



World Vision's Campaign
FOR EVERY CHILD

**WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE
IN MALI**

October 2012–September 2013 Report

Prepared January 2014



WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

MALI

Program Update

Fiscal Year 2013 Progress

Exceeded Target

280,150
people provided with access to clean drinking water since the beginning of the project, including 100,225 during fiscal year 2013.



255 *new and rehabilitated wells and water points*



FY13 Target: 270



4,796 *sanitation facilities built*



FY13 Target: 2,326



5,342 *hand-washing facilities built*



FY13 Target: 1,310

Program Summary

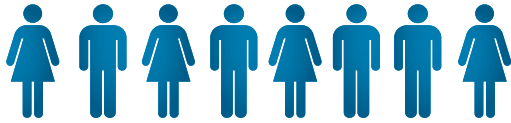
In a country faced with a food and nutrition crisis and political instability, your support is helping to strengthen the health of families through access to life-saving clean water and improved sanitation and hygiene to prevent the spread of disease. Despite national challenges, in FY13, the Mali WASH Program exceeded most program targets for activities achieved during the year.

The Mali WASH team drilled their first 30 wells using a simple, manual auger technology. These wells are being used for small-scale irrigation of family gardens that are helping to improve household nutrition and income. Schools are reporting a decrease in child illness thanks to intensive hygiene education incorporated into school curriculum. This report celebrates these and other achievements made possible because of your partnership with World Vision and the people of Mali.



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Goal and Outcomes



SIX-YEAR GOAL:

Provide access to clean drinking water for

800,000 PEOPLE

EXPECTED OUTCOMES



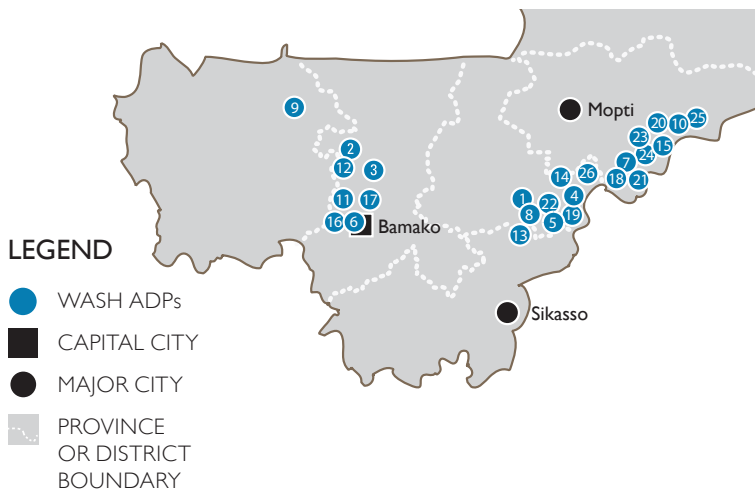
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OUR STRATEGY

World Vision focuses on partnering and community engagement as we bring clean water and improved sanitation to people around the world and help create fullness of life for children in need. We care about water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) because more children die from illnesses caused by unsafe water as well as poor sanitation and hygiene than almost any other cause. World Vision is now the largest nongovernmental (NGO) provider of clean water in the developing world—reaching one new individual with clean water every 30 seconds. We are investing \$400 million to address the global water crisis and reach 7.5 million people over six years.

Mali

This map shows World Vision WASH program areas in Mali.



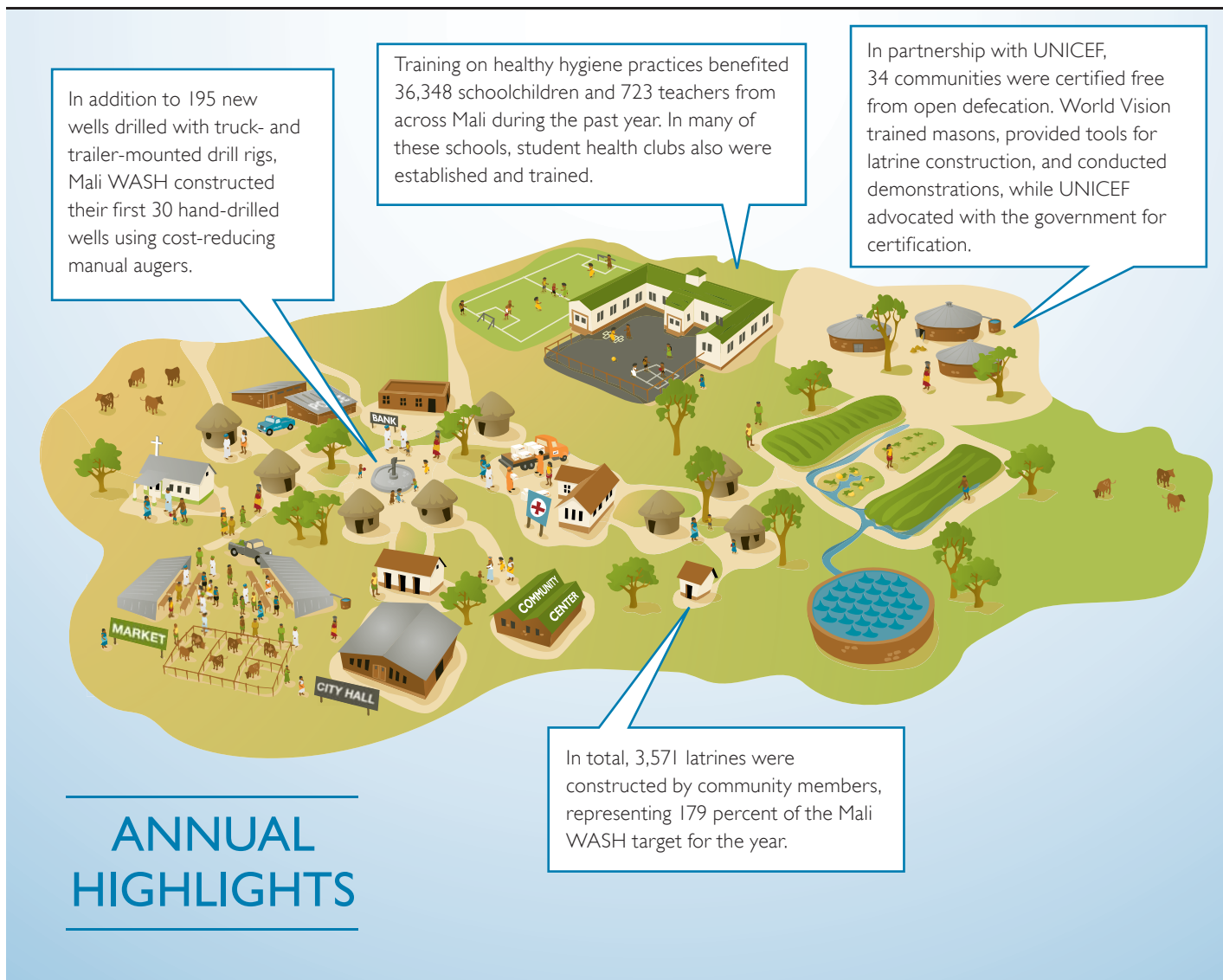
LEGEND

- WASH ADPs
- CAPITAL CITY
- MAJOR CITY
- PROVINCE OR DISTRICT BOUNDARY

AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 BANI VALLEY | 14 KOODUGU |
| 2 BAOULE | 15 KORO |
| 3 BELEDOUGOU | 16 NEGUELA |
| 4 BUWATUN | 17 NONSOMBOUGOU |
| 5 CIWARA | 18 SAMORI |
| 6 DIAGO | 19 SENIWE |
| 7 DIALLA | 20 SENO |
| 8 DIELI | 21 SOUROU |
| 9 DIEMA | 22 SOUROUTOUNA |
| 10 DIOUNGANI | 23 TOGOGANA |
| 11 FALADIE | 24 TOROLI |
| 12 JIGIYA | 25 YEHI |
| 13 KIMPARANA | 26 KAMPENA |

Activities



LEARNING CENTER ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In FY13, WASH activities took place in Mali in 489 communities located in 26 ADPs across the country. The West Africa Regional Learning Center supported strategic planning, operational and financial management, and monitoring of WASH activities. Key accomplishments during this reporting period follow.

In total, 400 water quality samples were tested against World Health Organization drinking water standards and five arsenic removal plants were repaired. The water quality lab also tested three types of household water treatment technologies to understand which are best suited for rural West Africa.

The learning center hosted a trainers workshop on low-cost manual drilling. At a fraction of the cost of a

deep well, this approach is enabling World Vision to bring clean water to more people. The Desert Research Institute of Reno, Nevada, is helping to identify appropriate drilling sites.

The learning center also is managing field research projects with Messiah College on hand pump sustainability and disability-adapted WASH facilities. Through the India Mark II Sustainability Study, critical pump failures were identified and promising solutions designed.

In Ghana, the learning center is helping to pilot demand-led sanitation approaches such as Sanitation Marketing and Microfinance. The goal is to improve the quality of latrines built by community members through the Community-Led Total Sanitation approach.

Intervention	FY13 Achieved	Life-of-Program Target	Program-to-Date Achieved
OUTCOME 1: Access to safe water			
Activities			
1 Successful boreholes or shallow wells	195	1,357	497
2 Successful water points from mechanized wells, springs, rainwater harvesting, and other systems	27	87	44
3 Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated	33	395	128
4 Schools mobilized for water-related activities	205	1,111	366
5 Families empowered to treat water at the household level	2,601	20,701	11,802
OUTCOME 2: Access to improved sanitation			
Activities			
1 Communities trained in sanitation benefits and technologies	463	1610	738
2 Improved sanitation facilities constructed by community members	3,571	11,070	5,684
3 Improved household or public sanitation facilities built or subsidized by World Vision	1,151	1,302	2,606
4 Improved sanitation facilities in schools and health clinics built or subsidized by World Vision	74	246	122
5 Communities certified as free from open defecation	34	213	57
OUTCOMES 3: Improved hygiene practices			
Activities			
1 Communities trained in hygiene practices, benefits, and technologies	489	2,571	1,257
2 Schools trained in hygiene practices, benefits, and technologies	331	1,019	482
3 Hand-washing facilities distributed by World Vision	5,342	6,868	5,986
OUTCOME 4: Community capacity building to sustain WASH interventions			
Activities			
1 Water committees formed or reactivated	358	1,480	1,038
2 Capacity-building efforts to ensure access for the most-vulnerable community members	11	774	17
3 Communities trained in pump maintenance and repair	453	2,493	1,428

The Life-of-Program Targets reflect a six-year program.



Dramane, 12, (front) stands with other students from his school next to their new rainwater-harvesting tank.

RAINWATER HARVESTING

Because of your generosity, together we were able to provide a primary school and community health center in Chiwara ADP with new rainwater-harvesting systems. In areas where groundwater is scarce, rain provides a good source of water.

At the school and health center, two 1,000-liter barrels were installed and linked to a system of gutters on the roof. If well managed, the water stored in the barrels can last five months or more, depending on the volume of use.


Dramane, a sixth grader at the school, commented, "If this rainwater is treated, we can drink it, and we also use it for toilets, to wipe the tables, and even water the flowers in front of the classrooms. We no longer need to go home and fetch water during recess."

Globally, World Vision reaches a new person with safe water every 30 seconds.

Long-Term Impact

WASH committees, comprised of community volunteers, exist to ensure the long-term sustainability of WASH facilities.

 Fiscal Year 2013 Progress

 Exceeded Target



In communities where water points are installed, World Vision organizes WASH committees, training community members in the general operation and maintenance of their water points. WASH committees use a fee-collection system that creates reserves to pay for significant repairs when water points break down.

Local pump technicians also are equipped and trained in hand-pump mechanics so that they can respond when significant repairs are needed. Further, Mali WASH uses standard pumps and helps to ensure a supply chain for replacement parts.

Mali WASH has formed or reactivated 1,038 WASH committees and trained 1,428 communities in pump maintenance and repair since program inception. With your help, Mali WASH significantly exceeded sustainability targets in FY13 (see graphs at left).

Lessons Learned

During FY13, Mali experienced a complex humanitarian emergency resulting from distinct, yet interrelated, emergencies: the food and nutrition crisis, political instability following the military coup of 2012, armed opposition occupation of the northern two-thirds of the country, and flooding resulting in population displacement and disease outbreaks (including cholera). These crises affected the participation of community members in WASH activities, and in particular the construction of sanitation facilities.

The Mali WASH team also is dealing with a shortage of vehicles to serve the implementation teams. For example, pump testing, pump installations, and manual drilling

teams are all using the same vehicle. Most of the time, each team has to wait for the vehicle to be free before conducting its own activities. Efforts are underway to lease several vehicles from the Ghana WASH program, which has a small surplus due to a recent downsizing of the staff.

International procurement has been problematic for the implementation of WASH activities in Mali. For example, some items are taking up to five months for delivery. The alternative solution is to purchase equivalent items in the local market for more reliable, on-time delivery (albeit at a higher price).

Next Steps

Some activities the Mali WASH Program plans to accomplish in FY14 (October 2013 through September 2014) include:



Drill **230 boreholes** or shallow wells



Rehabilitate **70 water points**



Empower community members to construct **2,500 latrines**



Organize **200 water committees** with fee-collection systems



Train **500 communities** in hygiene benefits and practices



Construct **50 latrines** in schools or health clinics

“*World Vision is a treasure of an NGO.*”

—*Former President Bill Clinton*

Key Partnerships and Collaboration



World Vision partners with Messiah College to improve access to and use of WASH facilities by disabled people, as well as to promote the design and testing of assistive devices that can be locally manufactured, such as latrine chairs or easy-pour jerrican caddies. A disability coordinator, Ousmane Idrissa, was hired in January 2013, and he is based in Niger. This year, Messiah College held leadership trainings on WASH access for people with disabilities in Niger and Ghana. Field visits were conducted after the respective trainings to discuss the local manufacture of disability-adapted WASH facilities. World Vision also worked with Messiah College to identify critical failures of the standard India Mark II hand pump and to design promising solutions.

World Vision also is partnering with Water4, which provides low-cost, low-tech drilling and pump innovations that enable World Vision to reduce costs

and reach more people with clean water. We anticipate that this collaboration will result in 7,000 wells in eight countries by 2017, benefiting more than 1 million people at a cost of less than \$20 per person. This year in West Africa, World Vision drilled 38 wells with Water4 manual augers, 30 of which were in Mali.

The third partner we would like to highlight is the Desert Research Institute (DRI) of Reno, Nevada, which collaborates on water projects in Ghana, Mali, and Niger, with the objectives of improving efficiencies in borehole siting, water resource assessment, water quality analysis and treatment, and data management and mapping. During June and July 2013, DRI staff worked closely with the Ghana WASH team in Savelugu to understand trends of wet and dry boreholes, borehole yields, and water quality.



WASH in schools is an important part of World Vision's program since it provides schoolchildren with safe water and proper latrines, and promotes good hygiene through effective hand-washing practices.

Since program inception, Mali WASH has helped train tens of thousands of schoolchildren on the benefits of healthy hygiene practices thanks to the integration of hygiene lessons into standard school curriculum.

ILLNESSES DECREASE AMONG SCHOOLCHILDREN

In Beledougou ADP, schoolchildren at Kolokani Elementary are experiencing improved health since World Vision began WASH activities in the village in 2012. At that time, students had high rates of diarrhea and malaria, and the school had no latrines or safe drinking water.

School principal Modibo Tounkara explained how the students used to suffer from frequent illness and how that has changed. “Last year, in light of the persistence of diagnosed diseases, I had to implement two rounds of medical checkups. Not a day passed by without having 15 to 20 students [per day] register for checkups for malaria or diarrhea. This year, from January 2013 to March 2013, I was pleased to notice that only four students registered for checkups. This shows an obvious decrease in cases of these diseases.”

Thanks to your partnership, the Mali WASH Program brought safe water to Kolokani village schoolchildren through the extension of a piped-water network, along with improved sanitation through two blocks of institutional latrines with five hand-washing stations. The program also helped organize a student WASH club to maintain facilities and promote healthy hygiene practices, and trained teachers and students on the importance of latrine use and maintenance, garbage disposal, and hand-washing with soap.

“ *Not a day passed by without having 15 to 20 students [per day] register for checkups for malaria or diarrhea. This year, from January 2013 to March 2013, I was pleased to notice that only four students registered for checkups.*”

—M. Modibo Tounkara, principal at Kolokani Elementary School



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Principal Tounkara summarized how the behavior of Kolokani schoolchildren has changed and how they are impacting the practices of their families at home.

“Nowadays, none of my students use the bathroom without washing hands with soap afterwards. The latrines are well maintained by the students’ supervision. They are careful to not soil the surroundings of the latrine pit.

“Sometimes parents tell me that their children demand that they buy soap at home. I, then, have to explain to them the importance of using soap at key moments so that they can agree to buy soap for their family. I hope that the seeds planted through WASH in my school will bring the same fruits to my students’ families.”

SUMMARY *Fiscal year-to-date spending expressed as a percentage of fiscal year 2013 budget*

ACCESS TO SAFE WATER



SPENT \$4,171,861 (109%)

FISCAL YEAR BUDGET
\$3,814,471

IMPROVED SANITATION & HYGIENE



SPENT \$1,909,774 (75%)

FISCAL YEAR BUDGET
2,536,237

PROGRAM SPENDING

Activity Description	Fiscal Year-to-Date Spending	Fiscal Year Budget	Program-to-Date Spending
Access to Safe Water			
Drill 800 wet wells in five years	\$383,644	\$1,151,691	\$6,114,470
Develop 156 well sites per year	\$1,203,349	\$630,988	\$1,620,898
Mechanize four high-yield wells	\$1,362,093	\$508,755	\$2,788,801
Constructed two rainwater-harvesting systems	\$81,257	\$10,184	\$131,231
Construct piped water systems in communities	\$518,321	\$51,242	\$518,321
Rehabilitate 50 wells	\$29,641	\$579,116	\$813,890
Train 300 pump maintenance volunteers	\$22,304	\$33,571	\$22,304
Train 30 pump repair artisans	\$31,920	\$56,271	\$31,920
Train 200 gender-sensitive WASH committees	\$7,150	\$37,883	\$7,150
Train 200 teachers and 52 schoolchildren in WASH	\$0	\$0	\$0
Train 2,000 out-of-school children in WASH	\$127	\$47,372	\$127
Construct small-scale dam	\$2,367	\$64,311	\$3,214
Construct pond	\$512,648	\$32,393	\$550,507
Establish five garden sites	\$0	\$0	\$584
Organize a women's group for WASH product commercialization	\$0	\$0	\$0
Organize 10 artisan groups for WASH services	\$0	\$0	\$0
Train local elected representatives, government agencies, and key players	\$9,429	\$267,449	\$9,429
Develop stakeholders partnerships	\$541	\$268,094	\$541
Develop public-private partnerships	\$7,070	\$27,705	\$7,070
Communicate effectively on WASH	\$0	\$47,446	\$0
Improve Sanitation and Hygiene			
Construct 800 demonstration latrines	\$18,762	\$214,939	\$18,762
Water pumping storage and distribution	\$85,688	\$0	\$333,807
Construct 16 institutional latrines	\$53,066	\$85,521	\$53,066
Educate community members on appropriate health and hygiene behaviors	\$122,190	\$184,771	\$122,190
Educate and train teachers on the prevention of waterborne and water-related diseases, and behavior change	\$46,354	\$50,000	\$46,354
Educate and train children on the prevention of diarrhea, Guinea worm, trachoma, and malaria	\$159	\$31,844	\$159
Encourage community members to practice appropriate health and hygiene behaviors	\$29,240	\$5,022	\$29,240
Encourage teachers and schoolchildren practice appropriate health, hygiene, and sanitation behaviors	\$0	\$125,044	\$0
Total	\$4,527,320	\$4,511,612	\$13,224,035
ADP/Other Sources	1,465,233	1,839,096	2,626,464
Other Support Office Funding	89,082		89,269
<i>Total Other Sources and Logistics</i>	<i>1,554,315</i>	<i>1,839,096</i>	<i>2,715,733</i>
Total Net	6,081,635	6,350,708	15,939,768
Quality Assurance	316,912	315,813.0	925,682
Management and Fundraising	1,211,058	1,206,856	3,537,429
Total Overhead	1,527,970	1,522,669	4,463,111
TOTAL	\$7,609,605	\$7,873,377	\$20,402,879

Notes: Fiscal year 2013 corresponds to October 2012 through September 2013. The Life-of-Program Budget reflects a six-year program.



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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.