



World Vision®



WATER

GLOBAL » ANNUAL REPORT
October 2015 through September 2016

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WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

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WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

GLOBAL SUMMARY

4.67 MILLION PEOPLE provided with access to clean drinking water during 2016.

Thanks to the ongoing support of Global Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) donors and partners, we have reached 12.5 million people with clean water since October 2010. Through this continuing program, World Vision is bringing the life-saving benefits of safe WASH to even more people around the world, with the vision of reaching every person, everywhere we work by 2030.

This past year, your generosity enabled World Vision to scale up the Global WASH program to 36 countries. We expanded efforts in fragile states, responding to the Syria crisis and other emergencies, to serve some of the world's most vulnerable children. Further, in-country teams are securing partners and additional funding to support their WASH programs, as

shown in the spending graph at the bottom of the page.

In 2016, World Vision WASH teams met or exceeded most major targets. The program reached 1.6 million sanitation beneficiaries and 3.2 million hygiene beneficiaries in 2016. In total, 2,152 villages gained universal access to water.* Nearly nine villages per day were certified as Open Defecation Free. In addition, several WASH teams were busy responding to conflict and emergency situations in the Middle East, East Africa, and many of the areas where our WASH teams were active in 2016.

Please join us in thanking God and seeking His guidance and provision as we continue serving Him through the Global WASH Program.



2016 ACHIEVEMENTS

21,831 new and rehabilitated wells and water points



247,132 sanitation facilities built



239,495 hand-washing facilities built

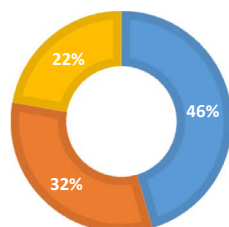


5,929 water committees formed with fee-collection systems



2016 SPENDING

\$104.6 million spent



- World Vision U.S. - Private Funding & Child Sponsorship (\$47.5 million)
- Other World Vision Offices - Private Funding & Child Sponsorship (\$33.9 million)
- Government, International, Local - Grants & Resource Development (\$23.2 million)

* Universal access is defined as 95 percent of all people within the village have access to safe water within a 30-minute or less collection time.

PARTNERSHIP UPDATES

These achievements represent a monumental effort by World Vision and its many partners. Here are some partner highlights from 2016:

- **charity: water:** World Vision has an ongoing partnership with charity: water in Malawi and Mozambique, in Southern Africa, as well as Mali and Niger, in West Africa. This partnership helped bring safe WASH to hundreds of thousands of Africans in 2016.
- **Conrad N. Hilton Foundation:** We secured a \$3 million grant from the foundation in 2016 to support WASH implementation in 40 healthcare facilities in Mali. The goal is to build a “Center of Promise” showing universal access to WASH in healthcare facilities across two districts and to demonstrate impact on child and maternal health. The project is partnering with the World Health Organization and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- **Grundfos:** World Vision partners with Grundfos to procure solar pumps for piped-water systems at efficient costs. In 2016, Grundfos supplied 115 submersible pumps to nine country WASH programs and provided 100 AQtaps, which are water-dispensing units that use an integrated platform for revenue collection to pay for maintenance and repair costs.
- **P&G:** World Vision and P&G have provided 1.6 billion liters of clean drinking water together since 2007. In 2016, P&G projects were rolled out in 15 countries across Asia-Pacific, Latin America, East Africa, and West Africa. To view P&G’s video on delivery of its 10 billionth liter of clean water, click [here](#).
- **Sesame Workshop:** We are partnering with Sesame Workshop to scale the WASH UP! program in Zambia and other parts of Africa. In 2016, 34,618 students in Zambia participated in WASH UP!, learning health-promoting WASH behaviors.
- **United Solar Initiatives (USI):** USI provided training on the design, installation, and troubleshooting of solar-powered water supply systems to 24 World Vision WASH staff in West Africa and donated solar modules to equip 10 mechanized systems in Ghana.
- **Water4:** World Vision is working with Water4 and Access Development to link manual well drilling with small-scale farmers who can use loans to access water for drinking and productive purposes. Discussions are under way for project implementation locations.

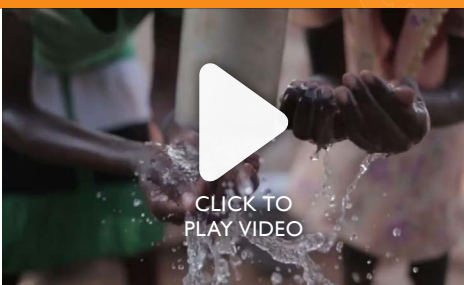
EVALUATION & LEARNING

The **University of North Carolina Water Institute** (UNC) and World Vision have an innovative six-year partnership to conduct ongoing multicountry WASH evaluations and research in support of our shared belief that every child deserves clean water.

The collaboration includes two completed studies and five current and future studies. In 2014, an initial baseline was completed in 10 countries in Africa. In 2017, we will continue with the midterm evaluation and include five additional countries, establishing baselines there.

This partnership is unique as few partnerships exist between nongovernmental organizations and research institutes to use data and evidence at this scale to inform program improvements.

CLEAN WATER COMMITMENT



World Vision believes we can solve the global water crisis in our lifetimes. We’re focused on providing clean water and sanitation to every man, woman, and child in every community we work in, including the most vulnerable populations in the hardest-to-reach places.

World Vision and our partners commit to expanding our reach to provide clean water and sanitation to one new person every 10 seconds by 2020, and then continuing at that pace so we reach everyone everywhere we work by 2030.

GLOBAL 2016 UPDATE

Major 2016 annual accomplishments in the 36 target countries are summarized in the table below.

2016 Annual Achievements	Global Target	Middle East	East Africa	Southern Africa	West Africa	Latin America	India	Global Achieved	Global Achieved vs. Target
OUTCOME 1: People who gained access to safe water		1,076,413	1,793,942	847,760	465,344	108,572	379,362	4,671,393	
Activities									
1 Successful boreholes or shallow wells completed	2,406	108	499	1,062	530	18	86	2,303	96%
2 Successful water points from mechanized wells, springs, piped-water systems, rainwater harvesting, and other systems installed	13,087	5,123	2,753	1,687	423	4,974	416	15,376	117%
3 Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated	1,683	155	456	834	321	328	2,058	4,152	247%
4 Schools with water supply systems installed or rehabilitated	933	175	254	198	118	82	3,333	4,160	446%
5 Health facilities with water supply systems installed or rehabilitated	365	12	141	26	57	8	1,698	1,942	532%
6 Households using water-treatment products (such as chlorine or P&G Purifier of Water) to disinfect drinking water	165,780	24,821	22,830	76,734	61,945	13,841	30,318	230,489	139%
OUTCOME 2: People who gained access to improved sanitation		83,439	880,831	493,503	75,895	11,795	57,264	1,602,727	
Activities									
1 Improved sanitation facilities in schools built or subsidized by World Vision	2,545	136	1,209	1,185	139	111	286	3,066	120%
2 Improved school latrines with menstrual hygiene management facilities	1,994	10	143	93	78	10	2	336	17%
3 Improved sanitation facilities in health clinics built or subsidized by World Vision	533	5	91	42	37	-	-	175	33%
4 Improved household sanitation facilities built by community members or subsidized by World Vision	208,130	1,209	127,413	95,554	9,690	1,138	8,887	243,891	117%
5 Communities certified as free from open defecation	3,791	18	1,837	1,181	136	-	87	3,259	86%
OUTCOME 3: People who gained access to improved hygiene practices		299,857	1,047,249	843,576	620,925	65,982	412,673	3,290,262	
Activities									
1 Schoolchildren trained in safe hygiene behavior-change practices	644,229	95,718	147,055	249,407	131,550	45,029	384,965	1,053,724	164%
2 Household hand-washing facilities built by World Vision or community members	309,465	33,900	88,341	86,436	19,516	4,173	-	232,366	75%
3 School hand-washing facilities built by World Vision or community members	3,225	84	1,178	2,267	1,331	110	40	5,010	155%
4 Health clinic hand-washing facilities built by World Vision or community members	2,875	10	160	87	216	4	1,642	2,119	74%
OUTCOME 4: Improved capacity of communities to sustain WASH interventions									
Activities									
1 Water committees formed or reactivated with a fee-collection system	4,942	293	1,717	2,013	979	255	672	5,929	120%
2 Artisans and local entrepreneurs trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	3,918	868	935	958	2,234	158	1,713	6,866	175%
3 Functional Citizen Voice in Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	2,404	460	142	39	172	126	269	1,208	50%
4 Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	4,049	153	648	1,133	1,104	486	761	4,285	106%

Notes: Flooding and heavy rains due to El Niño and the corresponding emergency response efforts delayed some WASH work and contributed to some targets not being met. Targets for WASH in health clinics as well as Activity 2.2 school latrines with menstrual hygiene management facilities and Activity 4.3 for establishing Citizen Voice in Action groups were not met largely because these are new focuses of our WASH programming this year, and many of the newer countries are ramping up to deliver these services. We anticipate meeting our targets for these activities in 2017.

SUSTAINABILITY SUMMARY

World Vision is committed to the sustainability of our water points. As part of this effort, we developed a multistage sustainability plan, going back to water points no longer functioning to identify underlying causes and rehabilitate them. In addition, because water committees and fee-collection systems are core

elements to our sustainability model, World Vision partnered with UNC to conduct qualitative research on the sustainability and success of WASH committees in Kenya, Ghana, and Zambia.

We are in the process of implementing recommendations from the study, and are committed to learning from

partners to test and monitor new pathways toward sustainability. Methods such as continuous quality improvement will be used to illuminate areas for improvement and will allow staff to systematically identify data-driven solutions to ensure sustainability for the long-term.

GLOBAL MAP

World Vision's Global WASH Program regions and countries in 2016:

MIDDLE EAST
AFGHANISTAN
IRAQ
JORDAN
LEBANON
SYRIA

EAST AFRICA
BURUNDI
ETHIOPIA
KENYA
RWANDA
SOMALIA
SOUTH SUDAN
SUDAN

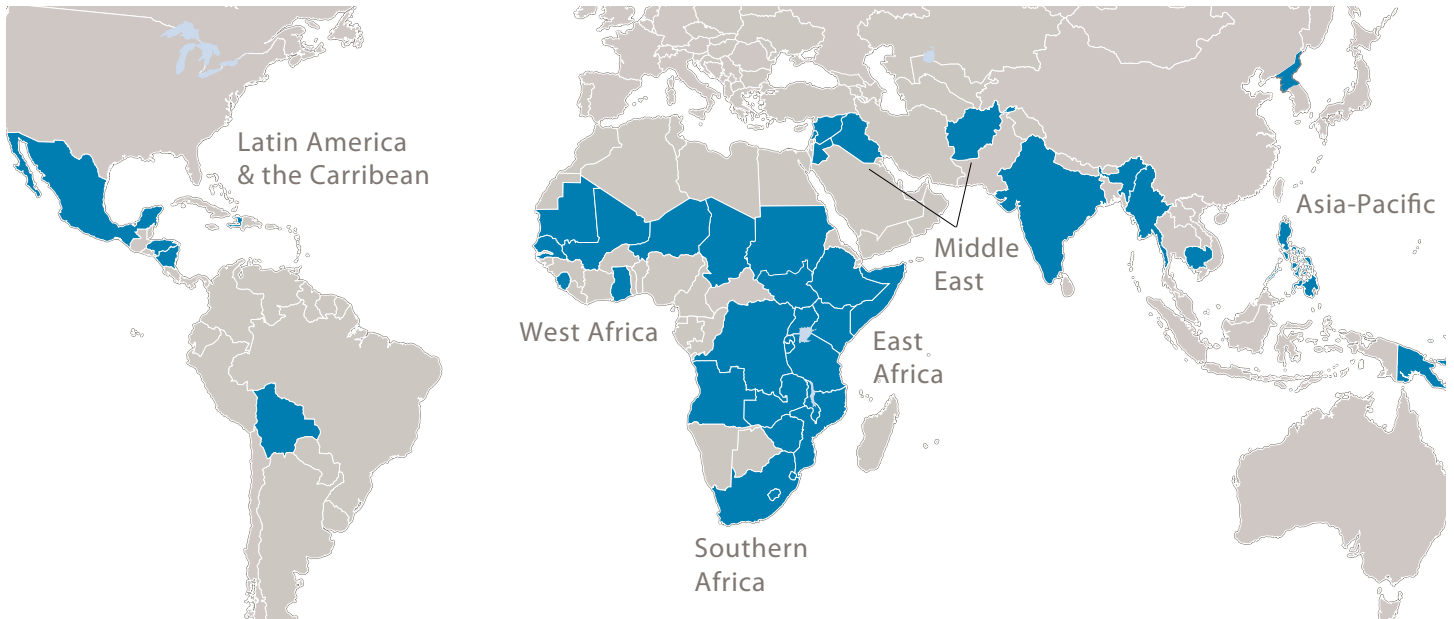
TANZANIA
UGANDA

SOUTHERN AFRICA
ANGOLA
D. REPUBLIC OF CONGO
LESOTHO
MALAWI
MOZAMBIQUE
SOUTH AFRICA
SWAZILAND
ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE

WEST AFRICA
CHAD
GHANA
MALI
MAURITANIA
NIGER
SENEGAL
SIERRA LEONE

LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
BOLIVIA
HAITI
HONDURAS
MEXICO
NICARAGUA

ASIA-PACIFIC
CAMBODIA
INDIA
MYANMAR
NORTH KOREA
PAPUA NEW GUINEA
PHILIPPINES



Our Global WASH Footprint

The Global WASH Program is an important part of World Vision's plan to help end the global water and sanitation crisis by 2030. To reach this vision, World Vision expanded the footprint of its Global WASH Program from 12 countries in 2015 to 36 countries in 2016. This was made possible through the faithful support of our donors, along with a deep commitment from communities, governments, and partners.



MIDDLE EAST WASH

1.08 MILLION PEOPLE in the Middle East provided with access to clean drinking water during 2016. In addition, 82,872 people were provided with access to emergency drinking water supplies.

REGIONAL SUMMARY

Thanks to generous support from our donors, the Middle East WASH Program provided hygiene behavior-change programming to nearly 300,000 community members in 2016, including 95,718 students. A total of 83,439 people gained access to sanitation facilities. In addition, nearly 395,000 individuals benefited from emergency WASH services.

These interventions are especially important in the Middle Eastern countries of Afghanistan, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, and Syria, where many people are displaced due to violence

in their homeland. The region continues to experience significant humanitarian and security challenges.

Safe WASH is a major need in the region, particularly in Syria, where it is one of the greatest needs of displaced people, second only to the need for protection from conflict and violence. Where public water networks have not been destroyed, they continue to deteriorate due to limited government services, poor maintenance, and damage as a result of increased demand from displaced families.



Intervention	2016 Annual Target	Afghanistan	Iraq	Jordan	Lebanon	Syria	2016 Annual Achieved	Achieved vs. Target
OUTCOME 1: People who gained access to safe water		26,678	419,576	3,060	24,234	602,865	1,076,413	
Activities								
1 Successful boreholes or shallow wells completed	129	80	6	-	-	22	108	84%
2 Successful water points from mechanized wells, springs, piped-water systems, rainwater harvesting, and other systems installed	2,312	61	792	-	4,270	-	5,123	222%
3 Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated	230	118	15	-	-	22	155	67%
4 Schools with water supply systems installed or rehabilitated	206	110	10	34	3	18	175	85%
5 Health facilities with water supply systems installed or rehabilitated	47	3	5	-	-	4	12	26%
6 Households using water-treatment products (such as chlorine or P&G Purifier of Water) to disinfect drinking water	12,389	15,424	-	730	-	8,667	24,821	200%
OUTCOME 2: People who gained access to improved sanitation		6,126	21,904	21,354	1,277	32,778	83,439	
Activities								
1 Improved sanitation facilities in schools built or subsidized by World Vision	361	-	10	34	6	86	136	38%
2 Improved school latrines with menstrual hygiene management facilities	874	-	10	-	-	-	10	1%
3 Improved sanitation facilities in health clinics built or subsidized by World Vision	41	-	5	-	-	-	5	12%
4 Improved household sanitation facilities built by community members or subsidized by World Vision	723	1,020	79	-	100	10	1,209	167%
5 Communities certified as free from open defecation	100	18	-	-	-	-	18	18%
OUTCOME 3: People who gained access to improved hygiene practices		30,913	45,200	21,354	30,872	171,518	299,857	
Activities								
1 Schoolchildren trained in safe hygiene behavior-change practices	70,960	13,774	22,000	21,354	-	38,590	95,718	135%
2 Household hand-washing facilities built by World Vision or community members	34,388	2,266	2,804	-	244	28,586	33,900	99%
3 School hand-washing facilities built by World Vision or community members	658	-	-	34	6	44	84	13%
4 Health clinic hand-washing facilities built by World Vision or community members	69	-	10	-	-	-	10	14%
OUTCOME 4: Improved capacity of communities to sustain WASH interventions								
Activities								
1 Water committees formed or reactivated with a fee-collection system	123	31	3	-	245	14	293	238%
2 Artisans and local entrepreneurs trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	141	868	-	-	-	-	868	616%
3 Functional Citizen Voice in Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	85	460	-	-	-	-	460	541%
4 Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	401	152	1	-	-	-	153	38%
Emergency Indicators								
1 People with access to emergency drinking water supplies	72,922	-	-	-	30,872	52,000	82,872	114%
2 People with access to emergency sanitation systems	326,956	-	-	-	30,872	363,995	394,867	121%
3 People with access to appropriate solid-waste disposal facilities	427,725	-	4,070	-	30,872	343,037	377,979	88%

AFGHANISTAN

In 2016, the following was achieved:

- Responded to the needs for safe drinking water and sanitation in 13,512 households from 25 communities most affected by drought conditions in Badghis province. This included the construction of 120 household water catchments for collection and storage of rainwater and snow melt.
- Implemented the Australian Afghanistan Community Resilience Scheme, a water and livelihoods project focusing on irrigation in Badghis province that is targeting 12,550 families in 108 villages. Three new kariz systems, which are essentially subterranean aqueducts, were constructed. The systems are made up of a series of vertically dug wells that are linked by underground, gently sloping water canals.
- Provided WASH in three health facilities to reduce water-related diseases that cause mortality and morbidity among internally displaced people and vulnerable host community members in underserved areas of Herat province.

IRAQ

World Vision's WASH efforts are focused in the Kurdish Region of Iraq. This past year, our WASH team:

- Constructed water treatment plants in Khanke and Dohuk. The communities living in these areas were using contaminated water or relying on bottled water from the market, which put a burden on household incomes. The project supplies water to the communities from the Mosul dam after filtering it in the treatment plant. In addition, boreholes were constructed in the Erbil Mar Eliya Church playground and Garmawa to supply water to internally displaced people.
- Used funding from the government of Germany to rehabilitate water facilities and build latrines in 10 schools in Kirkuk, benefiting 8,657 schoolchildren.
- Tailored hygiene promotion to ensure it properly emphasized women as key agents of behavior change for health and hygiene, especially in regard to handwashing at critical times.

JORDAN

With your support, the Jordan WASH team:

- Managed \$15 million in WASH programming in 2015 and 2016. The WASH program employs a range of development and humanitarian approaches that seek to improve access and resilience in Jordanian communities. Programming focuses on water supply, WASH in schools, sanitation, and behavior-change communication to assist Syrian refugees and vulnerable host communities impacted by the crisis.
- Integrated rehabilitation of water facilities, latrine construction, and hygiene promotion in 34 schools with vouchers for water to increase economic resilience for 500 families that participated in the WASH-CASH project. Participating children were required to have 100 percent school attendance during the project.
- Partnered with local, private-sector social entrepreneurs to implement the Solid Waste Management project in the Azraq refugee camp. Solid waste is collected and sorted in a Green Center. Recyclables are extracted and sold by the local partner. Organic waste is removed, composted, and used in a communal garden inside the camp. The garden gives refugee families a source of food, and the Green Center provides income-generation activities by providing work opportunities.

LEBANON

We are pleased to report these activities in 2016:

- Provided safe WASH for Syrian refugees and Lebanese host communities. This included safe water provision and storage, latrine construction, distribution of hygiene products, and hygiene promotion in Informal Tented Settlements.
- Used funding from the European Union to extend municipal water and sanitation networks to reach refugees that are “hidden” in host communities.
- Expanded WASH in schools by increasing the number of participating schools in North Lebanon and investigating pilot programs in Beirut and South Lebanon. In total, water points were installed in three schools, and latrines with hand-washing facilities were built in six schools.

SYRIA

Our Syria repose efforts focused on meeting the immediate needs of refugees in the following ways:

- Responded to the desperate WASH needs of hundreds of thousands of people displaced by war in parts of Syria such as Aleppo and Idleb. Diverse WASH solutions are required in such a complex emergency context, and as such, WASH access was provided by repairing and constructing water and sanitation facilities, trucking water when necessary, distributing hygiene kits, promoting good hygiene behaviors, and providing solid-waste management facilities and services.
- Installed a solar-powered, cost-efficient water purification unit in the Balyoun Hospital in Idleb to make the water safe to drink.
- Worked with local partners, including Hand in Hand for Syria, Syrian Engineers for Construction and Development, IYD Humanitarian Relief Organization, and Khayr Charity Foundation. Working through local partners allows World Vision to access areas in Northern Syria to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable individuals who would otherwise be difficult to reach.



EAST AFRICA WASH

1.79 MILLION PEOPLE in East Africa provided with access to clean drinking water during 2016.

REGIONAL SUMMARY

In East Africa, World Vision has reached 5.3 million people with clean water since October 2010. Of the five new countries added to the East Africa region in 2016 (Burundi, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, and Tanzania), all now have core WASH staff recruited and trained.

Key WASH programming for the region includes emergency WASH, which is meeting the needs of refugees, internally displaced people, and drought-affected families. All nine countries are implementing some form of emergency WASH, varying in degree. The East Africa region has also focused on working in mixed

faith contexts, where five countries are engaged with both Muslim and Christian faith leaders to help share WASH messages and encourage community involvement.

We are pleased to report that the Somalia WASH team leveraged its WASH base funding from \$200,000 to \$960,000 in additional funding through its partnership with UNICEF.

Additionally, the East Africa Learning Center supported these regional WASH activities:

- Helped recruit and train core WASH teams and developed

proposals for leveraged funding in Burundi, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, and Tanzania.

- Strengthened our partnership with Grundfos, procuring solar pumps for piped-water systems at efficient costs. World Vision looks to scale this partnership in the region.
- Built regional WASH capacity in emergency programming, creating standardized content to train WASH staff.

Your support has helped the East Africa region grow stronger and have an even greater impact.

Intervention	2016 Annual Target	Burundi	Ethiopia	Kenya	Rwanda	Somalia	South Sudan	Sudan	Tanzania	Uganda	2016 Annual Achieved	Achieved vs. Target
OUTCOME 1: People who gained access to safe water		14,459	1,051,662	133,864	21,453	94,907	52,208	155,549	140,744	129,096	1,793,942	
Activities												
1 Successful boreholes or shallow wells completed	416	-	287	18	-	1	1	44	12	136	499	120%
2 Successful water points from mechanized wells, springs, piped-water systems, rainwater harvesting, and other systems installed	1,186	28	1,693	513	215	85	50	36	82	51	2,753	232%
3 Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated	259	31	261	17	1	40	6	67	22	11	456	176%
4 Schools with water supply systems installed or rehabilitated	164	6	42	63	16	1	-	1	77	48	254	155%
5 Health facilities with water supply systems installed or rehabilitated	61	-	72	5	2	28	1	-	28	5	141	231%
6 Households using water-treatment products (such as chlorine or P&G Purifier of Water) to disinfect drinking water	15,679	-	1,193	13,738	1,533	4,486	607	1,050	55	168	22,830	146%
OUTCOME 2: People who gained access to improved sanitation		49,086	522,250	72,707	53,625	51,200	31,402	17,700	32,187	50,674	880,831	
Activities												
1 Improved sanitation facilities in schools built or subsidized by World Vision	338	25	64	290	2	47	609	16	25	131	1,209	358%
2 Improved school latrines with menstrual hygiene management facilities	233	-	23	25	4	6	2	-	-	83	143	61%
3 Improved sanitation facilities in health clinics built or subsidized by World Vision	165	3	10	10	-	31	-	-	32	5	91	55%
4 Improved household sanitation facilities built by community members or subsidized by World Vision	111,764	12,274	84,000	12,115	8,549	787	717	1,950	-	7,021	127,413	114%
5 Communities certified as free from open defecation	2,094	10	1,681	105	-	3	-	16	-	22	1,837	88%
OUTCOME 3: People who gained access to improved hygiene practices		22,548	439,223	56,882	85,674	94,590	50,760	34,600	152,558	110,414	1,047,249	
Activities												
1 Schoolchildren trained in safe hygiene behavior-change practices	213,828	750	32,000	14,109	1,396	20,432	1,381	3,220	53,500	20,267	147,055	69%
2 Household hand-washing facilities built by World Vision or community members	102,717	12,574	47,337	4,543	9,310	1,502	-	5,200	4,085	3,790	88,341	86%
3 School hand-washing facilities built by World Vision or community members	633	25	89	276	141	12	1	320	185	129	1,178	186%
4 Health clinic hand-washing facilities built by World Vision or community members	191	4	24	31	36	32	-	-	28	5	160	84%
OUTCOME 4: Improved capacity of communities to sustain WASH interventions												
Activities												
1 Water committees formed or reactivated with a fee-collection system	987	71	1,006	81	34	71	24	69	61	300	1,717	174%
2 Artisans and local entrepreneurs trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	1,981	-	136	191	123	-	30	301	75	79	935	47%
3 Functional Citizen Voice in Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	717	3	38	19	5	-	1	-	72	4	142	20%
4 Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	621	34	128	101	149	8	3	25	51	149	648	104%

BURUNDI

PROGRAM SUMMARY

As security and order returned to Burundi during the second-half of 2016, the Burundi WASH Program rallied the team and resources needed to reach thousands of families with WASH.

In 2016, 14,459 people in Burundi were served with clean water, 49,086 individuals accessed improved sanitation, and 22,548 people received hygiene education.

The WASH team was fully established in 2016. We celebrate all foundational work God has enabled us to accomplish, including the following:

- In 2016, we reduced the workload of 907 mothers and 2,478 girls, who are traditionally responsible for collecting water for the household.
 - As a result of hygiene education, 25 hand-washing facilities were constructed at educational facilities, and 25 headmasters were trained on school hygiene promotion.
 - More than 12,000 households constructed their own improved latrines and hand-washing facilities. In addition, 10 health staff were trained on Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) focusing on hygiene at health centers.
- To support schoolchildren, new and rehabilitated water points were constructed at six primary schools.

59 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built

2016 target: 51 **116%**

12,302 sanitation facilities built

2016 target: 3,219 **382%**

12,603 hand-washing facilities built

2016 target: 3,219 **392%**

71 water committees formed with fee-collection systems

2016 target: 51 **139%**

ETHIOPIA

PROGRAM SUMMARY

In 2016, we worked alongside communities and local leaders to develop sustainable water sources in Ethiopia. The majority of our emergency WASH efforts were focused on alleviating the suffering of families affected by Ethiopia's worst drought in 30 years.

A total of 1,051,662 people were provided with access to safe water in 2016. Nearly half of these (494,532 people) benefited from emergency WASH.

In addition, World Vision provided 522,250 people with improved sanitation and 439,223 individuals with hygiene awareness. Also in 2016:

- safe water, 102,000 people with sanitation, and 161,580 people with hygiene education. We also provided WASH facilities at health centers and schools to address an outbreak of acute diarrhea.
- In 28 schools, safe spaces were created for girls to change sanitary napkins and rest during their menstruation. In addition, 14,500 sanitary pads were distributed at schools. These interventions have significantly helped reduce school absenteeism.
- Sanitation Ambassadors were selected from urban areas and educated on the benefits of clean communities. These ambassadors led environmental cleaning campaigns and inspired fellow community members to build their own latrines.

2,241 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built

2016 target: 1,118 **200%**

84,074 sanitation facilities built

2016 target: 85,130 **99%**

47,450 hand-washing facilities built

2016 target: 85,130 **56%**

1,006 water committees formed with fee-collection systems

2016 target: 598 **168%**

KENYA

PROGRAM SUMMARY

In 2016, 133,864 people were provided with access to clean drinking water. We also reached 72,707 people with improved sanitation and educated 56,882 people on proper hygiene.

More than half of those served were children, further increasing the impact of the WASH work you support. As the leaders of the next generation, we hope to set these children on a path to empower their families to live happy and health lives.

The Kenya WASH Program exceeded nearly all of its annual targets, especially in providing tangible resources such as water points, latrines, and hand-washing facilities. These accomplishments were possible through partnerships with the government, and additional funding

received from donors who share a passion for clean water.

In 2016:

- World Vision improved hygiene knowledge and practices for 14,109 children by forming health clubs in 63 schools.
- In 27 program areas, water was supplied for livestock and domestic use. The communities used water for kitchen gardening and small-scale irrigation, diversifying their food supply, and better nourishing their children.
- Water is a limited resource for many, and was used as a source of peacebuilding in the Kakuma and Daadab refugee camps.

548 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built

2016 target: 175 **313%**

12,415 sanitation facilities built

2016 target: 1,891 **657%**

4,850 hand-washing facilities built

2016 target: 1,632 **319%**

81 water committees formed with fee-collection systems

2016 target: 48 **169%**

“We wish to convey our gratitude to you for being our partner. Your support has made it possible to implement interventions which have reached and changed the lives of the most disadvantaged children and communities in areas where we work in Kenya.”

—Enock Oruko
associate WASH director



RWANDA

PROGRAM SUMMARY

World Vision's faithful donors helped us reach 21,453 people in Rwanda with access to clean water in 2016. In addition, 53,625 individuals gained access to improved sanitation and 85,674 people were reached with hygiene promotion campaigns.

This year, we worked diligently to meet our targets for number of water points, latrines, and hand-washing facilities constructed. By working to build the capacity of the Rwanda WASH team, we look forward to reaching even more people in 2017.

In 2016:

- 17,053 schoolchildren were educated on menstrual hygiene management, where girls expressed

their fears and challenges. We also designed menstrual hygiene rooms to replace poorly constructed rooms at schools.

- 16 schools received safe drinking water out of five targeted, representing a 320 percent over achievement. We leveraged funding from a Food for Education grant to provide rainwater-harvesting tanks.
- In collaboration with churches, health centers, and community health workers, WASH campaigns were organized from July 31 to August 12, 2016. Faith leaders played a crucial role in mobilizing thousands of community members to adopt hygienic behaviors.

216 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built



8,551 sanitation facilities built



9,487 hand-washing facilities built



34 water committees formed with fee-collection systems



SOMALIA

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Somalia WASH Program reached 94,907 beneficiaries with a lasting source of clean water in 2016. In addition, 51,200 people gained access to improved sanitation, and 94,590 individuals, including 20,432 schoolchildren, were educated on proper hygiene during the year.

Despite staff in Somalia being diverted to focus on emergency response to drought and addressing the needs of people displaced by conflict, the WASH team met or exceeded most of its annual targets. This included rehabilitating 33 percent more wells than planned and training 32 times the number of schoolchildren planned in safe hygiene practices.

Emergency WASH work included completing 143 pit latrines in camps for internally displaced people, serving more than 7,250 people. The WASH team also distributed water purification tablets, soap, sanitation tool kits, and educational materials to health facilities in Somalia in response to drought caused by El Niño.

The Somalia WASH team also engaged imams and Islamic scholars as drivers of hygiene-behavior change, because of the respect and influence they have in the community. Imams mobilized community members, often at religious gatherings, to participate in hygiene promotion and practice good personal hygiene and cleanliness.

126 new and rehabilitated wells and water points



865 sanitation facilities built



1,546 hand-washing facilities built



71 water committees formed with fee-collection systems



SOUTH SUDAN

PROGRAM SUMMARY

In 2016, the South Sudan WASH Program provided access to clean drinking water to 52,208 people. In this complex emergency, the South Sudan WASH Program has served more people than planned, nearly half of them children.

South Sudan is one of the world's most fragile states, where civil unrest has interrupted development of the nation. In 2016, World Vision helped ensure that families, especially internally displaced ones, received knowledge on proper sanitation and hygiene. More than 31,400 people gained access to sanitation facilities, and 50,760 people were educated in healthy hygiene. However, due to increased insecurity, some targets for hygiene and sanitation facilities were not met.

Program highlights from 2016 include the following:

- A total of 24 water committees were established, consisting of 10 members each (with 40 percent female participation).
- We maintained the Kodok water treatment plant, which produces 180,000 liters of clean water daily to serve 13,800 displaced people and host communities.
- World Vision strengthened its relationship with the World Health Organization to transport greater quantities of project materials by air and sea. This partnership resulted in cost savings and accelerated our program delivery.

57 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built



1,326 sanitation facilities built



1 hand-washing facility built



24 water committees formed with fee-collection systems



SUDAN

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Sudan WASH Program continued to bring life-saving WASH services in 2016. The Sudan WASH team, consisting of the drilling team, water quality experts, and hygiene promotion teams, made this possible within the challenging operating environment of both South Darfur and Blue Nile, where access is limited or restricted.

In 2016, 155,549 people were served with clean drinking water. In the emergency WASH context, the Sudan WASH Program served more families than planned with clean water.

A total of 17,700 individuals accessed improved sanitation facilities, and 34,600 people were educated on healthy hygiene practices.

In 2016:

- 12,600 people benefited from emergency latrines, and 2,400 schoolchildren benefited from new latrines.
- We collaborated with the government ministries responsible for health, social affairs, water, environment, and sanitation, facilitating joint planning and supervision of the WASH program.
- 301 local mechanics were trained to identify, repair, and rehabilitate broken hand pumps. The training focused on minor and major repairs and where to find spare parts.

147 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built



1,966 sanitation facilities built



5,520 hand-washing facilities built



69 water committees formed with fee-collection systems



TANZANIA

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Tanzania WASH Program formally launched its five-year WASH business plan in 2016. The hiring and training of core staff was accomplished, as well as building partnerships with local governments to help reach more people with key WASH services.

In 2016, 140,744 people were served with clean water. In addition, 32,187 people accessed improved sanitation, and 152,558 people, including 53,500 schoolchildren, received hygiene education.

A higher level of water service is being promoted in areas with new and rehabilitated water points. Communities are now starting to opt for in-house connections—a positive sign of sustainability.

In 2016, we achieved the following:

- 25 rainwater-harvesting systems were constructed at 23 schools and two health facilities.
- 170 schoolteachers from 85 schools received sanitation and hygiene behavior-change training, and 80 school WASH clubs were formed.
- We partnered with district health departments to conduct sanitation and hygiene trainings in schools and communities.
- The Dream Village Project was piloted in three villages, where WASH and livelihood programs were integrated to economically empower parents.

Accomplishments Summary

- 116 new and rehabilitated wells and water points constructed
- 57 sanitation facilities built
- 4,298 hand-washing facilities built
- 61 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems



UGANDA

PROGRAM SUMMARY

We are grateful for what God has helped us accomplish through the Uganda WASH Program, which provided access to clean drinking water to 129,096 people in 2016. We exceeded our targeted water beneficiaries in 2016 by more than 100,000 people, as the Uganda WASH team served an influx of refugees from South Sudan with emergency WASH services.

Along with the families that accessed clean water, 50,674 individuals received improved sanitation, and 110,414 people were educated on hygiene. While we did not meet all sanitation targets, we are working with local partners and district governments to ensure communities construct sustainable sanitation facilities.

In 2016:

- Emergency WASH interventions included constructing 128 latrine blocks, bathing shelters, and communal hand-washing stations. These facilities helped improve the lives of 3,200 refugees.
- Children were trained on proper handwashing and how to make tippy taps, and then were asked to replicate this knowledge at home.
- According to the Ministry of Water and Environment Sector Performance Report, access to safe drinking water in rural areas increased from 65 percent in June 2015, to 67 percent in June 2016.

198 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built

2016 target: 105 **189%**

7,157 sanitation facilities built

2016 target: 9,535 **75%**

3,924 hand-washing facilities built

2016 target: 3,190 **123%**

300 water committees formed with fee-collection systems

2016 target: 126 **238%**

SOUTHERN AFRICA WASH

847,760 PEOPLE in Southern Africa provided with access to clean drinking water during 2016.

REGIONAL SUMMARY

In Southern Africa, World Vision has reached 3.7 million people with clean water since October 2010. In 2016, our regional program grew to include Angola, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Lesotho, South Africa, Swaziland, and Zimbabwe. They join Malawi, Mozambique, and Zambia in a regional WASH program dedicated to achieving universal coverage in all Area Development Programs (ADPs) by 2030.

This past year, Lesotho responded to emergency WASH needs. Angola, DRC, and South Africa WASH programs recruited faith leaders to promote improved sanitation and good hygiene. And the WASH team in

Zimbabwe began providing WASH in urban areas.

Malawi, Mozambique, and Zambia WASH programs also faithfully continued. In Malawi, the WASH team helped the first traditional authority (Chulu) achieve Open Defecation Free (ODF) status, including 145 villages in Mutchenda ADP. The Mozambique team tackled WASH needs resulting from drought caused by El Niño. And Zambia's team focused on the well-being of schoolchildren, scaling up the Sesame WASH Up! program.

Today, this region is stronger and healthier because of your support. The Southern Africa Learning Center

supported the region with the following activities:

- Helped secure nearly \$3 million for WASH programs in areas seriously affected by El Niño—Lesotho, Mozambique, South Africa, Swaziland, and Zimbabwe.
- Partnered with colleges and universities to research WASH programs in Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.
- Translated “Jesus: The Source of Living Water” handbook into four languages, making it possible for Christian leaders to share about Bible-based WASH principles.

Intervention	2016 Annual Target	Angola	DRC	Lesotho	Malawi	Mozambique	South Africa	Swaziland	Zambia	Zimbabwe	2016 Annual Achieved	Achieved vs. Target
OUTCOME 1: People who gained access to safe water		37,847	122,200	15,083	216,558	73,500	53,629	34,014	222,620	72,309	847,760	
Activities												
1 Successful boreholes or shallow wells completed	1,080	-	22	1	397	198	2	28	371	43	1,062	98%
2 Successful water points from mechanized wells, springs, piped-water systems, rainwater harvesting, and other systems installed	802	13	60	62	79	38	185	451	706	93	1,687	210%
3 Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated	754	33	125	8	265	28	5	16	167	187	834	111%
4 Schools with water supply systems installed or rehabilitated	215	4	14	6	22	26	32	57	25	12	198	92%
5 Health facilities with water supply systems installed or rehabilitated	90	1	2	5	4	-	2	-	10	2	26	29%
6 Households using water-treatment products (such as chlorine or P&G Purifier of Water) to disinfect drinking water	35,277	4,597	1,718	7,184	13,798	7,089	6	18,357	23,985	-	76,734	218%
OUTCOME 2: People who gained access to improved sanitation		21,023	52,453	5,935	150,475	86,615	3,394	30,345	104,976	38,287	493,503	
Activities												
1 Improved sanitation facilities in schools built or subsidized by World Vision	1,353	-	23	142	396	18	16	102	402	86	1,185	88%
2 Improved school latrines with menstrual hygiene management facilities	527	-	3	-	73	2	-	-	12	3	93	18%
3 Improved sanitation facilities in health clinics built or subsidized by World Vision	194	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	42	22%
4 Improved household sanitation facilities built by community members or subsidized by World Vision	73,378	1,680	6,986	844	42,780	17,323	-	192	17,496	8,253	95,554	130%
5 Communities certified as free from open defecation	1,050	17	17	-	526	9	-	-	290	322	1,181	112%
OUTCOME 3: People who gained access to improved hygiene practices		16,413	103,906	17,838	153,380	43,381	17,716	34,062	58,985	397,895	843,576	
Activities												
1 Schoolchildren trained in safe hygiene behavior-change practices	116,173	7,861	45,534	17,838	34,976	12,991	11,150	34,062	58,985	26,010	249,407	215%
2 Household hand-washing facilities built by World Vision or community members	78,018	759	4,673	510	40,901	14,171	3	-	17,166	8,253	86,436	111%
3 School hand-washing facilities built by World Vision or community members	467	-	459	81	76	6	1,052	5	490	98	2,267	485%
4 Health clinic hand-washing facilities built by World Vision or community members	175	-	41	7	21	-	2	-	16	-	87	50%
OUTCOME 4: Improved capacity of communities to sustain WASH interventions												
Activities												
1 Water committees formed or reactivated with a fee-collection system	2,126	50	252	10	682	234	3	34	503	245	2,013	95%
2 Artisans and local entrepreneurs trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	663	-	228	37	179	96	-	-	378	40	958	144%
3 Functional Citizen Voice in Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	887	-	8	-	19	-	3	2	7	-	39	4%
4 Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	1,077	95	172	-	323	272	2	23	238	8	1,133	105%

ANGOLA

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Through generous and faithful donor support, 37,847 Angolans gained access to clean water in 2016. In addition, more than 21,000 people gained access to sanitation facilities, and 16,413 individuals, including 7,861 schoolchildren, were educated on healthy hygiene.

In 2016, the WASH team focused on rehabilitating boreholes and introducing protected springs with taps to communities and ADPs in Angola. This resulted in 33 rehabilitated wells, and 13 taps in communities in seven ADPs, making clean water accessible to nearly 38,000 people—252 percent of our annual target.

Families also were joyful for the introduction of CLTS. Local faith

leaders, and other trusted community members and leaders received CLTS training from our Angola WASH team. They then heralded the messages and techniques of improved sanitation and hygiene while guiding community members through CLTS.

Today, children have access to latrines and hand-washing stations in their homes, and their families boast of clean living environments and the ongoing journey to good health. Entire communities are involved, with 17 certified as Open Defecation Free in 2016.

Angolan children now can look forward to healthier futures.

46 rehabilitated wells and water points



1,680 sanitation facilities built



759 hand-washing facilities built



50 water committees formed with fee-collection systems



DRC

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Together, we provided children and adults of the Democratic Republic of the Congo with access to improved water, sanitation, and hygiene. And their lives are changing for the better.

In 2016, through our partnership, 122,200 people (68,398 of them children) were provided with access to safe water. In addition, 52,453 individuals gained access to improved sanitation, and 103,906 people, including 45,534 students, learned to practice good hygiene in 2016.

The DRC WASH team greatly exceeded its 2016 annual targets, which further fueled its ambition to achieve significant expansion in WASH access across the country.

The following are just a few highlights of the DRC WASH Program in 2016:

- 14 schools and two health facilities were equipped with water points, making possible clean drinking water for students and patients.
- 17 communities became free from open defecation. Families built and now use home latrines after completing CLTS.
- 172 faith leaders encouraged community members to improve sanitation and hygiene for health and well-being despite in-country conflicts.

207 new and rehabilitated wells and water points



7,033 sanitation facilities built



5,173 hand-washing facilities built



252 water committees formed with fee-collection systems



LESOTHO

PROGRAM SUMMARY

More than 15,000 people in Lesotho gained access to safe water during 2016. In addition, nearly 6,000 individuals gained access to sanitation facilities, and 17,838 school-children were trained in safe hygiene behavior-change practices.

The 2016 success of the Lesotho WASH Program is partly due to securing emergency grants from UNICEF and the U.S. Embassy to Lesotho, building staff capacity on WASH in emergencies, and providing technical WASH support to ADPs.

Key partners played a vital role. The department of Rural Water Supply was instrumental in designing village water systems, participating in the selection of suitable construction

companies, and monitoring and supervising water system construction.

During drought response, WASH stakeholders trained communities on hygiene promotion and delivered clean water to communities. Village health workers were trained to train others on hygiene promotion, and they reached many community members with hygiene messages.

Teachers from 46 schools were trained to oversee WASH activities in the schools. Twice the number of schoolchildren than planned were reached with hygiene education. WASH clubs were established in 45 schools, empowering children as change agents to promote improved sanitation and hygiene behavior.

71 new and rehabilitated wells and water points



986 sanitation facilities built



598 hand-washing facilities built



10 water committees formed with fee-collection systems



MALAWI

PROGRAM SUMMARY

World Vision's Malawi WASH Program helped bring clean water, along with improved sanitation and hygiene to children and their families to help them live stronger, healthier lives.

In 2016:

- 216,558 Malawians gained access to safe water through new and rehabilitated water points.
- 150,475 people gained access to latrines.
- All 145 villages of Mutchenda ADP reached universal water coverage.

In addition, families in these villages built latrines and hand-washing stations. In fact, the entire Chulu Traditional Authority achieved ODF status and was recognized by the government—a first in Malawi!

- 153,380 people learned to practice good hygiene. Today, many of them have built hand-washing stations for use in their homes.
- 682 water committees were formed or reactivated. Of these, 245 committees planted trees to improve water infiltration and reduce soil erosion near water points.

741 new and rehabilitated wells and water points



43,176 sanitation facilities built



40,998 hand-washing facilities built



682 water committees formed with fee-collection systems



MOZAMBIQUE

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Through the commitment of our donors and partners to provide safe water to those needing it most in Mozambique, 73,500 children and adults gained access to clean water in 2016.

They also helped make possible household sanitation facilities for 86,615 people and the construction of 14,177 hand-washing facilities. In addition, 43,381 individuals, including nearly 13,000 schoolchildren, received training on healthy hygiene practices.

These are some highlights from 2016:

- 17 communities achieved universal water coverage in the Gaza, Nampula, and Zambezia provinces.

- 23,143 students can now access clean drinking water from 26 newly constructed wells at their schools.
- 1,296 students (and teachers) at two schools in Zambezia province gained access 18 latrines.
- 272 faith leaders promoted improved sanitation and hygiene habits in their communities, greatly exceeding the annual target.

The Mozambique office worked to secure \$18 million to provide clean water and humanitarian aid in Tete and Gaza provinces—communities hardest hit by the country's worst drought in 30 years. Nearly \$1 million was specifically allocated for WASH.

Accomplishment Highlights

- 264 new and rehabilitated wells and water points constructed
- 17,341 sanitation facilities built
- 14,177 hand-washing facilities built
- 234 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems



SOUTH AFRICA

PROGRAM SUMMARY

During 2016, 53,629 people in South Africa gained access to safe water. In addition, nearly 3,400 individuals gained access to sanitation facilities, and more than 17,700 people were educated on safe hygiene practices.

Six ADPs in South Africa were declared disaster areas as a result of extreme drought conditions caused by El Niño. Using funds acquired from FirstRand Bank, the WASH team installed 156 water tanks distributed evenly among the six ADPs. These tanks safely supplied and stored 780,000 liters of water, which benefited 27,000 people. World Vision later gifted the tanks to municipalities and communities for use beyond the El Niño period.

Also in response to the drought, the South Africa WASH Program redirected its hygiene promotion focus from households to schools, as children are the most affected during any disease outbreak. Educating them in school about healthy hygiene practices is an effective way to prevent WASH-related diseases.

Local municipalities played a vital role in ensuring sustainability of WASH activities in their respective areas and continuity of services and ownership of drought intervention infrastructure. The program also worked with the Department of Water and Sanitation and the Department of Health, as well as Umgeni Water, a state-owned entity, for water testing.

Accomplishment Highlights

- 192 new and rehabilitated wells and water points constructed
- 16 sanitation facilities built
- 1,057 hand-washing facilities built
- 3 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems



SWAZILAND

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Through faithful donor support, more than 34,000 people in Swaziland gained access to safe water for better health during 2016. In addition, 30,345 individuals gained access to sanitation facilities, and 34,062 school-children were trained in safe hygiene behavior-change practices.

The Swaziland WASH Program made a major shift from drilling boreholes to constructing larger mechanized systems to serve more people. Instead of having communal standpipes, these now connect at the household level and make it easier to collect water-user fees. Solar-powered systems also are being adopted, with the first such system to be completed by November 2016.

Through resource mobilization, the Swaziland WASH Program received funding from USAID to extend the Mpolonjeni water pipeline to two communities that could not be reached previously. Construction is expected to be completed by the first quarter of 2017. Water access in Mpolonjeni ADP is currently 67 percent, but will rise to more than 95 percent when the pipeline extension is complete.

The WASH team strengthened its collaboration with partners such as the Swaziland Water Services Cooperation and the Department of Water Affairs to assist with mechanized systems and pipeline extensions.

Accomplishment Highlights

- 495 new and rehabilitated wells and water points constructed
- 294 sanitation facilities built
- 5 hand-washing facilities built
- 34 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems



ZAMBIA

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Zambia WASH Program provided clean water to 222,620 adults and children in 2016. Today in Sinazongwe ADP, children no longer have to be concerned about becoming ill because of contaminated water. Support from donors made it possible to construct three mechanized water systems, and children and their families now have access to safe drinking water.

The program also expanded the WASH UP! project from 25 schools to 115 in 2016. Led by teachers trained by World Vision's Zambia WASH team and using Sesame Workshop materials featuring spirited characters Raya and Elmo, students eagerly embraced good hygiene and sanitation habits. "WASH UP! has changed my life," proclaimed young Sumo from Kayaya village.

Also, in 2016:

- 104,976 people gained access to latrines, many building the latrines themselves following their participation in CLTS training.
- 58,985 schoolchildren received training in safe hygiene behavior-change practices.
- 238 Christian leaders received training and now promote lasting change using Biblically-based WASH messaging.

World Vision is thankful for the opportunity to be a reflection of God's love to Zambians.

1,244 new and rehabilitated wells and water points

2016 target: 745 **167%**

17,916 sanitation facilities built

2016 target: 8,978 **200%**

17,672 hand-washing facilities built

2016 target: 14,131 **125%**

503 water committees formed with fee-collection systems

2016 target: 425 **118%**

ZIMBABWE

PROGRAM SUMMARY

In 2016, extreme drought conditions wreaked havoc on the lives of children and families across Southern Africa. Zimbabwe was deemed one of the worst affected countries by the drought fueled by El Niño, with millions estimated to be without basic provisions of food or water.

World Vision's Zimbabwe WASH Program served as a timely and welcome friend to families in need of clean water, improved sanitation, and good hygiene practices.

In 2016, the Zimbabwe WASH team drilled 43 new boreholes and equipped them with hand pumps; constructed mechanized water systems, fitting them with cost-saving solar-pumping systems and 93 taps; and rehabilitated 187 water points. As

a result, 72,309 Zimbabweans joyfully received access to clean water when they needed it most.

The Zimbabwe WASH Program also heavily focused on hygiene promotion after receiving a generous grant from UNICEF. The team trained community members on critical messages of health and hygiene, and equipped them with buckets, soap, and jerry cans to put good hygiene into practice.

The team also conducted hygiene promotion in cities such as Bulawayo and with children participating in Vacation Bible School.

In total, 397,895 people were reached with hygiene education, and 38,287 individuals gained access to sanitation facilities in 2016.

Accomplishment Highlights

- 323 new and rehabilitated wells and water points constructed
- 8,339 sanitation facilities built
- 8,351 hand-washing facilities built
- 245 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems



“When World Vision was telling us that each household needs a latrine, I did not understand ... Now that we have a latrine, we are no longer sick.

To my fellow kids, if your parents cannot construct a latrine for you, you can do it yourself. If you need help, I am free to help anyone who wants to dig a latrine.”

—Chapansi, 13, who built a latrine for herself and her grandmother in Mutchenda ADP, Malawi

WEST AFRICA WASH

465,344 PEOPLE in West Africa provided with access to clean drinking water during 2016.

REGIONAL SUMMARY

In West Africa, World Vision has reached 1.9 million people with clean water since October 2010. In 2016, four new countries were successfully added to the West Africa WASH Program: Chad, Mauritania, Senegal, and Sierra Leone, bringing the total to seven countries (including Ghana, Mali, and Niger). World Vision celebrates the achievement of universal water coverage in five ADPs in Mali and two ADPs in Ghana.

New staff were hired at the Regional Water Quality Laboratory in Ghana, including a lab manager, chemist, and microbiologist. The lab provides trace

element and heavy metal analyses for West Africa WASH programs.

The West Africa Learning Center coordinated procurement of pumps and solar panels from Grundfos for five countries to support mechanized system expansion and efficiencies.

In addition, the learning center organized a training by United Solar Initiative to build capacity for solar-powered water system construction. World Vision staff from five countries attended the training on designing and installing systems.



The regional WASH unit also helped solicit successful grants for the Ghana WASH Program from UN-Habitat (\$1,446,000) and the Sierra Leone WASH Program from UNICEF (\$936,656).

Intervention	2016 Annual Target	Chad	Ghana	Mali	Mauritania	Niger	Senegal	Sierra Leone	2016 Annual Achieved	Achieved vs. Target
OUTCOME 1: People who gained access to safe water		10,050	93,200	122,394	94,745	111,000	18,935	15,020	465,344	
Activities										
1 Successful boreholes or shallow wells completed	673	17	189	150	-	165	-	9	530	79%
2 Successful water points from mechanized wells, springs, piped-water systems, rainwater harvesting, and other systems installed	560	3	72	169	6	148	1	24	423	76%
3 Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated	284	11	47	58	60	57	88	-	321	113%
4 Schools with water supply systems installed or rehabilitated	148	12	54	26	1	11	3	11	118	80%
5 Health facilities with water supply systems installed or rehabilitated	158	2	11	6	15	4	17	2	57	36%
6 Households using water-treatment products (such as chlorine or P&G Purifier of Water) to disinfect drinking water	29,148	5,844	6,782	15,530	28,298	1,302	2,046	2,143	61,945	213%
OUTCOME 2: People who gained access to improved sanitation		6,390	12,869	21,140	552	25,678	8,053	1,213	75,895	
Activities										
1 Improved sanitation facilities in schools built or subsidized by World Vision	293	12	22	61	-	30	12	2	139	47%
2 Improved school latrines with menstrual hygiene management facilities	173	-	20	39	14	5	-	-	78	45%
3 Improved sanitation facilities in health clinics built or subsidized by World Vision	119	5	2	9	7	4	8	2	37	31%
4 Improved household sanitation facilities built by community members or subsidized by World Vision	16,473	974	1,439	2,797	-	3,950	481	49	9,690	59%
5 Communities certified as free from open defecation	450	-	14	60	-	32	30	-	136	30%
OUTCOME 3: People who gained access to improved hygiene practices		8,547	263,312	149,917	12,838	159,347	19,118	7,846	620,925	
Activities										
1 Schoolchildren trained in safe hygiene behavior-change practices	110,030	1,965	47,240	49,378	525	29,742	2,422	278	131,550	120%
2 Household hand-washing facilities built by World Vision or community members	21,627	806	778	11,312	3,422	1,052	1,825	321	19,516	90%
3 School hand-washing facilities built by World Vision or community members	1,167	14	412	729	4	152	20	-	1,331	114%
4 Health clinic hand-washing facilities built by World Vision or community members	431	-	17	20	11	54	114	-	216	50%
OUTCOME 4: Improved capacity of communities to sustain WASH interventions										
Activities										
1 Water committees formed or reactivated with a fee-collection system	1,134	150	133	365	64	205	46	16	979	86%
2 Artisans and local entrepreneurs trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	803	76	502	691	120	636	209	-	2,234	278%
3 Functional Citizen Voice in Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	214	-	84	55	-	15	-	18	172	80%
4 Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	843	-	262	466	223	52	81	20	1,104	131%

CHAD

PROGRAM SUMMARY

World Vision is thankful for the opportunity to provide safe WASH to children and families in Chad. This was the first year of Chad's country-wide WASH program, and despite challenges in launching the program, we were able to reach 10,050 people with clean water. The year began with hiring several new staff, including the new WASH manager and the monitoring and evaluation officer.

In addition to the 31 new and rehabilitated water points completed in 2016, 21 boreholes were drilled. However, due to a delay in the shipment of hand pumps, these boreholes will be commissioned in 2017. To ensure sustainability of infrastructure, 76 artisans were trained

to construct, repair, and maintain WASH facilities.

The Chad WASH team is working to make sure women have a voice in the management of water points by ensuring at least two women participate on each WASH committee.

Through conducting CLTS trainings in five villages, community members worked hard to build 974 household latrines, providing nearly 6,400 people with access to sanitation facilities. In addition, 8,547 people, including nearly 2,000 students, were trained in healthy hygiene practices, and 806 households installed hand-washing facilities.

Accomplishment Highlights

- 31 new and rehabilitated wells and water points constructed
- 991 sanitation facilities built
- 820 hand-washing facilities built
- 150 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems



GHANA

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Thanks to our faithful donors, the Ghana WASH Program provided a lasting source of clean water to 93,200 people in 2016. More than 263,300 community members, including 47,240 students, participated in hygiene education training this year. Nearly 13,000 people gained access to sanitation facilities.

The Ghana WASH Program secured a UN–Habitat grant for \$1.45 million. The project will work to strengthen resilience to water-related shocks.

The WASH team also implemented continuous quality improvement focused on the accessibility and functionality of water points. After a series of interventions directed at improving these aspects, the end line evaluation showed 86.3 percent of 453 water points were functional.

In 2016, the Ghana WASH Program trained 262 faith leaders in hygiene behavior-change practices. The team also helped develop a WASH Sermon Guide. The guide will serve as a framework for building the capacity of staff and faith-based organizations around faith integration into WASH programming. Implementation of the guide will be rolled out in 2017.

The WASH team also is preparing to implement the Sesame WASH UP! Project in Ghana. Students will be educated on safe WASH practices to become change agents in their homes and communities. The educational models have been developed and are being translated into local languages. Twenty-five schools in Savelugu ADP will pilot the project in 2017.

Accomplishment Highlights

- 308 new and rehabilitated wells and water points constructed
- 1,463 sanitation facilities built
- 1,207 hand-washing facilities built
- 133 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems



MALI

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Thanks to ongoing donor support, the Mali WASH Program served 122,394 people with a lasting source of clean water in 2016.

Some highlights from 2016 include:

- Completed 19 mechanized water systems and one system extension, benefiting 42,250 people.
- Reached 149,917 people with hygiene behavior-change programming, including 49,378 schoolchildren.
- Trained 466 faith leaders (pastors and imams) to use WASH behavior-change messages to influence their congregations and communities to practice healthy hygiene and prevent disease.

- Launched a collaboration with UNC for continuous quality improvement, initially focused on water quality. Conducted the baseline assessment.

- Reached 109,020 people with sanitation interventions, such as CLTS, with 21,140 people gaining access to improved sanitation facilities.

The program also received a three-year \$3 million award from the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation for WASH services in 40 healthcare facilities in partnership with the World Health Organization and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to demonstrate impact on child and maternal health.

377 new and rehabilitated wells and water points

2016 target: 303 **124%**

2,867 sanitation facilities built

2016 target: 5,050 **57%**

12,061 hand-washing facilities built

2016 target: 10,180 **118%**

365 water committees formed with fee-collection systems

2016 target: 303 **120%**

MAURITANIA

PROGRAM SUMMARY

This first year of the country-wide Mauritania WASH program, our team provided 94,745 people with clean water through rehabilitation of 60 water points in the capital city of Nouakchott and construction of three mechanized water systems. At each of the water points in Nouakchott, an electro-chlorinator was installed and a women's cooperative was established for the production and sale of chlorine to be used for water treatment.

The Mauritania WASH team also is working in 29 malnutrition centers to provide basic WASH services. During 2016, 11 hand-washing facilities were constructed, 11 disposal facilities for medical and nonmedical waste were installed, seven latrines were

rehabilitated, and four centers were supplied with a new source of drinking water. In addition, more than 1,200 mothers and caregivers of severe acutely malnourished children were trained on safe hygiene and sanitation practices.

The program also trained 178 faith leaders and 190 female community leaders on the importance of hygiene and clean water to the health and welfare of children and families.

In total, 12,838 people received hygiene behavior-change programming, and 552 individuals gained access to sanitation facilities, thanks to generous donor support.

Accomplishment Highlights

- 66 new and rehabilitated wells and water points constructed
- 21 sanitation facilities built
- 3,437 hand-washing facilities built
- 64 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems



NIGER

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Niger WASH Program served 111,000 people with a lasting source of clean water in 2016. Here are some of the highlights from our work in Niger during the past year:

- Completed 14 mechanized water systems with 148 taps. Organized and trained 14 water-user associations to help ensure their long-term operation.
- Provided emergency WASH, including safe water, latrines, hand-washing facilities, soap, and hygiene promotion, to displaced families in four refugee camps.
- Drilled 123 hand-augered wells for drinking and irrigating crops, in partnership with Water4 and Access Development.
- Trained 52 faith leaders (Christian and Muslim) to use WASH behavior-change messages to influence their congregations and communities to practice healthy hygiene and prevent disease.
- Reached 159,347 individuals with hygiene behavior-change programming, and 25,678 people with improved sanitation facilities.
- Supported six pump-repair networks to create resource centers in partnership with municipalities.
- Coordinated with the WASH coalition, of which World Vision is an active member, to conduct an institutional triggering for national and regional decision makers to support CLTS implementation.

370 new and rehabilitated wells and water points

2016 target: 276 **134%**

3,984 sanitation facilities built

2016 target: 4,540 **88%**

1,258 hand-washing facilities built

2016 target: 660 **191%**

205 water committees formed with fee-collection systems

2016 target: 250 **82%**

SENEGAL

PROGRAM SUMMARY

2016 was Senegal's first year implementing its country-wide WASH program, which reached nearly 19,000 people with access to clean water through the rehabilitation of 88 water points and the installation of one new water tap. To ensure the sustainability of this infrastructure, more than 200 artisans were trained to construct, repair, and maintain WASH facilities.

Hygiene and sanitation behavior change was a priority for the Senegal WASH Program this year, which held 655 awareness and demonstration trainings, reaching 19,118 people including 2,422 schoolchildren. In addition, 426 sanitation and hygiene

kits were distributed, 199 tippy taps were built, 20 hand-washing facilities were installed in schools, and 114 hand-washing stations were constructed in healthcare facilities. Overall, 8,053 people gained access to sanitation facilities in 2016, and 30 communities were certified ODF.

The program also strengthened the capacity of local authorities, religious leaders, and community-based organizations and facilitated their involvement in the WASH program. This integration helped save time and laid the foundation for the sustainability of program achievements.

89 new and rehabilitated wells and water points

2016 target: 166 **54%**

501 sanitation facilities built

2016 target: 355 **141%**

1,959 hand-washing facilities built

2016 target: 2,030 **97%**

46 water committees formed with fee-collection systems

2016 target: 11 **418%**

SIERRA LEONE

PROGRAM SUMMARY

2016 also was the first year of Sierra Leone's country-wide WASH program. The year began with hiring several new staff, including the WASH manager, two technical WASH supervisors, four hygiene promoters, and a finance officer.

The Sierra Leone WASH Program reached more than 15,000 people with clean water in 2016 by constructing eight solar-powered mechanized systems in schools, as well as nine boreholes with hand pumps in three schools, two health centers, and four communities.

More than 1,200 people were reached with improved sanitation, through the construction of 49 household latrines, two school latrines, and two health center latrines. More than 7,800 people were trained in healthy hygiene

practices, and hand-washing facilities were installed in 321 households. In addition, the WASH team trained 20 faith leaders to promote hygiene in their congregations and communities.

The program formed 16 WASH committees, training 313 members (104 of them women), in water-user fee collection for operation and maintenance of WASH facilities.

The Sierra Leone team has worked hard to grow its WASH funding portfolio this year, leveraging its U.S. funding and business plan to win \$4 million in additional grants. This enabled World Vision to play a key role partnering with the government to conduct a baseline water mapping survey to evaluate the current water coverage in the country and identify the areas of greatest need.

Accomplishment Highlights

- 33 new and rehabilitated wells and water points constructed
- 53 sanitation facilities built
- 321 hand-washing facilities built
- 16 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems



“We now have \$7,100,000 Leones (\$1,270). We have raised this amount through monthly contributions of \$1,000 Leones (less than 20 cents) per household head. Our committee is working very hard to maintain our water point, ensuring that there is no major breakdown. We will now be able to construct a well or latrine for ourselves.”

—Mr. Aiah J. Boima,
Chairman of village WASH committee,
Gbane ADP, Sierra Leone

LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN WASH

108,572 PEOPLE in Latin America and the Caribbean provided with access to clean drinking water during 2016.

REGIONAL SUMMARY

In 2016, faithful donor support helped the Latin America and Caribbean region grow stronger and increase its impact on children and families. Four new countries were added to our regional WASH program: Bolivia, Haiti, Mexico, and Nicaragua. This brings the total number of countries implementing WASH programs in the region to five (including the original program in Honduras).

All new countries successfully launched their country-wide WASH programs this past year, forming their WASH teams and laying the foundation to begin ramping up interventions.

Some unique aspects of the Latin America and Caribbean WASH Program include a focus on achieving a higher WASH service level, such as household water access (in Bolivia, Honduras, Mexico, and Nicaragua), and in some cases also installing flush toilets (in Bolivia and Honduras).

The regional WASH approach involves close collaboration with municipalities, local governments, and community members. Joint efforts include the construction of WASH infrastructure, such as water pipelines and improved sanitation facilities, as well as hygiene promotion at homes and schools.



Intervention	2016 Annual Target	Bolivia	Haiti	Honduras	Mexico	Nicaragua	2016 Annual Achieved	Achieved vs. Target
OUTCOME 1: People who gained access to safe water		3,204	77,194	21,503	5,554	1,117	108,572	
Activities								
1 Successful boreholes or shallow wells completed	18	-	7	11	-	-	18	100%
2 Successful water points from mechanized wells, springs, piped-water systems, rainwater harvesting, and other systems installed	8,227	450	15	3,509	1,000	-	4,974	60%
3 Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated	26	-	43	7	-	278	328	1262%
4 Schools with water supply systems installed or rehabilitated	100	5	8	33	32	4	82	82%
5 Health facilities with water supply systems installed or rehabilitated	9	-	-	4	4	-	8	89%
6 Households using water-treatment products (such as chlorine or P&G Purifier of Water) to disinfect drinking water	13,287	618	6,604	3,367	1,582	1,670	13,841	104%
OUTCOME 2: People who gained access to improved sanitation		2,020	4,410	3,675	1,248	442	11,795	
Activities								
1 Improved sanitation facilities in schools built or subsidized by World Vision	100	80	10	17	-	4	111	111%
2 Improved school latrines with menstrual hygiene management facilities	87	-	-	10	-	-	10	11%
3 Improved sanitation facilities in health clinics built or subsidized by World Vision	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
4 Improved household sanitation facilities built by community members or subsidized by World Vision	2,957	187	219	497	235	-	1,138	38%
5 Communities certified as free from open defecation	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
OUTCOME 3: People who gained access to improved hygiene practices		11,511	38,471	8,166	5,706	2,128	65,982	
Activities								
1 Schoolchildren trained in safe hygiene behavior-change practices	33,238	11,511	26,694	3,433	2,848	543	45,029	135%
2 Household hand-washing facilities built by World Vision or community members	12,715	175	666	2,519	557	256	4,173	33%
3 School hand-washing facilities built by World Vision or community members	100	18	31	23	34	4	110	110%
4 Health clinic hand-washing facilities built by World Vision or community members	9	-	2	2	-	-	4	44%
OUTCOME 4: Improved capacity of communities to sustain WASH interventions								
Activities								
1 Water committees formed or reactivated with a fee-collection system	422	25	92	80	50	8	255	60%
2 Artisans and local entrepreneurs trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	330	-	121	37	-	-	158	48%
3 Functional Citizen Voice in Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	301	-	100	26	-	-	126	42%
4 Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	607	6	416	63	1	-	486	80%

BOLIVIA

PROGRAM SUMMARY

During this first year of Bolivia's country WASH program, 3,204 people were provided with access to safe water through construction and rehabilitation of gravity-fed water systems and rainwater harvesting.

More than 11,500 people learned to practice good hygiene for improved health. The program completed hygiene educational guides to be used with mothers and schoolchildren, focusing on healthy homes and schools. Mothers, fathers, and schoolchildren received training to prevent the spread of diarrhea and disease. Topics covered include safe water handling, handwashing, and hygienic latrine maintenance.

In addition, 2,020 individuals gained access to improved sanitation. In total, 40 bathroom stalls were built at schools, with separate toilets for boys and girls as well as hand-washing facilities. Another 187 household bathrooms were constructed, most of which included flush toilets, septic tanks, and showers. Excess water from the sinks and showers will be used for household gardens to improve food security and family nutrition.

Through WASH committee trainings, 99 adults learned how to operate and manage the water systems, and six plumbers were trained in preventive maintenance of the water systems to avoid breakdowns.

Accomplishment Highlights

- 450 new water points constructed
- 267 sanitation facilities built
- 193 hand-washing facilities built
- 25 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems



HAITI

PROGRAM SUMMARY

World Vision is thankful for donor support of this first year of the Haiti WASH Program. On this island prone to natural disasters, World Vision's WASH services are helping save the lives of vulnerable children. This past year, the Haiti WASH Program hired local staff including WASH engineers and child-survival officers.

In 2016, the program provided a sustainable source of clean water to 77,194 people through construction of new and rehabilitated wells and water systems. In total, 38,471 people were reached with hygiene behavior-change programming, and 4,410 individuals gained access to improved sanitation facilities.

The Haiti WASH Program also focused on water infrastructure mapping. In partnership with Haiti Outreach, the Haiti Ministry of Water and Sanitation, and local authorities, the program began mapping infrastructure and resources in the Central Plateau, North, Northeast, and La Gonave Island. The mapping will be used as a tool for decision-making to guide WASH interventions. In 2016, mapping was completed in the Central Plateau, where 6,171 water points in 12 communes were registered.

The program also empowered 416 faith leaders to promote improved sanitation and hygiene practices within their communities and congregations.

65 new and rehabilitated wells and water points

2016 target: 28 **232%**

229 sanitation facilities built

2016 target: 5 **4,580%**

699 hand-washing facilities built

2016 target: 0

92 water committees formed with fee-collection systems

34% 2016 target: 270

HONDURAS

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Through continued donor support, the Honduras WASH Program reached 21,503 people in 2016 with clean water.

This past year, the program continued providing household access to clean water, and worked closely with community members and municipalities to construct 10 gravity-fed spring catchment systems. The program began drilling wells in 2016, with 11 successful boreholes drilled and mechanized. In total, 3,509 household water taps were constructed, benefiting the same number of families.

In addition, the program reached 8,166 people with hygiene promotion and behavior-change programming as well as 3,675 with improved sanitation.

The Honduras WASH Program also formed these strategic alliances in 2016:

- 15 municipalities and seven municipal associations assisted with water project surveys, designs, and technical reports.
- The Ministry of Education supported trainings in schools, and the Ministry of Health analyzed water quality and monitored rates of WASH-related illness.
- El Zamorano Pan-American Agricultural University conducted an impact study, showing 100 percent of households in Queruco community gained access to safe water at home.

Accomplishment Highlights

- 3,527 new and rehabilitated wells and water points constructed
- 514 sanitation facilities built
- 2,544 hand-washing facilities built
- 80 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems



MEXICO

PROGRAM SUMMARY

In 2016 the Mexico WASH team changed its approach from small projects to one country-wide program. They standardized interventions and approaches to include sustainability activities, gender integration, reaching the most vulnerable people, menstrual hygiene management, elimination of open defecation, and program monitoring for increased impact.

In 2016, 5,554 people were reached with access to clean water, primarily through construction of rainwater harvesting systems at homes. In addition, 32 schools and four health centers benefited from new or rehabilitated water systems.

This past year, the program reached 5,706 people with hygiene behavior-change programming, and 1,248 people gained access to improved sanitation facilities. Through hygiene programming, community members were mobilized to construct tippy taps for handwashing, which families have accepted and replicated.

The Mexico WASH Program partnered with many organizations in 2016 to achieve these results. Leveraged funding from the Inter-American Development Bank helped support WASH interventions in disperse rural communities. Technical support was provided by the International Rescue Committee and national government agencies.

Accomplishment Highlights

- 1,000 new water points constructed
- 235 sanitation facilities built
- 591 hand-washing facilities built
- 50 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems



NICARAGUA

PROGRAM SUMMARY

During this first year of the Nicaragua WASH Program, activities focused on hiring staff, conducting a baseline, mobilizing community members, and building relationships with local government and partners for WASH implementation.

To understand WASH needs in Nicaraguan communities, the baseline included 3,052 home visits, 228 household surveys, and 503 surveys of schoolchildren in more than 30 target communities. The results showed only 47.9 percent of households in target communities had access to safe water from an improved water source within a 30-minute round-trip walk of their home.

In 2016, 1,117 people were reached with a sustainable source of clean water through rehabilitation of

nonfunctioning wells and piped-water systems. In addition, 5,929 individuals benefited from water filters to treat microbes and naturally occurring elements such as arsenic, making water safe for drinking.

In total, 2,128 people were reached with hygiene behavior-change programming. The team organized and trained 125 community health promoters to conduct hygiene programming through a series of home visits with 511 households. Promoters observed during the final visits a 50 to 70 percent increase in households with hand-washing facilities. Households also improved cleanliness of their latrines and developed drainage solutions to prevent stagnant water which breeds mosquito-transmitted illnesses such as Zika and malaria.

Accomplishment Highlights

- 278 rehabilitated wells and water points constructed
- 4 sanitation facilities built
- 260 hand-washing facilities built
- 8 WASH committees formed with fee-collection systems



ASIA-PACIFIC WASH

Regional Summary

During 2016, in addition to the India WASH Program, World Vision invested in providing safe drinking water to five countries in the region (Cambodia, Myanmar, North Korea, Papua New Guinea, and the Philippines). Based on the unique WASH context, we provided P&G Purifier of Water packets in four of these countries to help families treat water in households, schools, and health facilities. Through this program, families treated 154,224,000 liters of water, serving 211,745 people.

World Vision's Asia-Pacific Private-Public Partnerships Incubation Hub was launched in July 2016 in Singapore. The Hub is a cross-sector incubator of partnerships and innovations to find new WASH solutions in the Asia-Pacific region.

Country Highlights

- In India, World Vision implemented a full, country-wide WASH program, addressing the needs of 379,362 people in communities and schools. Similarly, treated water provided by P&G Purifier of Water was key to sustaining life after severe regional flooding contaminated wells.
- In Cambodia, 87 percent of schoolchildren drink P&G-treated water during the school day in the targeted program areas.
- In Myanmar, pre-positioning of emergency relief materials in strategic areas allowed us to effectively deploy relief materials.
- In North Korea, World Vision replaced existing electric pumps



in Chongsan-ri program area with solar-powered pumps from Grundfos. We also provided materials to build public latrines.

- In the Philippines, World Vision worked alongside local governments and organizations to distribute P&G Purifier of Water, and scaled up trainings on safe hygiene behavior.

A MOTHER'S JOY

Hay Rom, 52, cares for her three children and a grandson in Sophy village, located in Borei Cholsar district, Cambodia. Her health, her time, and her safety were always at risk, as she struggled to find clean water.

"Before, my family carried water from ponds at the pagoda and near my village for daily using and drinking," said Hay Rom. "The water was very polluted and dirty. I did not treat it for drinking purposes, and my children and I got diarrhea very often. In order to reduce the diarrhea, I decided to boil water for drinking. It was very difficult to find firewood in the wet season. We boiled water twice a day, and I spent too much time to boil the water because we had to wait until the water boiled because we worried about the fire burning our house.

"But now, we do not spend time to find the firewood for boiling the water and worry about fire burning our house. Now, I use P&G Purifier of Water to treat the drinking water. In 10 minutes we get 20 liters of water for drinking for a full day. I have more time to do various work and to earn my income. Most of all, we do not have diarrhea."

While we may have heard stories of similar transformation, for Hay and her children, the option to have safe water and freedom with her time and health was not possible before. Encouraging women to participate in community meetings and promoting WASH at home provides an opportunity for leadership. Hay was supported to be an agent of change by educating her children on good sanitation and



Hay Rom and her daughter no longer fall ill with diarrhea now that they treat their drinking water.

hygiene practices and safe drinking water. Similarly, she can now be a more confident caretaker of her family, providing for their needs and empowering them to continue treating their water as they start families of their own.

INDIA

379,362 PEOPLE provided with access to clean drinking water during 2016.

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Since October 2012, World Vision has served 503,844 beneficiaries with a lasting source of clean water in India. In 2016, the India WASH Program brought clean water to more people than planned, reaching 158 percent of its target. This success was possible through working with community members, local governments, and school leadership.

Similarly, we reached 57,264 people with improved sanitation, and 412,673 people received hygiene education. In 2016, the WASH

Program focused on increasing awareness and changing hygiene behavior rather than providing hand-washing facilities.

With the focus of WASH in schools through the Support My School initiative, a total of 15,547 students received WASH facilities. While we need to increase the number of menstrual hygiene management facilities at schools, we are encouraged by the construction of 286 gender-segregated latrines that provide dignity and privacy.

2,560 new and rehabilitated wells and water points built

2016 target: 220 **1,164%**

9,173 sanitation facilities built

2016 target: 2,935 **313%**

1,682 hand-washing facilities built

3% 2016 target: 62,200

Intervention	India 2016 Annual Target	India 2016 Annual Achieved	India Achieved vs. Target
OUTCOME 1: People who gained access to safe water		379,362	
Activities			
1 Successful boreholes or shallow wells completed	90	86	96%
2 Successful water points from mechanized wells, springs, piped-water systems, rainwater harvesting, and other systems installed	-	416	
3 Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated	130	2,058	1583%
4 Schools with water supply systems installed or rehabilitated	100	3,333	3333%
5 Health facilities with water supply systems installed or rehabilitated	-	1,698	
6 Households using water-treatment products (such as chlorine or P&G Purifier of Water) to disinfect drinking water	60,000	30,318	51%
OUTCOME 2: People who gained access to improved sanitation		57,264	
Activities			
1 Improved sanitation facilities in schools built or subsidized by World Vision	100	286	286%
2 Improved school latrines with menstrual hygiene management facilities	100	2	2%
3 Improved sanitation facilities in health clinics built or subsidized by World Vision	-	-	
4 Improved household sanitation facilities built by community members or subsidized by World Vision	2,835	8,887	313%
5 Communities certified as free from open defecation	28	87	311%
OUTCOME 3: People who gained access to improved hygiene practices		412,673	
Activities			
1 Schoolchildren trained in safe hygiene behavior-change practices	100,000	384,965	385%
2 Household hand-washing facilities built by World Vision or community members	60,000	-	0%
3 School hand-washing facilities built by World Vision or community members	200	40	20%
4 Health clinic hand-washing facilities built by World Vision or community members	2,000	1,642	82%
OUTCOME 4: Improved capacity of communities to sustain WASH interventions			
Activities			
1 Water committees formed or reactivated with a fee-collection system	150	672	448%
2 Artisans and local entrepreneurs trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	-	1,713	
3 Functional Citizen Voice in Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	200	269	135%
4 Faith leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behavior-change programming	500	761	152%



Hamadou Fati, a nurse at the Tallage Integrated Health Center, turns on the new water tap for a visitor.



Assistant nurse, Hadiza Seyni, is now able to ensure cleanliness and good hygiene for the health center and its patients, thanks to the new water tap.

WATER FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH

Tallage Integrated Health Center is located in World Vision's Tallage ADP, near Niamey, Niger. The program area is urban, although the population living there is from nearby rural villages and is very vulnerable. Our ADP and the Tallage Integrated Health Center serve this community of about 50,000 people.

Many health clinics across Africa and in Niger lack on-site functional WASH facilities. Tallage Integrated Health Center was one such clinic.

Through the generous support of World Vision WASH donors, the health center benefited from a mechanized borehole with a tap stand, powered by solar panels, providing a continuous supply of water to the health center and maternity ward.

Hadiza Seyni, an assistant nurse from the health center, shared, "In the whole Tallage area, the population suffers from lack of enough safe water, because of a water shortage in the taps, almost seven months [of] 12. When women come for delivery to the health center maternity, they have to bring their 20-liter container of water along with them.

"I am in charge of the cleanliness and hygiene in the maternity, and I really cannot do my job well because of lack of water. Can you imagine a health center without hygiene? Now, thank God, we can rejoice because water is available in the health center, and I can be happy looking at the clean toilets when I leave for home at the end of work time. On behalf of my colleagues working in the center, I thank World Vision very

much for the construction of this water facility," she said.

With a new water tap on-site, the midwife, nurses, and patients now have the water they need to practice handwashing and good hygiene that helps save lives. Access to water at the health center is encouraging women to use the center more, since some would rather deliver at home than go to a clinic with no water.

One woman visiting with a patient shared, "I can remember last year, I accompanied one of my daughters who was about to give birth at the maternity. I was stressed by the pre-delivery suffering of my daughter when I realized that there was not even water to drink in the tap inside the health center. The husband of my daughter had to go back home and bring water in a 20-liter container so that we could even clean the baby.

"I realized that because of that, women didn't like to go to the health center to give birth. Now things have changed. We feel free to come to the center without the fear of having to bring water in addition to all that we bring with the women about to deliver, to welcome the baby."



I am the midwife in charge of the maternity inside Tallage Integrated Health Center. Before World Vision helped to drill a borehole fitted with a mechanized pumping system in the center, workers had to wake up around 3 to 4 a.m. to fetch a small quantity of water for the day. Now we have water throughout the day."

—Samba Rahmou



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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