

WASH-FNS, Ethiopia An integrated approach on WASH and Nutrition

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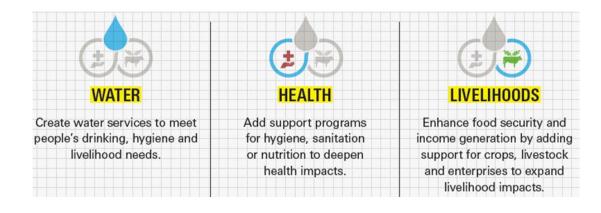
Entry point for WASH & Food Security

Integrated WASH-Nutrition programming linking with Agriculture/Food security (Multiple-use water services)

Multiple-use water services is a holistic approach to sustainable water services that improves dignity, health (drinking water, hygiene and sanitation) and livelihoods

Supplemented with:

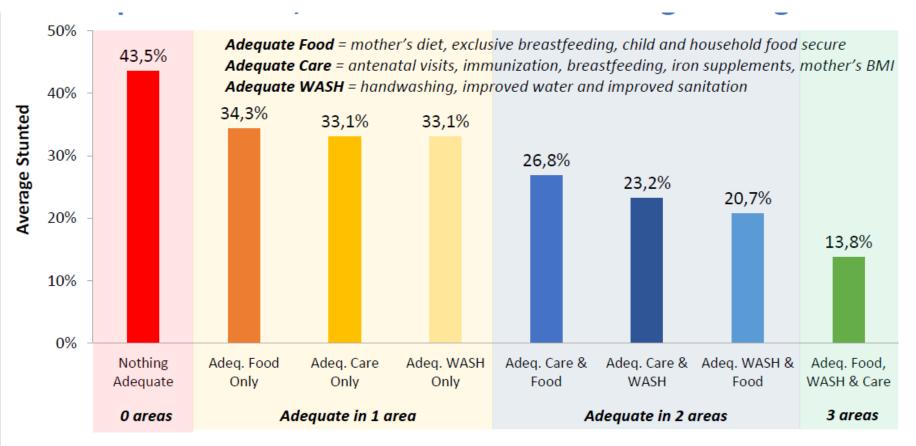
- Technologies
- Nutrition sensitive agricultural extension works
- Improving the livelihood of the community







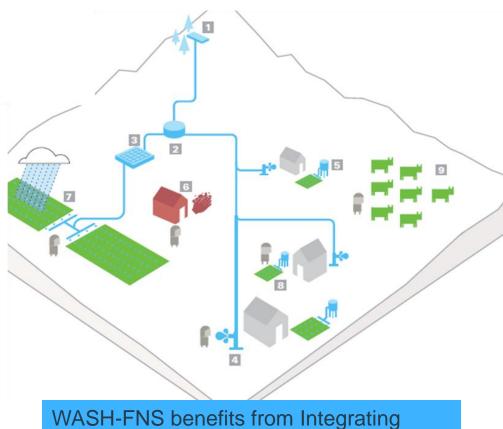
Key Incentive WASH-Nutrition integration



SOURCE: Newman, J (2013) How Stunting is related to Adequate Food, Environmental Health and Care: Evidence from India, Bangladesh, and Peru, World Bank



Key Incentive WASH-Nutrition integration



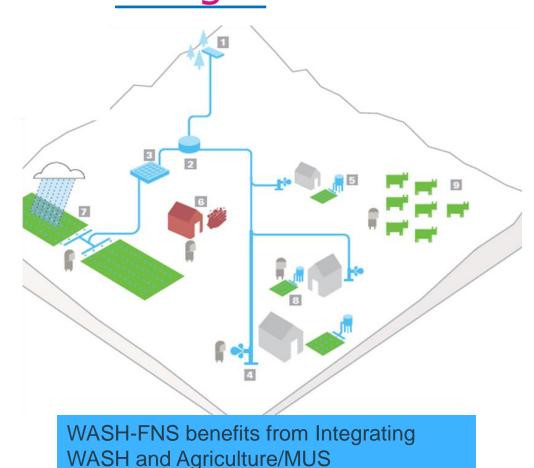
WASH-FNS benefits from Integrating WASH and Agriculture/MUS

Water and Sustainability Benefit

- Borehole water source and closed reservoir protect drinking water from contamination.
- Tap stands near households greatly reduce time fetching water. From 40 minutes.
- Safe water for household use and for livestock watered at the homestead.
- Increased income from gardening used to maintain system over time.
- Sustainability of water services enhanced by establishment and training of management committee



Key Incentive WASH-Nutrition integration

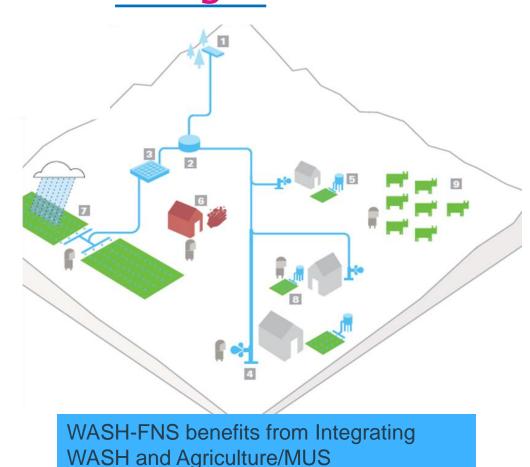


Health Benefit

- Safe water, hygiene awareness, and more handwashing reduce diarrheal diseases. 15% (SOURCE, MTR)
- Increased adoption of latrines due to increased water availability and sanitation promotion. 84%
- Promotion of handwashing and MHM (at school and community level)
- Knowledge of nutrition improves from common staple food to vegetable/fruit consumption.



Key Incentive WASH-Nutrition integration



Livelihood and Women Empowerment Benefit

- Women's household gardens are converted to high-value crops due to increased access to water, agricultural extension and marketing.
- Income and food security are improved for households.
- Time saved from water collection can now be used for gardening.
- ✓ 50% of the WASHCOs are women (women will exercise for communal resource participation, decision and leadership)
- ✓ Women have active and leading role in CLTSH
- Families can afford to teach their children for higher level of education



Plan International Ethiopia Strategic Approach for WASH and Nutrition

House to house Extension work



- Agricultural extension work through DA
- ✓ WASH SBCC work through HEW
- CLTSH through HEW, WDA, kebele leaders and teachers

VSLG



- Improving the saving culture of the community and increase purchasing capacity
- Establish VSLG with cooperative office at district levele
- Facilitators at kebele/village level

Communal and individual MUS (nutritional empowerment)

 \checkmark



- Depending on the source and the need
- For drinking, agricultural use, motivator for hygiene and sanitation promotion work both @ community and schools
- Solar power system, pedal pumps, rope and Washer pumps
- ✓ HH gardening, fishery
- Commercial crop to nutrition value crops
- ✓ Cattle trough

Sanitation marketing



- Establishment and training of product producer group
- Improved sanitation product distribution and installation



Plan International Ethiopia WASH and Nutrition Programs: WASH-FNS

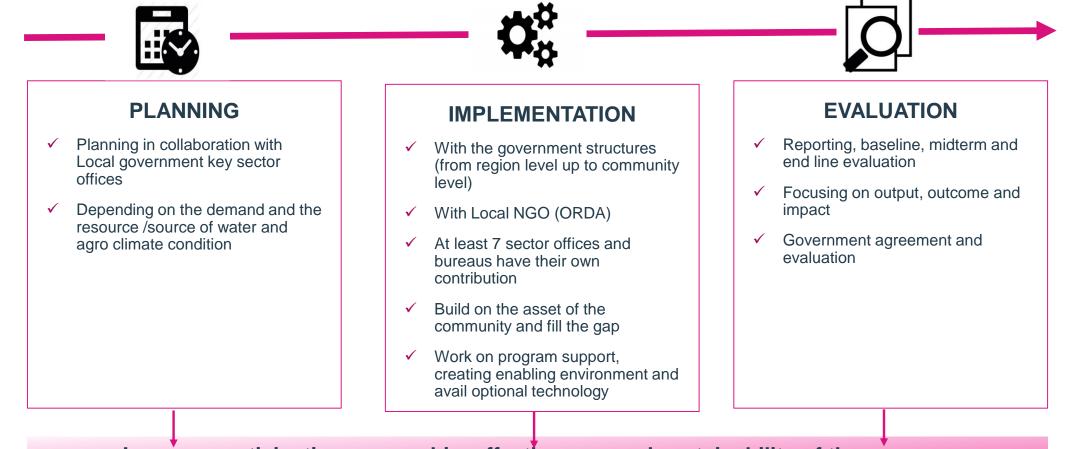


WASH-FNS program (Food and Nutrition Security) in Ethiopia

- 375,000 people, 2013-2018
- Increased self-reliance and income of people/households through VSLA model
- Improved access to water for drinking, hygiene, food production and income generating activities
- Improved sanitation by achieving
 "Open Defecation Free" communities
- Improved food security and nutrition
- Experience in MUS and SRH (MHM)



Plan International Ethiopia WASH and Nutrition Programs: WASH-FNS



Increase participation, ownership, effectiveness and sustainability of the program



Successes WASH-FNS program

What went very well

- Awareness raised and sensitized on pros and cons of WASH and nutrition
- ODF communities created in almost all villages
- New varieties of nutrient rich crop and food introduced in the community
- Increased self-reliance and income of people/households through VSLG
- Increase interest of government and beneficiaries on MUS for drinking, hygiene, food production and income generating activities
- ✓ Gender balancing
- Create chance for women to have their own resources/ money from home gardening

More effort needed

- To utilize improved sanitation products (san mark), including new Approach for post ODF
- More effort on creating water access and availability for all MUS purposes
- More systematizing MUS (WASH and Nutrition) with government agricultural extension and health extension work
- ✓ Incorporate Baby WASH
- Provide more emphasis on Gender and WASH
- ✓ Climate resilient WASH



Take Home messages

- WASH interventions and nutrition actions for Positive nutritional outcomes
- For high impact on health benefits and livelihood of the community Co-programming WASH in food/nutrition programs whenever possible
- Besides access to food/nutrition and WASH; MUS creates space for women empowerment, reduce women HH burdens, and increase education quality at school

Implementers:	Donors:	Policy makers:
Deepen your impact	Get more impact for each dollar spent	Address poverty across sectors



Thank you,

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January 14, 2019, the Hague, NL