



NUTRITON-SENSITIVE WASH

Overall Intervention in Ethiopia

Ethiopia is a country where nearly 62 million people lack access to safe water and 65 million people lack access to improve sanitation. Water supply and sanitation is the top priority of Ethiopian Water Management Policy and Strategy. In the growth and transformation plan(GTP-2) clearly articulates, based on new water supply standard, to reach 85% from current 59% in rural areas and 75% from current 58% in urban areas by 2020. The GTP-2 plan is also an important vehicle to achieve the universal access of water supply and sanitation in line with the 2030 agenda for Sustainable Development.

Our work

Welthungerhilfe's WASH projects are primarily located in the rural regions of Amhara, Oromia and Afar and are implemented over an average project period of 18-24 months covering the broad spectrum of water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion. Increasingly urban and peri urban areas are being targeted by WHH's WASH programme including municipal hygiene and waste management intervention.

Welthungerhilfe In the regional office

Water, sanitation and hygiene has been a major focus to date. It addresses the fundamental needs of the people we work with in urban and semi-urban context smallholder farmers and agro/pastoralists. As an underlying cause of malnutrition in Ethiopia, we have an ongoing focus on integrated nutrition knowledge into WASH programmes. Emphasis is given to sustainable service delivery system, to maximize return on investment into ASH infrastructures in the region.

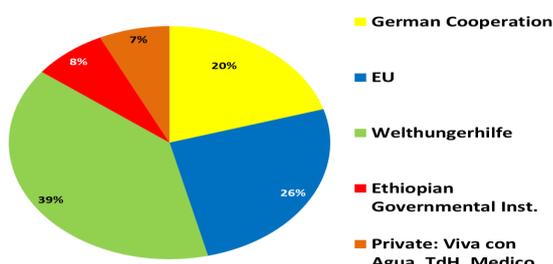
The sector targeted to construct/rehabilitate/upgrade depending on the potential of a particular area, wide variety of water supply systems-including deep wells, shallow wells, hand dug wells, large and small spring developments, water harvesting structures (birkuts, Ellas, pond,) and provide water for livestock in Agro/pastoralists area.

The sector in parallel to the construction of water facilities, promotion of hygiene and sanitation through mix of participants and behavioural change communication included as a core feature of the programme.

Where do we work

In close collaboration with the government agencies as well as our partners, we work towards achieving our goal in the most vulnerable and highest malnutrition rate recorded regions such as Amhara, Oromia and Afar regions.

Donor Portfolio



Stunting per region-2016 EDHS

1. Amhara = 46.3%
2. Benishangul G. = 42.7
3. Dire Dawa = 40.2%
4. Afar= 41.1%
5. Tigray = 39.3%
6. SNNPR = 38.6%
7. Oromiya =36.5%

According to the World Health Organization (WHO) undernutrition is the outcome at the most immediate level of inadequate dietary intake and repeated infectious diseases. The major underlying causes-apart from food insecurity, inappropriate care practices and poor health sector performance-include the continuous exposure to adverse environmental conditions, which are often closely related to poor water, sanitation and hygiene practice. Up to 45% of all under-5 child death globally are related to malnutrition. Out of these cases, it is estimated that approximately 50% are WASH-related and associated with physically transmitted infections like diarrhea or intestinal worm infections caused by unsafe drinking water and/ or poor sanitation hygiene. Our intervention addition to WASH infrastructure development, major focusses given to

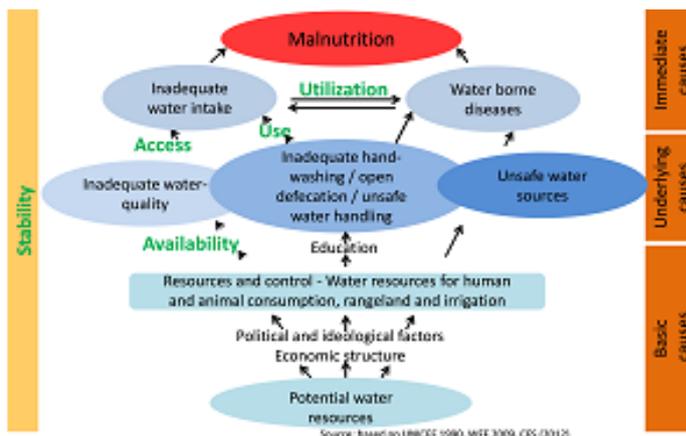
WASH emergency response

WASH intervention is Emergency/Humanitarian response sector includes a wide range of activities such as water trucking (for human and livestock consumption), distribution of water purification tables, rehabilitation of malfunction water systems like pipes, Ellas, Cistern, Pond, and promotion of hygiene and sanitation for the targeted people.

Community contribution in pond rehabilitation



Our conceptual understanding of WASH as contribution to a sustainable food and nutrition security framework (SFNS)



Our impact

In the year 2018, the total number of direct beneficiaries in WASH sector has reached 611, 937 individuals out of the total number 37, 247 individuals addressed in the emergency response sector mainly in the drought prone regions. Our major outcomes of the interventions are;

- ◆ Improved access and use of safely managed water and sanitation facilities by the targeted households and public institutes (schools and health facilities)
- ◆ Improve sustainability of WASH service through empowering Civil Society, managing WASH systems and integrated “Sustainable Service Initiative” in most of our projects/ programmes.
- ◆ Improve hygiene and sanitation behavioral and exercise by the targeted people.
- ◆ Wash facility standards and hygiene and sanitation behavior change communication strategy developed and applied.
- ◆ Research, innovations and trails in the WASH sector promoted.

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