Responding to the essentials
Every child deserves clean water

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for Ethiopia
It is with great pleasure that I present to you this booklet which portrays a glimpse of the impacts we’re making and the lives we are touching through our Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) programme at World Vision Ethiopia. The booklet mainly shows program activities and impacts between 2014 and 2016.

Inspired by the motto “Every Child Deserves Clean Water”, World Vision has been providing access to clean water and helping to improve the state of sanitation and hygiene in Ethiopia. Diarrheal disease is among the leading causes of illness and deaths among children in Ethiopia. By providing access to clean water and safely managed sanitation facilities, along side strong hygiene promotion to improve hygiene practices, World Vision has registered extraordinary results in saving and improving lives.

Just in the past fiscal year 2016, World Vision Ethiopia was able to reach more than one million people through access to clean water. More than half a million people can now access safely managed sanitation facilities and close to 450,000 are practicing improved hygiene behavior as a result of regular development programs and Emergency WASH interventions.

World Vision takes pride in these achievements. But these results would not have been realized without the great partnership with government actors at all levels, community members and the generous support from esteemed donors.

While past achievements have greatly contributed to the improvement of lives and brighter future for children in Ethiopia, we still have millions of people to reach with access to WASH services. Going further, World Vision will also emphasize on innovative ways to maximise the quality of our interventions and sustainability of our work. We’ll also work to make sure that communities are adequately empowered and local government has the capacity to sustain and multiply WASH investments.

I hope that the work and results we achieved as well as the stories of children and families we shared in this bulletin will serve as inspiration to all of us to contribute more and to touch more lives. Enjoy your reading!

God Bless

Edward Brown

National Director/World Vision Ethiopia
INTRODUCTION

Safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) are critical to people’s health and well-being, notably, that of children and mothers. Poor sanitation, lack of access to clean water supply and inadequate personal hygiene are responsible for 90% of diarrheal disease occurrence and a major cause of malnutrition among children, and other health problems (UNICEF, 2015). Women and girls bear the burden of water collection and as a result miss out on opportunities for education, leisure time or productive activities. Further, the lack of safe, separate and private sanitation and washing facilities in schools is one of the main factors that hinder girl’s school attendance.

Despite marked gains over the past decade in providing access to clean water, nearly 34 million Ethiopians, most of them in the rural areas, still do not have access to safe water supply (EDHS 2016). Close to 48 million Ethiopians lack access to basic sanitation. As a result, diarrhoea is still the leading cause of under-5 mortality in Ethiopia, causing 23% of all under-5 deaths (73,341 children per year), UNICEF, 2015. Millions of people are also subjected to WASH related diseases as a result of recurrent droughts and health emergencies resulting from poor sanitation and hygiene.

World Vision Ethiopia has been working with people and government of Ethiopia towards alleviating these WASH challenges and improving the lives of children and their families. World Vision aspires to ensure that children and families have improved access to sustainable, adequate and safe water supply and safely managed sanitation facilities as well as practice healthy behaviours. In tandem with this, ensuring sustainability is the other critical area of its intervention. These objectives directly contribute to the attainment of the second Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP II), set out by the government of Ethiopia and United Nation’s Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Over the last four decades, WV’s contribution to the country’s potable water supplies has been considerable. Through time, it evolved to the current WASH Program that makes up one of the cornerstones of WV Ethiopia’s national strategy. The WASH program aims to reach beneficiaries with a holistic suite of WASH interventions, led by its mission; “Every child deserves clean water”. While the regular WASH development program works in long term and sustainable solutions, the Emergency WASH responds to immediate WASH needs of children and families and builds resilience to mitigate further shocks. The programmes are being implemented in all regions in Ethiopia, except Afar and Harari regions as well as Dire Dawa city Administration.
Number of People accessed to Clean Water through the regular development program in FY 2016: 557,130

Number of drought affected children and families accessed to clean water in drought affected areas in Ethiopia in FY 2016: 494,532

Number of refugees provided with access to clean water in refugee camps in Ethiopia: 30,000

Number of Area Programs that have introduced solar power as alternative power source to pump water supply systems: 5

Number of newly constructed and rehabilitated water schemes in FY 2016: 91
WASH | Responding to the essentials

WATER
Water Brings Hope to Tengego Girls

No one was as elated as the three friends Dejytinu Workineh 13, Lamrot Gebrhesna 15 and Wubiye Kebede 14 when clean water arrived in their village in Tengego district, Angolela Area Program at the end of 2015. The girls routinely wake up at 5 o’clock in the morning, fetch water and do house chores before leaving for school. Having a water source nearby their houses has brought hope for these girls.

“I can finish fetching water within 15 minutes from now on. I can do all the work at home and go to school on time. I want to be a medical doctor, so I need to have more time to study. I feel at peace whenever we take my mother to the health centre and the doctors help her to feel much better. That is why I want to be a doctor,” says Lamrot.

“Today is the happiest day of my life. I’ve never imagined that we’d have water this close to our house,” Dejytinu Workneh.

“I don’t have time to play with my friends or study as much as I want. I want to be one of the top five students in my class because I want to be a teacher when I finish school and a teacher should be clever. I can tell you I will have at least 4 hours extra per day now that the water is near my home. Moreover, I will not be late for school like I used to so I’ll properly attend all my classes.” Wubiye Kebede.

“I have to wake up at 5:00 am in the morning to fetch 6 jerry cans per day especially during the holiday season because we need more water to prepare ‘Tela’ (local liquor) for the holiday feast. Today is the happiest day of my life. I’ve never imagined that we’d have water this close to our house,” Dejytinu Workneh.

“The Search for Water: Drilling

Among the water developments that World Vision undertakes, the drilling of shallow and deep boreholes takes the lion’s share. The drilling operations carried out by our force and outsourced drilling companies, form the first major activities in reaching communities with clean water. The first splash of water that is observed in these processes brings the news of clean water arrival in villages. Villagers and staff involved in the operations equally elate at this special moment all the time considering the dramatic multifaceted life changing impact of having water at door stop. 857 wells had been drilled and developed for use between 2014 - 2016.

WATER

RURAL WATER

Nearly 34 million Ethiopians, most of them in the rural areas, do not have access to safe water supply (EDHS 2016). World Vision Ethiopia tackles the water related problems in communities through construction of new schemes, rehabilitation of old ones in partnership with local government and communities, employing cost effective and geographical sensitive approaches and technologies. Building upon earlier achievements, World Vision Ethiopia has provided clean water access to 1,681,892 people in the past three years alone.

Water brings hope to Tengego girls.
Woldo Telfam is one of the small communities (Kebele) in Wonchi District, Oromia. The health problems associated with unsafe water were insignificant compared to the physical injuries and death records in the area when trying to collect the water, as the water source is located in a very steep valley. The Woldo Telfam motorized and gravity based water supply project helped to avert this burden.

A 128 meters deep borehole constructed by World Vision at Woldo Telfam has the capacity of yielding 7 liters of clean water per second. It was extended to 18 water points, two of which were for schools.

“We praise God who brought us to this bright day. This place had witnessed lots of deaths and diseases because of lack of safe water, but this clean water will wash all the misery now,” said Shifera Dessie, resident of Woldo Telfam.

“We had been drinking from the same river where frogs swim in and cattle drink from. But, today we are drinking water that a human being deserves, thanks to World Vision and the Government. This is not the first time that World vision gave us a dignified life; the sick have health centres to go to and our children have schools to attend because of World Vision,” another community member Abera Gutema said.
New WASH Initiatives:
Reliable, Environmentally Friendly and Low Cost Power Source

Introducing new and innovative approaches in WASH programming has been in the making in the past few years at World Vision Ethiopia. Replacing diesel generators with solar powered pumps has made a lot of sense in terms of cost, environmental sustainability and maintenance. Accordingly, powering water schemes through solar power was piloted using four small capacity solar submersible pumps in Hulla (1), Gewata (1) and Dembia (2) Area Programs. These solar pumps have continued to be reliable source of power for the water supply for 6,655 people in total, 4,530 (Hulla), 920 (Gewata), and 800 (Dembia). Based on this experience, new locations have been identified for solar power installations in six locations in five area programs, namely Abaya, Bui, Enemore, Guraghe and Dembia. The installation of these solar powered systems are underway and WVE has the plan to do this at scale in the upcoming years. Uni Solar technology was also used in Ephrata and Nedjo Area Programs, reaching 2,000 people with clean water in FY16.

Manual Drilling

In areas with rugged topography and difficult access to machine drilling, manually drilled wells can serve as a low – cost water supply options for communities. Construction is quick and various simple drilling techniques can be used with easily transportable augurs and tools. World Vision Ethiopia adopted this technology some years ago. 205 wells were drilled manually between 2014 and 2016, benefiting 61,500 people.
Responding to Emergencies!

Habro District of the West Haraghe Zone in Oromia Region was one of the severely drought-stricken areas in Eastern Ethiopia due to the El Niño effect. Many rivers and springs dried up, and the discharging rate of water sources reduced to the lowest ever level resulting in critical water shortage in the district, affecting the overall social and economic status of children and their families which called for World Vision Ethiopia's intervention. In effect, WVE responded immediately through rehabilitation of 19 boreholes, and distribution of 550 household water filters which benefited a total of 20,000 households. Equally, 10 km pipeline extension was constructed to provide access to clean water to 8 schools and 5 health posts.

Derartu Mohammed, 35 and a mother of six, said; “We had no option other than trekking for five hours to fetch water from Qonga River as the other nearby sources dried up. Now thanks to God and World Vision, we get clean water close by and our cattle no more die of water shortages. Life is restored here.”

“Imagine a 5 hours travel in the dark time, carrying a jerry can of 20 litres. There was also a threat of wild animals and others. The 20 litre water I bring in such a way is not enough because we use it to prepare food, wash dish and clothes, and have water for the cattle to drink. Now that is over. I am very happy because I will have time to play, study hard on my education, and stand first from my section” said, 12 year old girl, Urji Awel.

World Vision Ethiopia is among the first responders of Emergencies including natural disasters and refugee crises, where access to WASH is limited. The responses aim at immediate needs and sustainable solutions so that communities are well equipped to respond to harsh weather and other emergencies.

El – Nino induced drought Response

World Vision is among the leading organizations who stepped in to support children and families when Ethiopia experienced its worst El – Nino induced drought in 30 years in 2015, which affected some 102 million people. In FY 2016 alone, WVE has reached a total of 494,532 drought affected children and families with safe water through construction of new water schemes and rehabilitation to help communities build resilience to further shocks. Among the outputs are drilling of new 4 deep wells and 40 shallow wells, rehabilitation of 167 shallow wells, 29 deep wells and 32 springs, and pipe line extensions to 11 communities, 59 health care facilities and 6 schools.

Boku Moyale Water Supply System

One of the mega emergency response interventions that linked emergency and development efforts to build resilience had been the Boku Moyale Water supply project which benefited more than 105,000 people residing in the rural area and Moyale town. This is a motorized system with 4 deep bore holes as water source has 21 water points for the rural community and Moyale town with 57 km pipe networks and 750 m³ storage capacity.

Global Development Alliance Project

Going further, World Vision Ethiopia entered a Corporate Agreement with USAID for the delivery of extensive emergency WASH intervention under the Global Development Alliance Program (GDA) in 17 priority districts across the four of the drought affected regions, namely Oromia, Amhara, Tigray and Southern Nations and Nationalities and People’s Region. This is an ongoing effort which benefited thousands of people in the 17 emergency priority one targeted districts in the four regions of the country.

Refugees Response

As part of its refugee response intervention, WVE is part and parcel of the emergency WASH response for Somali refugees residing at Dolo Aboa South Sudanese refugees residing at Gambella and Sudanese refugees residing at Tongo camps. In Tongo refugee camp, WVE installed 4 km pipelines and constructed two reservoirs each 100 m³ benefiting 20,000 people. Also in Gambella Refugee Camp 10,000 people benefited from drilling of 3 deep wells with 19 km pipe network, 600 m³ water storage reservoir and 40 water points.

Derartu Mohammed, 35, a mother of six, Habro-Oromia Region, Ethiopia

Urji Awel, 12, 5th grade student, Habro-Oromia Region, Ethiopia
WV has a holistic development approach to realize its overarching goal: the wellbeing of children. And, WASH plays a foundational role for the success of this grand organizational goal. Hence, the WASH program is integrated to Education, Health, Nutrition, Environmental Protection and other Cross Cutting Sectors to maximize its contribution. In education, the construction of separate blocks of inclusive safely managed sanitation facilities including safe spaces for menstrual hygiene management and hygiene promotions are helping to minimize school absenteeism for girls and boys. The contribution of WASH for Nutrition in reducing diarrheal disease prevalence which in turn contributes in increasing nutrient absorption of the body.

World Vision also provides potable water for healthcare facilities, most importantly, in delivery and surgical operation rooms. Through improving the supply of water and sanitation facilities, World Vision Ethiopia is providing more protection to children and girls who are the most vulnerable stratum of the population. Cross cutting issues including gender and disability are also addressed in WASH implementations as important theme areas of WASH interventions. World Vision also takes note of the potential of availing WASH services in peace building and conflict resolution over resources. Faith leaders and local leadership play significant role in every WASH intervention in their vicinity.
WASH and Nutrition

World Vision Ethiopia, Gurage AP has implemented a model called Gardening for Improved Nutrition and Increased Income (GINII) in its livelihood program. This livelihood model is integrated with WASH, gender and basic education. Seven GINII groups were organized at the area program. The group uses the excess and overflow from the water fountain of Jejer Water Supply System constructed by World Vision, which serves more than 12,000 people with clean drinking water.

Asfaw Nida, 65 and Hailu Wejira 23 are members of one of these GINII groups, each with 20 members. The group is trained by World Vision on personal and environmental hygiene, usage of energy saving cooking stoves, that conserve fire wood, gardening, poultry, gender equality and saving. The group has a total of two hectares of land to cultivate vegetables. They have planted carrots, potatoes, cabbage, onion, garlic and other vegetables. These vegetables grown are sold to members of the community in fair price to improve nutrition among children and families; and the gardening group finds sustainable livelihood option.

“We could not cultivate throughout the year because we didn’t have enough water especially during summer,” said Hailu.

“Growing and selling vegetables, each member saves at least five Birr on a weekly basis. We have saved 7,000 Birr in only 7 months since we started in April. This savings help us expand our work more and our children go to school and have school materials. It is also used for emergencies like health issues,” said Asfaw.

Water for livestock

Livestock are major components of the livelihoods of both pastoralists in the arid and semi-arid lowlands of the country, and the crop–livestock farmers in the highlands. Access to water during the major part of the year is variable and both human and livestock suffer from its shortage. In many parts of the country, animals are trekked to distant watering points once in two or three days. World Vision Ethiopia’s water supply projects take these notes into consideration. For instance, through one of the water supply projects at Melka Belo Area Program, WVE constructed cattle troughs and benefited 1,300 households and 4,535 cattle.

South Omo Zone of the Southern Nations Nationalities and People’s Region is one of the most affected areas by the ongoing drought in Ethiopia. World Vision Ethiopia in partnership with the local government has drilled 11 shallow wells and reached 11,720 children and families to help them cope with the harsh conditions and build resilience.
WASH

Responding to the essentials

SANITATION AND HYGIENE
SANITATION AND HYGIENE

RURAL SANITATION

Close to 48 million Ethiopians lack access to basic sanitation. World Vision Ethiopia implements a series of activities aimed at improving this poor state of sanitation. Ensuring increased access to improved sanitation facilities for poor and vulnerable communities. School children are among the main targets of the WASH program. The overarching goals of the program is ensuring access to safely managed sanitation facilities. This objective is realized through three major outputs: Increased Open Defecation Free (ODF) villages, increased access to safely managed sanitation facilities for households and increased access to sanitation facilities in schools and health institutions.

454 gender segregated and disability inclusive VIP Latrines with menstrual hygiene management (MHM) and hand washing facilities have been constructed in schools and healthcare facilities between 2011 and 2016. Management plan for the latrines have also been developed in collaboration with the management of the facilities. Sanitation Marketing is used as a main tool for increasing the adoption and use of basic sanitation facilities for communities.

World Vision Ethiopia uses Community Led Total Sanitation and Hygiene (CLTSH) and Sanitation Marketing as complementary approaches to meet the goals in sanitation. 4986 villages in 415 kebeles have been declared ODF through World Vision’s interventions, benefiting since 2011 a total of 1,588,256 people. Privately managed public latrines have been constructed, extensive follow up visits and Training of Trainers (ToTs) have been carried out to maintain the ODF status and cement the results.

Figure 1: Communities certified as ODF

Newly constructed latrines

Figure 2: Number of newly constructed household latrines

Figure 3: VIP latrines constructed 2011-2016
Community led total sanitation has helped communities abandon open defecation improving sanitation and health of children and their families. The poor state of sanitation even crossed prayer spots in some parts of the country, like Tursina village, Jille Tumuga Area Program, Amhara.

“Every Monday a group of close to 500 people gather for prayers in this area. They spend the night here at the field. Before our village became open defecation free, it was the most disgusting area and yet people still used to come to gather here in the midst of the shit”, said Jemal Mohammed, community member, noting the state of sanitation before the intervention by World Vision and the local government.

“We didn’t have latrine at home and I used to defecate under the bushes by going a bit further from our house. We had no clean field to play and there were lots of flies. We used to suffer from diarrhea most of the time. But now, my father constructed a latrine and so did all our neighbors. I use the latrine with privacy. I also wash my hand with water and soap after using the latrine. Our village is very clean. I haven’t been sick so far and I am happy we have clean environment to play different outdoor games with friends,” says Rabia Ali, 13 and seventh grader.

The WASH Committee at Wolde Tefian Kebele, Wonchi Area Program, with the support of WASH promoters have devised a mechanism for Sanitation and Hygiene practices. Cards coloured green, yellow and red are given to each household based on the status of their sanitation and hygiene practices with an official stamp from the Kebele administration (the smallest administrative unit). The red one is for a household not practicing sanitation and hygiene at all; the yellow one is for households that practice partially and the green one is for those practicing fully.

The WASH promoters follow up the progress and upgrade the households based on their performance. Also, when somebody gets sick from a given household and visits the health centre, they take the card with them. If the cause of the illness is related to poor sanitation and hygiene, a thorough explanation will be given to the patient from health workers and how to improve and change the situation. This practice has helped in improving state of sanitation and hygiene and more than 90 percent of the red carded households have shifted their status to yellow and those carrying yellow have earned the green card status.

Chair Person of the WASH Committee, Alemu Rafera, owns the green card with a written message at the back that notes he heads one of the model households in the community.
World Vision has entered into a program cooperation agreement with UNICEF in August 2014 to implement Urban WASH project focused on sanitation and hygiene in eight targeted towns and 20 satellite villages in Oromia, Tigray, Somali and Amhara Regions. The first phase of the program was completed successfully in December 2016. 81 Schools, 24 health-care facilities, 10 Market places, 7 bus stops and different governmental offices in the entire seven towns among the four regions of Ethiopia were declared ODF. The promotional works enabled more than 90% of the urban residents in the seven targeted towns to construct/maintain their household latrines and use in proper manner. The project organized nine public-private operators (PPOs) in eight towns and the town municipality offices employed them as contractors for the collection and disposal of wastes from each household, institutions and municipal areas. The trained PPOs are further supported, especially by designing a cost-recovery and fee collection mechanism compatible with the local conditions in a more sustainable manner.

**Empowering Entrepreneurs**

Yohannes Yirga, 21, joined the 10-member Alaje Sanitation Marketing Enterprise with limited skills. The enterprise was formed by the town administration with the objective of improving sanitation, while creating jobs for young people and women in Adishihu town. The enterprise combined public private operators who mainly work on collecting solid waste from households and business establishments, and artisans working on producing slabs for latrines. They reach about 40 households every day.

Birri Hagos, 27, is also part of the enterprise. She was trained in slab production and demonstrated her skill, despite that masonry works are conventionally man’s work in the area. “We have now a cleaner town and I have a steady monthly income,” she shared. Birri and the other members are paid a monthly salary of $23. “It supplements my income to send my children to school and provide them with better food and school items,” added Birri. Yohannes now leads the enterprise. “I have now money to pay to my education. I’m planning to start evening classes to support my knowledge in slab production, marketing and similar vocational skills,” said Yohannes.

**RURAL HYGIENE**

The hygiene interventions in rural areas focus on instilling the enhanced practice of hand washing with soap or substitute at critical times among communities, improving access to improved hand washing facilities for institutions and capacity building of WASH Committees. Nearly 1.6 million people (945,491 children) participated in hygiene behaviour programming between 2011 and 2016 including mothers’ training on improved hygienic practices, periodic campaigns and calendar events for hygiene such as world hand washing day. In this regard, 113 hand washing facilities (89 in schools and 24 in healthcare facilities) were constructed in 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th># of people benefited from hygiene intervention</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>113,024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>148,521</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>169,494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>212,807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>492,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>439,223</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total number of beneficiaries from hygiene interventions 2011-2016**

1,575,819
For Lidya Fisseha, 13, being a good student and studying hard were not enough to succeed at school. At Kissanet Complete Primary School, in Wukro, Tigray, Lidya and her friends dealt with shaming and name-calling during their monthly cycles, due to limited awareness on Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM).

“The boys would tease girls if they saw a blood mark on their uniforms during their menstruation cycles. The teachers did not help much,” said Lidya. The ever-increasing shaming of girls during their menstruation and its effect on their school performance bothered.

World Vision and UNICEF implemented a series of awareness creation forums and discussions with teachers and students, coupled with drama and music. A WASH club was formed, which had a pivotal role in hygiene and sanitation promotion activities, including MHM. The school provided a dedicated room where girls could change, rest, and even receive counselling. This is a huge breakthrough which completely transformed the taboo on menstrual hygiene management in schools.

URBAN HYGIENE

The Urban WASH Project which has been implemented at World Vision in collaboration with UNICEF has greatly improved the state of hygiene in urban settings, most notably in schools.

For improved hygiene behaviours both within the school and in the wider community, a promotional work has been done by the program by using different approaches like road shows, drama, role play, School Mini Media through the organized and established school WASH clubs in 81 schools among the 8 towns located in the four regions. 27,133 girls benefited from awareness creation campaigns on MHM, use of safe space for girls for managing their menstruation cycles and sanitary pads provision.

Girls dropout rate from school reduced significantly, grades were improved and male involvement on the promotion of MHM were gained. Women groups have been organized and trained on the production of reusable local sanitary pads for the community as well as to school girls at affordable prices.
SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN EMERGENCIES

SANITATION

Along with food and shelter, safe water and sanitation are the highest priority interventions in emergency situations. In FY16, a total of 529 household latrines with hand washing facilities were constructed and handed over to households, benefiting 2,050 people in Gambella Refugee Camp. Rehabilitation of 33 VIP latrines for health-care facilities and 10 schools were also accomplished among other activities. Through these activities, 102,000 people requiring emergency sanitation interventions were reached in refugee camps and drought affected areas in the country. Seven safe waste disposal structures have also been constructed in Kule camp to prevent communicable diseases prevalence in the camp.

HYGIENE

Effective hygiene promotion is widely accepted to be one of the most valuable tools to reduce the burden of diarrheal diseases after a disaster. By creating a series of barriers to infection, hygiene behaviour has a critical influence on the transmission of water- and sanitation-related diseases. 161,500 people have started practicing healthy hygiene behaviour after hygiene promotions by World Vision in Emergency WASH intervention areas in FY16. World Vision Ethiopia responded to the Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) outbreak that affected more than 29 districts in 2016 through purchase and distribution of community and household water treatment chemicals, supporting vulnerable households with provision of water storage and delivery of various hygiene messages.

Taming an outbreak

Budheshe Shundhe, 32 and a mother of two is among the Acute Watery Diarrhoea survivors in Shashemene district, where 69 cases were reported between mid-June and November 2016. She was admitted to Qersa AWD treatment centre in mid-July 2016.

“I had diarrhoea and vomiting because we drink and use unprotected river water,” she said.

WV Ethiopia supported Budheshe and other affected families cope with the outbreak by allocating over $100,000 from internal funding and undertaking prevention and control interventions including hygiene and sanitation promotion; community awareness raising activities; de-sludge of public latrines; provision of water treatment chemicals; and water storage provision and construction.

“I stayed four days at the AWD treatment centre and now I am very happy because I am reunited with my family and children and working” said Budheshe.
SUSTAINABILITY AND COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

WVE gives due emphasis to address all the five key sustainability drivers (technical, social, institutional, environmental, financial, and human resource dimensions) so as to ensure contribution of WASH interventions to the broader goal of the organization. Project planning and site selections are carried out in collaboration with local government offices (water, health, education) and community members. Community members also participate during the process of constructions by contributing labour and in some instances financial contribution. This helps in facilitating ownership of facilities after they are completed.

Each Water and sanitation facility constructed by World Vision Ethiopia is accompanied by capacity building activities aimed at empowering communities and local government. WASH Committees are established and trained to manage facilities. The training includes minor maintenance of water schemes, tariff setting fee collection, financial management and administration. The Woreda Water Offices and the WASH Committee work in collaboration in maintaining the facilities to keep functioning after World Vision hands over the facilities.

The principal strategy World Vision has been using to ensure sustainability was to encourage the WASH Committee and Boards established at facility level to take care of the facilities in a sustainable manner with support from the local government, once World Vision hands over the project outputs. But as a current development, World Vision is migrating to the strategy of supporting WASH Committees and artisans to graduate and organize themselves as private small and medium scale business entities. This was necessitated because WASH Committees are established on a voluntary basis and there is very little accountability to sustain WASH schemes with this arrangement. Further, the Committees are replaced every two years creating gaps in ownership of facilities. The establishment of WASH Committees or artisans as enterprises provides incentives for consistent WASH services delivery and sustainability.

Tekle Hailekiros, 25 is one of the WASH committee members, set up to oversee the management of the water points constructed by World Vision, Samre AP, Tigray.

Tekle had been keeping the water points in condition after the massive sand that came with the flood covered the water meters with mud. He was also involved in reconstructing the check dams with other community members coordinated by local government representatives and World Vision team there.

It is people like him who contribute the lion’s share in making sure that the WASH investments are worth while and sustainable.
PARTNERSHIPS WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT

“The construction of the new water points in Melka Belo has helped to significantly increase the water supply coverage of the woreda, which is now about 58 percent. Clean water addresses many challenges including health, education and safety. World Vision is transforming our communities by investing heavily. We are grateful for this support as community.”

INTEGRATING OUR FAITH THROUGH WASH

At World Vision, we seek ways to intentionally integrate our faith in all we do. WASH allows us to do just that. In Ethiopia, many of the communities in which we provide WASH services are of multiple faiths. World Vision seizes the opportunity to demonstrate God’s love. Whether a staff training, key moments within WASH implementation in the community, or in partnership with local faith leaders, we witness to Jesus Christ in word, deed and sign.

COMMUNITIES

“It is an honor to serve my community in the WASH Committee. I am witnessing how clean water is changing daily activities of my family and others in my community. I have a four year old grandson who used to get sick all the time because the water he drank was dirty. I’m blessed to see the day where these kinds of troubles are coming to an end. Thank you World Vision.”

UN AGENCIES

World Vision closely works with UN agencies such as UNICEF and UNHCR with the shared goal of responding to WASH needs of children and their families as well as people in emergency situations.
NATIONAL ENGAGEMENTS

- An important structural instrument that is helping realize goals of Ethiopia’s Growth and Transformation Plan in the WASH sector is the One WASH National Program (OWNP). The program seeks to improve coordination in and between WASH actors including key stakeholders within the WASH, Health, Education and Finance sectors to strengthen overall resource capacity and thereby increase the efficiency and effectiveness of new and existing resources allocated to WASH. WVE has played a key role in the formulation of OWNP and approved the final document as chair of the CCRDA Water and Sanitation Forum (WSF), representing more than 100 civil society organization members of the forum. WVE is a member of the National WASH Steering Committee (NWSC), which is the highest governing body in the Program.

- WVE is a member in Civil Society Organizations (CSO) where learnings, best practices, researches and other relevant experiences are shared. WVE also participates in the Sanitation Forum and takes part in sharing best practices on sanitation and hygiene. The Water and Sanitation Forum comprises of 56 local and international organizations working in WASH and World Vision Ethiopia co-chairs the forum with WaterAid.

- WVE was selected to be one of the task force member NGOs by the Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy to prepare the first annual National One WASH Report. WASH contribution and investments by World Vision were shared with the task force for inclusion in the report.

- WVE is also among the task force member NGOs organizing the high level multi stakeholder forum on water and sanitation in 2017, contributing technical inputs and resources.