and support for ongoing projects. A new team structure was approved for FY25, which includes filling vacancies, and the Burundi WASH manager position is close to being filled.

Security issues in **Ethiopia**—especially in Amhara, in the Western Region, and parts of Central Oromia—have disrupted schedules, budgets, and field supervision. Contractors are struggling to bring in labor, materials, and equipment. To address this, the WASH staff is working with World Vision's security team, local authorities, and community leaders on getting real-time updates, keeping project schedules flexible, and monitoring projects remotely.

The **Kenya** team launched one of its largest infrastructure projects to date with the Athi/Kalawa river abstraction pipeline. Delays in the contracting process slowed progress, which led to work stretching into the rainy season—one of the worst in many years. High river levels meant postponing work, and the completion date has been pushed out until May.

The **Rwanda** team has had to fill a technical design manager position left open after we hit our Finish the Job goal. Because we continue to expand into new areas, the position needed to be filled again to provide design and monitoring support for the new work. This and elections slowed progress in the second half of FY24, and several systems were not finished on time. Most of those systems are expected to be completed in Q1 of FY25.

Areas of **South Sudan** that normally don't experience flooding were flooded this past year, blocking access to some project sites. To make up for lost time, the team will push to complete all work during the four- to five-month dry season. When possible, materials and supplies will be pre-positioned during the dry season.

Project timelines in **Tanzania** were hurt by delays in procuring pumps and solar regulators from abroad, some taking up to three months. To prevent future delays, the team is going to start purchasing in bulk and order equipment well in advance of when it is needed.

As mWater has expanded the use of digital monitoring, **Uganda** has discovered the need for additional staff training and upgraded smartphones to enter data. Plans have been laid to offer monthly mWater training sessions and upgrade technology in FY25.

Lessons learned

To alleviate construction delays, the **Burundi** team began conducting feasibility studies that outline system parameters and costs well in advance of budgeting and procurement. This creates a catalog of studies that gives APs a chance to choose which systems they want to prioritize for a given year. It also expedites the process when additional funding comes in.

World Vision **Ethiopia** is learning from a new and growing partnership with VisionFund that is helping to expand financial products for WASH services.

To ensure better financial accountability and maintenance of water systems, the **Kenya** team is pushing for stronger relationships between community water committees and licensed water providers. Both play a vital role in successfully managing systems, and working more closely improves sustainability efforts.

To avoid delays caused by a late release of the **Rwandan** government's National Strategic Transformation Plan, World Vision is working with the government to obtain water system plans at least two years in advance. This should enable the WASH Program to maintain momentum and better plan construction projects.

By aligning proposal writing with the annual business plan, the **South Sudan** team found it could more efficiently target fundraising efforts and identify gaps in programming.

The conflict in **Sudan** has made it difficult to gather the data needed for developing proposals. To address this, the WASH team began working with the grants acquisition team to create a resource database that can support rapid needs assessments and speed the purchase of needed materials and supplies for projects.

To address delays in procurement, the team in **Tanzania** has created framework agreements with prequalified contractors to become approved suppliers. This is expected to speed processes and secure better prices and availability.

As **Uganda** team members worked to promote microloans for WASH services, they learned that word of mouth referrals from neighbors who already have benefited were highly successful. As a result, the program has placed a stronger emphasis on door-to-door promotion of WASH products and loans.



SOUTHERN AFRICA WASH

REGIONAL SUMMARY

When the WASH Program partners with other sector teams, we can engage more resources and energy to expand our reach. There are several examples of this synergetic work going on in Southern Africa.

Program integration is paying real dividends in the Democratic Republic of Congo, where water management committees are participating in savings groups to generate funds for maintenance and repair of their communities' water systems.

In Kigoma AP, the local committee used dividends earned through the local savings group to replace a borehole hand pump with a submerged mechanized pump, at a cost of \$3,000.

A Strong Women Strong World grant in Zimbabwe combined water access for drinking, fish farming, and horticulture with economic training for women on farming as a business, entrepreneurship, and financial literacy. Targeted families are running

farms that sell produce for income, helping to pay school fees and support the household.

Advocacy programming, such as the Citizen Voice and Action model, empowered community leaders in Zambia to lobby their local government to support our WASH efforts. This led to four water systems with 42 boreholes constructed in Musosolokwe AP with \$162,535 of financial support from the government.

802,672

PEOPLE in Southern Africa have gained access to clean drinking water since October 2023.



WASH mechanic is proud of what she contributes to her village

You're never too old to learn a new skill. Just ask Helena, a 69-year-old who lives in Mozambique's Guija/Mabalane AP. When World Vision brought water to her village, she was selected to learn how to maintain and repair the pump that serves Ndonga.

"The ongoing support provided by World Vision has transformed not only my life, but also the dynamics of the community," she said. Helena also learned about financial management, sanitation and hygiene practices, and how to deal with technical and administrative challenges that she and other members of the local WASH committee might face.

When a tube that pulls water up to the pump ruptured, she and committee members were able to make repairs—repairs funded by an efficient system of collecting user fees for such an event.

"Thanks to the knowledge gained . . . I am able to intervene effectively, replacing damaged pipes with new ones and restoring the water supply without relying on external assistance," she said.

COUNTRY SNAPSHOTS



Angola

- The Project for Girls' Empowerment and Education for All created a starting point for World Vision to promote healthy practices and make schools safe, accessible places for girls, especially in regard to menstrual needs. Educational efforts encourage practices that students will take home with them, extending reach and effectiveness. World Vision is distributing menstrual supplies as well as conducting lectures and workshops that address menstrual health and demystify taboos. This work is ongoing in 18 provinces, covering more than 500 schools.
- With funding from Start Fund and a partnership with Angola's People in Need organization, World Vision responded to drought in southern Angola. This included rehabilitating 15 existing water systems in Huila Province. An agreement with municipal authorities in Caala provided support to train WASH committees.



DRC

- Our emphasis on latrine construction led to support from local health zone and environmental agencies through the To Each His/Her Own Latrine According to His/Her Means campaign. Several sustainable designs were promoted, including lining the floor with concrete or plastic slabs. In South Kivu, the Dutch Embassy supported two health zones in creating a monthly monitoring system to assess sanitation and hygiene improvements.
- Faith leaders continue to be vanguards in the move to improve WASH behaviors. They were especially helpful during two cholera outbreaks in the South Zone, raising awareness and promoting safe hygiene practices. They also were strong advocates with the government and mining companies to install water points in affected communities to help prevent future outbreaks.



Eswatini

- After achieving universal water coverage in Mpolonjeni AP, Prime Minister Russell Mmiso Dlamini committed to equal cost-sharing from the government to reach universal coverage in 15 districts over the next five years.
- With an average of 20 WASH promoters in each AP, construction of improved sanitation facilities increased, with 5,450 households moving up the sanitation ladder last year.
- Efforts to ensure water sources are protected included adding physical barriers to prevent contamination from surface runoff, protecting abstraction points from agricultural and industrial activities, and conducting regular inspections to ensure compliance. Wetlands are being protected, and water use also is closely monitored to ensure availability.



Lesotho

- By taking part in WASH cluster meetings, our staff can influence policies that impact communities and schools. The team recently worked with government and other stakeholders to develop a plan to distribute free sanitary pads to vulnerable girls. This will help girls remain in school

during menstruation and improve their health and hygiene. It fills an important gap, as menstrual hygiene management often is overlooked in schools.

- The team worked with the Department of Rural Water Supply to design fully accessible toilets for

students and staff members with disabilities at program area schools.

- Nearly 900 households were trained to safely transport and store drinking water. Forty-seven water points were sampled, and all were in compliance with safety standards.

COUNTRY SNAPSHOTS, CONTINUED



Malawi

- Work toward achieving district-wide universal water coverage (90% or better) targeted Chiradzulu, Dowa, and Ntcheu districts, and results are encouraging. Chiradzulu residents now enjoy universal coverage, with 97% of communities having access to clean water. Dowa and Ntcheu are not far behind, at 82% and 76%, respectively.
- Working alongside the District Environmental Health Office, we saw 92 communities in the Mpando Traditional Authority declared ODF.
- Approximately 36,000 households learned about proper hygiene practices from trained faith leaders, community health workers, and Clean Village campaigns. This led to 27,056 new handwashing stations constructed, improving hygiene and health for 80,658 people.



Zambia

- Drought severely impacted agriculture, which led to a push for water supply to affected areas. A collaboration with VisionFund led to 119 loans to small-scale farmers to build water supply systems that provide irrigation for their crops.
- Three chiefdoms (areas comprising multiple wards, or counties) were certified as ODF. This was celebrated by staging events attended by Zambia's vice president and water and sanitation minister.
- 52 people were trained in managing watersheds, operating tree nurseries, and becoming bee keepers. This supports enterprises that are not detrimental to the environment, such as felling trees to create and sell charcoal. So far, 1,000 trees have been planted and 110 beehives established.



Mozambique

- 265 water points and 2,151 households were tested for water quality (specifically E. coli) in FY24, and all samples met water quality standards. To help maintain these stellar results, 6,366 households were trained on the safe transport and handling of water.
- To work around salinity and drought-caused challenges in southern Gaza Province, we are using sand abstraction pumping, which pulls water through sandy river beds, rather than from the surface flow, with the sand acting as a natural filter. Construction materials and supplies have been purchased, and work will be ongoing in FY25.
- World Vision has been training women in Memba District to be masons who can make and sell supplies needed to construct pit latrines. A demonstration site helps potential customers see what options they have for construction.
- The WASH team had to be agile to respond to multiple emergencies last year, including a cholera outbreak in Nampula Province. There, we provided WASH services, filters, and hygiene kits. We also established five hotlines for reporting cholera cases. Violence in Cabo Delgado Province led to displacing more than 1 million people, which is causing a rise in cholera and other diseases. Our response here had to wait on assessments and government approval, and our work was slated to begin in FY25.



Zimbabwe

- New water pumps were installed with sensors that detect water levels and automatically turn the pumps off if they begin to draw too much water from the source. Forty-eight technicians were trained to identify and correct problems with these pump controllers.
- World Vision Zimbabwe, Christian Youth Volunteers Association Trust (CYVAT), and Lupane State University (LSU) worked together on water and irrigation projects at several schools in Menyezwu. At Ndlovu Primary School, World Vision drilled a borehole and set up a solar-powered water system to provide water for multiple uses. CYVAT and LSU funded a micro-irrigation system for the school and community. They also trained the school development committee and community members in entrepreneurship.
- 13 gardens established by the program use water-saving methods, such as drip irrigation, to make the most efficient use of resources.

CHALLENGES & LESSONS LEARNED

Challenges

Inadequate funding hurt progress in bringing improved WASH services—especially sanitation—to healthcare facilities in **Angola**. To address this, the team plans to conduct an in-depth analysis to explore potential partnerships that can increase funding for sanitation improvements at facilities.

Violence in rebel-occupied areas in eastern **DRC** made it difficult to work safely. The team worked closely with the WASH cluster to safely navigate rebel-occupied areas and strictly followed security regulations when working in potentially dangerous sites.

In some program areas of the **DRC**, the team is encountering conflict in ownership and management of water systems. Some are not being effectively managed to support sustainability. To address this, World Vision is seeking assistance from the Ministry of Water and Power Resources and the Ministry of Rural Development to train local partners to operate and maintain systems. We also aim to extend contracts with the government to cover services for two years while local capacity is improved.

The laboratory in **Eswatini** routinely used for water testing has had internal problems, leading to delays in getting test results. Labs in South Africa will be used until the government establishes a reliable lab that can test for heavy metals.

The government of **Lesotho** declared a food security state of disaster in July due to crippling drought caused by El Niño weather conditions. The country had the lowest crop yields since the 2018-2019 season. Reduced snowpack in the mountains also hurt surface water levels, which, combined with the drought, led to some wells drying up. To address this, Lesotho is working with the Ministry of Forestry to protect vital recharge areas in watersheds, and has launched a program to involve communities in

water management. This will improve compliance with conservation policies and create shared responsibility for water resources.

After repeatedly encountering dry boreholes at drilling sites in Chiradzulu and Ntcheu districts in **Malawi**, the team worked with drilling contractors to improve geophysical survey methods and enlist external consultants to provide drilling recommendations. This led to 40 successful boreholes in Chiradzulu. Challenges in Ntcheu are still being looked into, and one option might be installing a system that can pipe water from other sources to communities where water is scarce.

We reached only 14 of a planned 110 schools with improved sanitation in FY24 because of new **Zambian** government regulations that require all schools to have flush toilets. This added significant costs, and we couldn't move forward until we reached an agreement with the government that allows us to use a more affordable design, which varies from their standards, but still flushes. We started work at another 19 schools following negotiations, and those facilities are expected to be completed in FY25.

Lessons learned

To combat community resistance to maintaining and taking ownership of water and sanitation systems, the **Angola** team placed a stronger focus on continual messaging and providing new and refresher training to a network of local leaders. Team leadership says this is paying dividends, and we have received assurances from community leaders that water and sanitation systems will



Faith leaders from Niamabala and Cassuya, Angola, display their certificates after completing WASH training.

be maintained independently, which includes increased vigilance to reduce vandalism at water supply facilities.

To ensure cost-effectiveness, the **Eswatini** team is looking into designing water systems that serve multiple purposes. For example, a project design might now combine schools, community use, and farming into one design.

Zimbabwe's drought led to poor harvests, which hurt families' ability to build latrines, as they were more focused on their farms or businesses and providing food. To address this, water provision was tied to communities achieving ODF status. The WASH Program leveraged Biblical Empowered Worldview, Jesus: The Source of Living Water, and savings group models to complement the traditional CLTS approach. Newly certified communities also constructed more efficient three-tier waste separation pits and permanent handwashing facilities with features such as elbow-operated taps for improved hygiene.

To address the problem of dry and low-yield wells in **Zimbabwe**, the team worked closely with contractors and service providers to implement the co-siting approach, which involves a stepped process for comprehensive planning and management.

WEST AFRICA WASH

REGIONAL SUMMARY

Our WASH communities in West Africa are taking strong and innovative measures to ensure communities adopt sustainable WASH practices.

The government in Sierra Leone, drawing on lessons from Ebola and COVID-19 outbreaks, introduced an initiative aimed at controlling the current spread of mpox. Our WASH team is partnering with communities to support these efforts, including one that gives Village Health Committees the ability to establish

by-laws mandating handwashing facilities in every household. Those found not having some type of handwashing apparatus can face fines of approximately 20 cents per violation.

In Burkina Faso, we are using the Urban Inclusive WASH Project in periurban areas to counter cultural norms that often exclude women from taking part in managing water use. Through the project, we were able to make sure at least 50% of water management committee

members are women. The project also focused on ensuring new sanitation and hygiene facilities meet the needs of people with disabilities and include sex-separated latrines.

The Chad team is using a construction feature that not only provides water for household use, but benefits agriculture as well. Two solar-powered, mechanized wells each feed three adjacent retention ponds. These ponds are providing enough water to serve nearly 5 acres of agricultural use.

545,669

PEOPLE in West Africa have gained access to clean drinking water since October 2023.



Transformed health post is a beacon of hope in Sierra Leone

Ngepehun Community Health Post was best known for being dilapidated, with a cramped labor room and no private toilet or place to shower. There was no way to safely dispose of medical waste, and the water supply was iffy, at best. "Patients were less inclined to visit the center due to its disorganized and messy environment," which added to the stress levels of patients and staff, said Patrick Kamara, who runs the facility. Many local residents avoided seeking care rather than visit the health post, he added.

Transformation came when World Vision revitalized the facility, with upgrades that included a new maternity ward accommodating as many as 10 women instead of just two, with a toilet and a shower. A new waste management system included an incinerator and pits for disposing sharp instruments and ash. New latrines are sex-segregated and accessible to people with disabilities.

"Thanks to World Vision, our facility is a beacon of hope and dignity for our community," Patrick said. "The change has been profound. Patients now feel safe and valued, and staff can focus on providing quality care."

COUNTRY SNAPSHOTS



CAR

- We trained 16 water management committees in partnership with the National Water and Sanitation Agency and the Regional Hydraulic and Energy Directorate. Committee members learned about operations and maintenance as well as raising funds to support this work. Volunteers also were trained to provide pump maintenance and repairs.
- Hygiene clubs in 30 schools serving 11,099 students taught good hygiene practices to complement the construction of 63 new and 84 repaired latrines on their campuses.
- An imam—one of 74 faith leaders trained—shared that once he began teaching lessons on sanitation and hygiene in his community, he saw significant improvements.



Chad

- Entrepreneurs made 10,456 bars of soap and sold nearly all of them for an estimated value of \$5,776. Another 40 people were trained to manufacture and sell latrine slabs.
- A partnership with UNICEF brought improved sanitation and hygiene to students in 147 communities through sanitation services in 56 schools and improved hygiene services at 153 schools. WASH clubs that promote using these services were established at 83 schools.
- We worked with the U.N. and its partners to provide emergency WASH services in areas serving refugees and internally displaced people. Trucked water and 26 rehabilitated water points brought clean water to 9,400 people, 6,060 people benefited from 240 new latrines, and 16,643 people received hygiene kits.



Ghana

- As part of a USAID project, the team launched the Baobab District WASH Awards to recognize top-performing districts in northern Ghana for success in providing sustainable services. Thirty districts were assessed on leadership, financing, regulation, service delivery, and water quality, with Sagnarigu District taking the top prize.
- The team held a summit to launch WASH investment plans and provide a platform for municipal and district governments to showcase their work and engage potential partners to boost WASH services.
- Of 90 water facilities monitored and tested, only seven showed an E. coli presence. All 90 boreholes were routinely disinfected using chlorine.



Mali

- Universal sanitation coverage is a high priority, with work targeting 13 APs. We expect targets to be reached in four sites by the end of FY25, and nine more by FY30. In the past year, 73% of our sanitation work took place in these communities.
- Other sanitation efforts focused on increasing access to sanitation and hygiene facilities and necessary materials and supplies in targeted communities. This is expected to increase the likelihood that families will successfully move up the sanitation and hygiene ladder to construct and maintain improved household facilities.
- 232 Citizen Voice and Action groups were formed, with 84 of 519 members representing people with disabilities.



Burkina Faso

- The team recruited and trained 50 community health workers who visited 6,770 homes to share information on good hygiene practices and maintaining sanitary latrines.
- Four mechanized, solar-powered, multiuse water systems were built, and they now provide irrigation for 27 acres of market gardens. Water management committees learned how to effectively allocate water for domestic and agricultural use.
- 140 farmers (121 women) learned about agroecology, organic farming, biopesticide use, and growing in adverse climate conditions.

COUNTRY SNAPSHOTS, CONTINUED



Mauritania

- The regional Directorate for Water and Sanitation serving Gorgol Region agreed to pay 35% of the cost of a water system in Djeol AP, a first for this area.
- Of 261 water points constructed in FY24, 217 (83%) were built for households. These were primarily in urban settings.
- Staff members attended two workshops focusing on the inclusion of people living with disabilities, which led to creating an action plan with recommendations on meeting their needs in WASH programming.
- After a visit to Senegal, the team developed a plan that established 12 groups in program areas to focus on solid waste management. Group members are primarily women, and they are linked to private companies that buy recyclable waste (metals, plastics). This generates income for the groups and helps keep communities free of solid waste.



Senegal

- WASH and THRIVE collaboration led to significant work to preserve and reclaim land for community gardens and other agricultural uses. An initiative carried out in partnership with local government led to planting 1,000 trees. This, and training on resource management, impacted 101 acres of land used for gardens and other activities that now benefit 6,000 people.
- The WASH Program teamed with the government's technical hygiene services to train communities on safe water handling, transportation, and treatment, as well as preferred sanitation and hygiene behaviors. This is expected to improve cooking, cleaning, and handwashing practices.
- An assessment conducted in collaboration with the ministries of Education and Social Welfare identified which schools should benefit next from new water systems and latrine construction.



Sierra Leone

- The WASH team partnered with faith leaders to promote strong sanitation and hygiene practices through the Celebrating Families model, and also to create a child-friendly guide on handwashing and hygiene. This guide will be incorporated into Spiritual Nurture of Children programming. Door-to-door visits by trained community leaders also were used to promote hygiene and sanitation.
- An assessment conducted alongside government agencies identified schools in our program areas with the strongest needs for new water systems and latrines, with a focus on remote communities.
- Sierra Leone is making steady progress in designing climate-resilient infrastructure, supporting groundwater recharge by collecting rainwater, and engaging communities in playing stronger roles in managing water resources. The team is partnering with the Ministry of Water Resources to monitor groundwater levels, quality, and quantity.



Niger

- 49% of the 327 taps added at 55 health facilities deliver water directly to points of care.
- The Niger national office began laying the groundwork for changes to WASH financing, creating a sanitation fund using a portion of fees collected for water use. This will help support CLTS programming and improve access to sanitation supplies. Village agents trained in sanitation are working with latrine masons to monitor growth in latrine use.
- Collaboration with Grundfos is providing training for program partners on water system operation and maintenance at the commune level. This also will include installing chlorine pumps on mechanized systems.
- Two of the 73 mechanized water systems constructed during the past year were built to serve multiple villages.

CHALLENGES & LESSONS LEARNED

Challenges

Poor hydrogeologic conditions in the Centre-North Region of **Burkina Faso** led to a high rate of failed drilling attempts. To address this, the team is collaborating with other organizations in the area to identify existing boreholes equipped with hand pumps, and upgrading those sources to mechanized, solar-powered systems that will increase water availability.

Once new drilling sites are identified, we will expedite tests to confirm water yield and the potential to provide the needed flow rate for a mechanized system. This approach maximizes existing resources while efficiently planning for and building new systems.

CAR's funding fell this past year due to changing donor priorities and capacity, leading to missing key targets. To address this, the team is developing a strategy to diversify and increase funding sources as well as build internal skills for grant writing and reporting.

A portion of the 20% cost of water facilities provided by communities in **Chad** is allocated to the Ministry of Urban and Rural Hydraulics to provide supervision and maintenance of systems. However, in practice, regular maintenance doesn't always take place. To mitigate this, staff trained 43 committees on maintenance, management, and raising funds to support water infrastructure serving communities and schools. Committees also were encouraged to consider microloans to support the systems.

The team in **Mali** faced a 30% to 40% jump in infrastructure expenses caused by high energy costs and shifting to stainless steel for pipes and taps. The World Vision drill rig also had multiple breakdowns, which meant hiring more drilling contractors than planned.

Inflation in **Mauritania** drove up the cost of water point construction by 20%

or more in FY24. This, plus funding of approximately 14% less than forecast in the business plan, required a contribution from base funding to carry out work in some APs.

Niger's staff members' ability to visit field sites has been hampered since the military takeover and increase in terrorism. Humanitarian organizations must have a military escort when leaving the capital of Niamey.

Senegal has struggled to cover programming in widely spread project areas, many with poor road access. Limited staffing and lack of technical expertise also slowed progress. To address this in the short term, an AP manager from the Saraya cluster was moved to the WASH team, and plans were laid to hire a WASH engineer and sanitation and hygiene specialist.

Solar grids installed at health facilities by a partner in **Sierra Leone** were affected by error codes and power outages, disrupting water supplies. A solar engineer was hired to resolve the issues and train water and facility management committees on the proper operation and care of solar technology.

Lessons learned

Delivering materials to remote areas in **CAR** was hampered by weather impacts on roads and unreliable transportation. Contingency plans have been developed, partnerships with local transportation companies secured, and staff will follow a stricter schedule of delivering materials during favorable travel seasons. Community networks also are being developed to support last-mile delivery and storage of materials.

In **Ghana**, base funds were used to attract additional revenue for WASH improvements. The program's \$2.5 million in base funding was leveraged to bring in an additional \$7 million, expanding the program's



reach. Key local partners include Gold Fields Ghana, Polytank Ghana, and Promasidor Ghana, among others.

To speed up the procurement process, the team in **Mauritania** is moving from a competitive tender process (advertising) to using a restrictive procurement process, which employs a list of vetted contractors who have scored high on a performance evaluation report.

Water tests in **Mali** showed that the quality at households was poor when compared to the quality at water points. To combat this, the team began investing more time and resources on training families to safely transport and store water at home.

The **Niger** team piloted the One Account Hand Pump Management system in Chadakori Commune. This is a move away from community management for each individual system to a single account at the commune level. Plans call for rolling this model out in 30 more communities in Chadakori that use hand pumps, as well as in Sae Saboua Commune.

The **Senegal** team learned that in-person reporting and planning sessions significantly improved productivity, reduced miscommunication, and fostered improved teamwork. The team plans to continue this practice going forward.

WASH LEADERSHIP PROFILES



Adji Coly
Design, Monitoring, and Evaluation Specialist
World Vision Senegal

Born and raised in Senegal, Adji has been with World Vision for 12 years, initially recruited as a systems operator in the sponsorship department. She was promoted to zonal sponsorship coordinator, and in 2020 became design, monitoring, evaluation, and learning coordinator for several area programs. In 2022, she joined the WASH Program to oversee all WASH data collection, data management, design, monitoring, evaluation, and learning initiatives, while adopting and promoting use of the mWater digital monitoring platform across Senegal. She trained and actively manages 24 enumerators across Senegal and five World Vision offices.

Adji holds a number of WASH certifications, a Bachelor of Science and a Master of Science in computer methods applied to management. She lives in Dakar with her family and often travels to visit WASH investment areas.



Isaiah Sei
WASH Technical Program Manager
World Vision Malawi

Isaiah joined World Vision Kenya in 2010 and has since gained experience in WASH programming in development and fragile contexts. He also has worked with World Vision in South Sudan and Rwanda. His background includes serving as WASH technical program manager, national WASH technical manager, project manager (multisectoral project), WASH/infection prevention and control consultant, WASH advisor, WASH program officer, WASH subbranch officer, and water engineer.

As a Dornsife scholar, Isaiah earned a post-graduate certificate in Global WASH from Drexel University. He also earned a Master of Arts degree in project planning and management from the University of Nairobi, and a Bachelor of Science degree in soil, water, and environmental engineering from Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology.

He is a registered graduate engineer with the Engineers Board of Kenya and a member of the Institute of Engineering Kenya and the Environmental Institute of Kenya.



Gulilat Gebrechristos
Water Quality and GIS Officer
World Vision Ethiopia

Gulilat joined World Vision Ethiopia in 2022 as a drilling officer on the Water 4 Life+ project, bringing more than 11 years of experience in groundwater source investigation, water quality, and water drilling supervision, particularly in rural and small-town settings.

She currently serves as a water quality and GIS officer on the WASH Technical Design team, ensuring the safety of drinking water in supply systems constructed by World Vision across Ethiopia's project areas. She also conducts training on water quality testing, sampling procedures, and understanding drinking water quality standards.

As an mWater expert, Gulilat oversees the Ethiopian mWater National Hub, which includes mapping WASH infrastructures and monitoring project outputs using the platform. She works closely with World Vision field staff, leveraging digital platforms to enhance WASH data management and improve operational efficiency.

Gulilat holds a postgraduate degree in water resource engineering and management from Hawassa University and a Bachelor of Science in earth science from Addis Ababa University.

SUSTAINABILITY SPOTLIGHT

Quality is our top priority

Quality is the cornerstone on which we build trust and reliability. Delivering quality ensures that our products and services meet the highest standards, providing value, satisfaction, and opportunities for the communities we serve, and sound stewardship of our donor and government partners' funds. But achieving quality is not just about compliance with guidelines and standards; it's about fostering a culture in which every team member is empowered to make quality-minded decisions. That is why we are prioritizing a Culture of Quality (CoQ) in all our WASH work at World Vision.

How are we fostering a Culture of Quality?

Fostering a CoQ starts with sharing principles and establishing a common vocabulary around quality WASH services. Our CoQ core values include:

- 1. Leadership Emphasis:** Leaders at all levels must prioritize quality and be committed to CoQ initiatives. It's about walking the talk and demonstrating our commitment through actions.
- 2. Time and Intention:** Quality requires adequate budget and time. We must incorporate quality control (QC) steps, quality assurance (QA) frameworks, and proper oversight from the outset.
- 3. Everyone Contributes:** Every team member has a role in improving quality. By owning their activities and feeling like a part of the CoQ movement, our staff members can shift our culture toward excellence.
- 4. Continual Improvement:** We are always learning and improving, which reinforces our commitment to quality.



Randolph Gouane



Marie Murebwayire



Miguel Gutierrez

Our initial CoQ strategy focused on defining these core values and making them a common part of our everyday work. Now, we're taking it a step further by introducing the SAFER acronym to express our expanded definition of quality. World Vision WASH teams believe that true quality services are:

- **Safe:** Meeting material and water quality standards
- **Accessible:** Available to all, including the most vulnerable
- **Functional:** Designed according to demand and environmental conditions
- **Equitable:** Available equally to all, avoiding social conflicts
- **Resilient:** Resistant to climatic and other shocks

To embed these principles, we have planned several initiatives for FY25, including webinars, awards celebrations, and knowledge-sharing opportunities. We will focus on leadership commitment at all levels, ensuring that quality is prioritized and communicated effectively.

Contextualized Quality Assurance and Quality Control

One part of our quality strategy is a tiered QA/QC approach. We have

global standards that are adapted by regional directors and new QA/QC specialist roles, for which three people already have been hired. Each region will work with individual countries to develop a country-specific QA/QC plan, ensuring our WASH services are SAFER and that we're collecting evidence to ensure we are meeting our organizational quality goals. Our new QA/QC staff members are:

Randolph Gouane is new to World Vision, but brings more than eight years of experience in quality implementation. He is based in Senegal and supports West Africa and our French-speaking countries.

After a number of years managing the Rwanda Finish the Job project, **Marie Leonce Murebwayire** is moving from her Rwanda WASH manager role to the QA/QC specialist role supporting East and Southern Africa.

After a brief time away from World Vision, **Miguel Gutiérrez Martínez** is moving from his El Salvador WASH manager role to support our Spanish-speaking countries in their journey toward improved quality. We are excited for these talented team members to help expand our impact and achieve our CoQ strategy 2.0 goals.

FINANCIALS

AFRICA WASH FINANCIALS

Program spending October 2023 through September 2024

\$151,718,751

spent from all
funding sources

22% from U.S. base funds

78% from funds leveraged from other sources

Note: Base funds are generated primarily through private donations from a mix of highly committed individuals and mass marketing campaigns. This flexible funding is allocated to country WASH teams and enables them to strategically implement interventions based on community- and district-driven WASH needs, while enabling and strengthening long-term program commitments. Base funds also serve as leverage to raise additional funds.

A LOOK AHEAD: PLANS FOR THE NEXT SIX MONTHS

The first half of FY25 will focus on finishing strong in the last year of our current WASH business plan, as we lay the groundwork for our next five-year business plan (FY26–FY30).

To finish strong, we are improving methods for procurement and review to ensure contractors maintain our high standards of quality at each project stage and deliver on time. We are also prioritizing relationships with district governments and exploring opportunities to share costs that will enable us to accomplish more than we could on our own. In the process, we expect our commitment to excellence in design and materials to raise the overall quality of government work as well.

As we develop our next five-year business plan, each national office will meet with in-country stakeholders to create a strategy for the future. These internal workshops, held in March and April, will result in business plans at the country level, with targets for people reached and finances allocated. (Amid global upheaval and uncertainty, we are encouraging WASH teams to be innovative and entrepreneurial in their approach to addressing challenges.) The summer will be spent revising country-level plans to ensure strong partnerships before the next business plan is launched in early fall.

THANK YOU

Your faithful support of the Africa WASH Program helps to ensure vulnerable children and their families have access to clean water, more dignified sanitation, and healthy hygiene practices. Thank you. Please know that we pray for you and rejoice for the many lives transformed by your faithfulness to God's call and your generosity.



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For more information visit:
worldvisionphilanthropy.org/water



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.