



Photo by Karen Kasmauski for CRS.

overview

MAWA / MAWA WASH

MAWA ACHIEVEMENTS

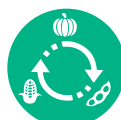
The USAID Feed the Future funded Mawa project began in 2012 as a five year integrated nutrition and economic strengthening initiative to bridge the gap between agriculture and nutrition by increasing availability and access to diverse and nutritious foods.

With Mawa's support, rural communities are more resilient to cyclical shocks, enabling economic and nutrition security for participating household members. By the end of 2017 Mawa achieved the following targets:

QUICK FACTS	
Funder	USAID Zambia Mission
Project location	Chipata, Lundazi, Kasenengwa, Lumezi and Chasefu in Eastern Province
Timeframe	Mawa 2012-2017 / Mawa WASH 2017-2019
Partners	Caritas Chipata, Women for Change, University Research Company, Golden Valley Architectural Research Trust



34,690 farmers have applied new technologies or management practices that improve productivity, diversity and soil fertility.



52% households have diversified crop production.



27.7% of children 6-23 months have a Minimum Acceptable Diet, compared to 7% nationally.



18,049 people participate in community-based savings groups which protect and grow their financial resources, empower women to take an active role in the economic development of the household, and empower families to plan for their needs and their goals.



98% households are practicing new or improved food processing, preparation and preservation techniques.



Households are budgeting and planning together, resulting in investments that impact nutrition: of those who decided jointly on the use of their savings or loans, **50.9% grew a garden** compared to the average of only 34% for those who decided on their own.

MAWA WASH EXTENSION

Despite Mawa's achievements, the lack of clean water coupled with poor sanitation and hygiene practices posed a risk to Mawa's health and nutrition gains. Thanks to the continued support from USAID, Mawa is now implementing a two year extension focusing on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH). Mawa WASH began at the end of 2017 with the objective to protect and enhance the gains in health and nutrition by increasing access to sustainable safe water and sanitation services and widespread adaption of appropriate sanitation hygiene behaviors by targeted community members.



Village Head Man carrying human feces back to a community meeting to discourage open defecation in his community.
Photo by Karen Kasmauski for CRS.

MAWA WASH

COMMUNITY LED TOTAL SANITATION MODEL

Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) is a behavior change approach that mobilizes communities to eliminate open defecation (OD). The term "triggering," central to the CLTS process, refers to ways of initiating community interest in ending open defecation.

CRS adapted the CLTS approach to focus on WASH behavior change at both village and household level. District-level Ministry of Health partners are interested in scaling up this adapted CLTS approach to help more villages sustainably achieve open defecation free (ODF) status.

KEY OUTPUTS*

*As of August 2019



1,258 villages pre-triggered¹ and triggered²



1,241 villages evaluated



104 villages verified ODF

¹Pre-triggering: when the field staff and volunteers collect basic data on sanitation hygiene in the community to use as a baseline.

² Triggering: when the village conducts an analysis of the negative impacts of OD during a community meeting led by the village head man and facilitated by a community volunteer trained in CLTS methodology. The shock and shame triggers the development of an action plan to build latrines and improve hygiene practices.

TARGETS AND OUTPUTS*

*As of August 2019

1 ACCESS TO CLEAN DRINKING WATER



Target: 37,500 people

Progress: Water point construction and rehabilitation efforts are ongoing. Mawa WASH is drilling **39 boreholes**, constructing **3 piped community water schemes** and rehabilitating **16 boreholes** to serve a projected 26,539 beneficiaries by the end of September 2019.

2 IMPROVE ACCESS TO BASIC SANITATION



3 INCREASE HAND WASHING WITH SOAP



Target: Increase from 2% to 30%

Progress: 30% of villages are washing their hands with soap.

EXIT STRATEGY

Mawa WASH works closely with both government line ministries and traditional leadership in communities from design, through start-up and implementation. The project works to support and enhance national efforts without setting up any parallel project approaches. This will allow community leaders and government to sustain the changes made by hard-working community members.