## **Asia Pacific Dashboard**





304 WASH staf

The Asia-Pacific region (APR) is contextually diverse, spanning from the subcontinent nations of India and Bangladesh to the Pacific Islands. While 16 World Vision national offices in APR have WASH programs, six countries are prioritized in this business plan with strategic investments focused primarily on India, Indonesia, and Bangladesh—three of the most populous countries in the world as well as the three nations with the highest populations represented in the business plan. Such population density requires a unique blend of rural and urban WASH approaches distinctive to the region.

Across these countries of focus, most governments have established national plans for WASH improvement and are highly active and involved in carrying out those plans. Each country also has committed to make progress toward universal coverage plans.

Water quality is a challenge in most countries, and many countries are working to get improved access to quality water closer to homes. Despite high access rates in India, water quality is poor. Bangladesh, Cambodia, and Myanmar face arsenic challenges with ground water. Because of the lack of quality ground water in APR, options for water supply need to include alternative technologies such as rainwater harvesting and surface water treatment.

The Asia-Pacific region holds a large potential for growth within the World Vision WASH portfolio in the coming years. The region also has much to offer to the WASH community of practice in terms of innovation, approaches, and technology. Sanitation marketing and loan products are growing across the region.

## Geographic Footprint of Active WASH Programming



#### **Programming to Watch**

- In Indonesia, World Vision is working with communities to encourage engagement in village annual planning practices to voice their needs to local government and advocate for funds for capital infrastructure.
- 2 In India, World Vision continues to partner with the government to improve sanitation after helping over 1.4 million people receive household toilets as part of the Clean India Campaign. In follow-up stages of the program, we will help to address challenges associated with sanitation services and toilet maintenance.
- In Papua New Guinea, World Vision is working in partnership with local and national government to build capacity to revise and implement a national WASH strategy. Lower level government water boards will serve as private operators to manage large community water systems.

**World Vision** 

In schools across Uttar Pradesh, India, World Vision is beginning implementation of a large WASH UP! program. This program will have a strong learning component with a research study being conducted by Stanford University to look at operation and maintenance approaches and impacts of the program on sustained behavior change.

ASIA PACIFIC

2021-2025 OUR ROADMAP TO IMPACT

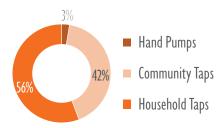
1.6 Million



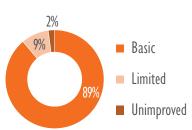
Sanitation



## Community Water Points by Type



## Household Sanitation by SDG Service Level



District-Level Plans Developed

Schools gaining access to:	
Basic Water	3,426
Basic Sanitation	1,664
Basic Hygiene	5,672
Training in planning and budgeting of WASH services	2,530

# Healthcare facilities gaining access to: **Basic Water Basic Sanitation Basic Hygiene** Cleaning policies and protocols

## Community interventions:



Piped-water systems built

Faith leaders trained

Local businesses active in WASH

**WASH** committees formed & trained



### Cambodia: WASH Capacity Building for Emergency Response

In Cambodia, World Vision and UNICEF colead the Humanitarian Relief Forum (HRF) for the WASH sector. In collaboration with the government of Cambodia, the forum trains civil society on WASH in emergencies to be prepared for timely and effective responses.

As part of this effort, World Vision in Cambodia implemented a "WASH Emergency Preparedness and Response Capacity Strengthening Project" for the purpose of building the capacity of Cambodia government officials in WASH emergency preparedness and response capacity, particularly working with the Ministry of Rural Development to create an emergency preparedness and response plan.

Through the relationship with UNICEF, World Vision also has received funding to pilot new technology for climate resilient community pipedwater systems. The aim of the pilot is to increase access to safe water for people living in drought affected and/or water scarcity provinces.