



WATER

AFRICA » ANNUAL REPORT

October 2024 through September 2025

Prepared January 2026

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The parched ground will become a pool, and springs of water will satisfy the thirsty land.

—Isaiah 35:7 (NLT)

AFRICA WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE UPDATE

2,404,519

PEOPLE have gained access to clean drinking water since October 2024.

2,036,827

PEOPLE have gained access to improved household sanitation since October 2024.

2,394,536

PEOPLE have gained access to handwashing facilities since October 2024.

FISCAL YEAR 2025 ANNUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

22,994 wells and water points built or rehabilitated



401,479 sanitation facilities built



477,973 household handwashing facilities built



3,031 water committees formed with fee-collection systems



AFRICA WATER UPDATE

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Celebrating the journey

Thanks to the steadfast commitment of donors like you, we have successfully completed our third five-year Global Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Business Plan (fiscal years 2021–2025), during which we reached 15 million people with clean water. Since 2016, World Vision has delivered clean water to 34.5 million people—more than the population of Texas—cementing our position as the leading nongovernmental provider of clean water.

In this latest business plan, we upgraded more than 7,000 schools and 2,000 healthcare facilities and partnered with local governments to create more than 300 district-level master plans with cost-sharing. We also mapped nearly 200,000 water points, making World Vision one of the foremost providers of water system data. We strengthened local economies by supporting tens of thousands of businesses and equipped 50,000 faith leaders to champion water, sanitation, and hygiene messages in their communities. We also invested in understanding the acute and inequitable burden of water collection on women and girls, ensuring future solutions ease that hardship.

Now, we launch our newest business plan—Mapping the Blue Thread—charting an ambitious path to 2030 and committing to significantly expand our impact.

Driving results through adversity

This year brought significant challenges: Funding shortages (including USAID), security concerns, and global supply chain disruptions tested our resilience. Yet, despite these headwinds, globally we delivered:

- 90% of our clean water goal, reaching 2.66 million people
- 90% of our sanitation goal, benefiting 2.04 million people
- 85% of our handing goal, impacting 2.39 million people

Regional highlights

East Africa largely met its targets, which included reaching 95% of target for bringing water to children and their families. Southern Africa maintained strong momentum, hitting 106% of its water target. In contrast, West Africa faced significant setbacks—particularly in Niger, which heavily influenced regional outcomes. As a result, West Africa achieved only 65% of its water target and fell short on sanitation (67%) and handing (76%).

Country highlights

Zambia: Our next Finish the Job effort focuses on 29 areas of the country. With 216,961 people reached this year, the total served to date is 983,203. In fiscal year 2026, we will celebrate fulfilling our commitment to reach more than 1 million people with clean water and upgrading over 380 schools and 150 health centers.

Ghana: We are launching our newest Finish the Job effort in FY26, building on strong momentum from this year's achievement of 97,183 people reached. Our goal is to reach an additional 700,000 people with clean water access in 23 areas of the country by 2032, while also upgrading 500 schools and 200 health centers.

Advancing quality/sustainability

In our efforts to improve the quality and reliability of water services we can report:



Buhle, who is visually impaired, is thrilled with the new, accessible toilets at her high school in Eswatini's Mantambe AP. Using the old pit latrine at her school was difficult, the 19-year-old said, adding, "Now my life is much easier. ... This change means dignity, independence, and inclusion."

- Only 6% of water points were hand pumps
- 52% were community taps
- 42% were household connections

We also strengthened sustainability by:

- Forming and training 3,031 water committees (99% of target)
- Supporting 4,236 businesses (167% of target) that repair water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities and provide related services and products

Work in health centers/schools

Procurement delays and funding constraints made this a challenging year for upgrading institutions, with performance against targets ranging from 40% to 75%. Despite these obstacles, we remain firmly on track to meet our commitments: upgrading 10,000 schools by 2030 (FY 2023–2030), with 3,789 schools already improved, and upgrading 3,000 health centers by 2030, with 1,189 health centers completed to date.

AFRICA WATER GOAL AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES

Five-year program goal (FY21-FY25): Provide access to clean drinking water for **12.1 MILLION PEOPLE**

Expected outcomes:

Increased access to sustainable and safe water supply

Increased access to improved sanitation facilities

Improved hygiene knowledge and practices

Community empowerment to facilitate sustainable Water interventions

Africa Water: **12,503,081 PEOPLE** have gained access to clean water since FY21, with **2,404,519** in FY25.

WEST AFRICA

425,285 people gained access to clean water in FY25

BURKINA FASO
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
CHAD
GHANA
MALI
MAURITANIA
NIGER
SENEGAL
SIERRA LEONE

EAST AFRICA

1,270,653 people gained access to clean water in FY25

BURUNDI
ETHIOPIA
KENYA
RWANDA
SOMALIA
SOUTH SUDAN
SUDAN
TANZANIA
UGANDA



SOUTHERN AFRICA

708,581 people gained access to clean water in FY25

ANGOLA
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
ESWATINI
LESOTHO
MALAWI
MOZAMBIQUE
ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE

AFRICA WATER ACHIEVED, CONTINUED

World Vision uses indicator tracking tables (ITTs) to monitor the success and progress of our programs. Below is the ITT for the Africa Water Program.

90% and above
51%-89%
50% and below

OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS	FY25 Annual Target (All Africa)	FY25 Annual Achieved (EAR)	FY25 Annual Achieved (SAR)	FY25 Annual Achieved (WAR)	FY25 Annual Achieved (All Africa)	Achieved vs. Target (All Africa)
Water Supply and Security						
People reached with safer, more accessible drinking water	2,658,862	1,270,653	708,581	425,285	2,404,519	90%
Children reached with safer, more accessible drinking water in schools	581,036	173,722	109,135	35,576	318,433	55%
Successful boreholes completed and commissioned in communities, schools, and health centers	975	60	1,027	85	1,172	120%
Taps installed from successful water supply systems in communities, schools, and health centers	24,378	9,360	7,807	2,950	20,117	83%
Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated in communities, schools, and health centers	1,500	969	414	322	1,705	114%
Schools gaining access to safer drinking water on site	828	308	185	131	624	75%
Healthcare facilities gaining access to a basic drinking water service	392	140	39	98	277	71%
Sanitation and Hygiene						
People gaining access to household sanitation	2,271,857	885,760	815,019	336,048	2,036,827	90%
People gaining access to handwashing facilities	2,828,060	891,238	815,741	687,557	2,394,536	85%
Children gaining access to sanitation facilities in schools	307,413	150,020	94,291	44,968	289,279	94%
Children gaining access to handwashing facilities in schools	596,498	172,881	167,111	199,064	539,056	90%
Schools gaining access to sex-separated, basic sanitation services (that comply with required ratios)	732	181	146	113	440	60%
Schools gaining access to improved sanitation for children/youth with limited mobility	790	219	154	122	495	63%
Schools gaining access to improved sanitation for girls, with facilities to manage menstrual hygiene	737	179	158	99	436	59%
Schools gaining access to basic handwashing facilities	2,187	353	363	888	1,604	73%
Healthcare facilities gaining access to a basic sanitation service	340	66	32	74	172	51%
Healthcare facilities gaining access to basic handwashing facilities	795	123	106	163	392	49%
Governance and Finance						
WASH committees formed and trained with a financing system in place for maintenance and repair	3,049	877	1,491	663	3,031	99%
Local businesses active in repair of WASH facilities and provision of WASH products	2,536	2,098	632	1,506	4,236	167%
Faith leaders trained to promote safe WASH practices	5,072	2,828	1,901	1,991	6,720	132%
Schools trained in planning and budgeting for WASH services	1,810	241	235	221	697	38%
WASH in Emergency Settings						
People with access to emergency drinking water supplies	0	66,458	72,997	24,017	163,472	
People with access to emergency hygiene supplies	0	88,141	24,281	119,215	231,637	
People with access to emergency sanitation systems	0	39,067	81,619	20,122	140,808	
People with access to appropriate solid-waste disposal facilities	0	14,344	3,020	5,460	22,824	

ACRONYMS

AP	Area Program
CAR	Central African Republic
CLTS	Community-Led Total Sanitation
DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo
DRI	Desert Research Institute
EAR	East Africa Region
ITT	Indicator Tracking Table
ODF	Open Defecation Free
SAR	Southern Africa Region
UNC	University of North Carolina
WAR	West Africa Region
WASH	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene



Children in Mauritania's Magleila area program (AP) celebrate the arrival of clean water with World Vision's Diallo Hamidou, World Vision's cluster manager for the Kiffa area (center).

PARTNERSHIPS UPDATE



charity: water

charity: water

- Partner since 2012
- Areas of focus: WASH infrastructure, sanitation and hygiene promotion
- Locations: Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, and Niger

Mali, Niger, and Mozambique currently are implementing grants totaling \$5.6 million (Mali was approved for \$2.3 million; Niger for \$1.7 million; and Mozambique for \$1.6 million). The Malawi grant of \$900,000, which started in August 2024, was successfully completed and brought clean water to 19,535 people. Favorable exchange rate fluctuations and savings from contract negotiations led to funding for an additional four water points, bringing the total completed water points to 70. Mali, Niger, and Mozambique all completed grants in March and February 2025. Mali completed 139 water points reaching 43,145 people; Niger, 97 water points reaching 46,128 people; and Mozambique, 113 water points reaching 65,752 people.

A new Malawi \$900,000 grant was awarded and work for this began in August. We were awarded grants for Mali, Mozambique, and Niger—totaling \$4.85 million—for the 2026 cycle, and that work is expected to begin in February and March.



Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF)

- Partner since 2018
- Areas of focus: WASH and health
- Location: Ethiopia

The \$79.8 million Water4Life+ project launched in 2022 with a five-year goal to reach 1.6 million people by providing

clean water to schools, health facilities, and communities. The plan includes drilling 396 wells, capping 50 springs, and rehabilitating 48 existing water systems. Since inception, World Vision has drilled more than 135 wells and completed 90 water supply systems, benefiting 99 schools and 59 health facilities. In August, a new contract was signed to complete 54 additional water systems by July 2027. Discussions with CIFF are advancing for Phase II, which will deploy CIFF's drilling rigs, with additional funding to expand water access from June 2026 to April 2029. The redesigned phase will focus primarily on communities, while continuing efforts to reach institutions. World Vision is exploring partnership opportunities with CIFF in Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, and Zambia.



Conrad N. Hilton Foundation

- Partner since 1990
- Areas of focus: Water supply, WASH in health facilities, governance, and finance
- Locations: Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, and Niger

Two program officers from the Hilton Foundation visited the Ahafo Regional Project in Kenyasi, Ghana, to meet with key stakeholders and review three core initiatives driving sustainable water services: the Drinking Water Sustainability Fund (DWSF), the Water Facilities Insurance Scheme, and professional water service providers. These efforts are helping advance long-term water management solutions in the Asutifi North and Asunafo North district assemblies.

The project launched two strategic financing mechanisms—the DWSF and an insurance plan for water supply facilities—to close funding

gaps for capital and operational costs, strengthen partnerships with service authorities, and promote professional service management. The DWSF model emphasizes co-investment and collaboration with local authorities to ensure long-term sustainability of water services.

As a result, 31 new solar-powered piped-water systems were installed—17 in Asunafo North (with 102 taps) and 14 in Asutifi North (with 75 taps)—providing basic drinking water to 58,200 people. Additionally, 11,212 individuals using 16 schools and seven health facilities now have access to safer water, and 34 households have gained on-premises water connections.

World Vision recently launched a pilot in the Atwedie community (Asutifi North District), connecting 25 households and public tap users to prepaid water meters supplied by Grundfos. Households can now purchase water credits through a mobile money platform, while public tap users will use prepaid water cards with water ATMs and smart water systems. An agent will be appointed to sell credits within participating communities, and the initiative will be expanded to all communities.

Under the SAFE4HCF project, World Vision's office in Ethiopia received a certificate of recognition from the Amhara Regional Health Bureau for outstanding performance in implementing Water and Sanitation for Health Facility Improvement Tool standards, infection prevention and control, and advocacy approaches.

Between April and September, the team constructed or rehabilitated 233 facilities—including handwashing stations, showers, latrines, incinerators, and waste zones—across 18 health facilities serving 95,000 people. The team received a nine-month, no-cost extension to use remaining funds for activities in Legambo and Shebel Berenta woredas.

PARTNERSHIPS UPDATE, CONTINUED



Desert Research Institute (DRI) and Drexel University

- Partners since 2014
- Area of focus: Capacity building
- Locations: Africa WASH Program countries, plus Afghanistan, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Iraq, Nicaragua, and Papua New Guinea

In FY25, 68 participants from 35 countries enrolled in the Capacity Building Program and are set to graduate—36 through DRI and 32 through Drexel. As part of the current phase, DRI introduced new professional development courses in FY24. One highlight was the Groundwater Development and Management course held in Zambia in January 2025, in which 33 participants received theoretical instruction and hands-on training in drilling management and supervision. Another course on market-based approaches to service delivery is scheduled for December in Ghana, with about 25 participants expected.

Since its inception, the program has trained participants from 36 countries through Cohorts 1–9 (DRI) and Cohorts 1–11 (Drexel). To date, 521 students have graduated—270 through DRI (23% women, 77% men) and 251 through Drexel (40% women, 60% men). Preparations for the next phase are underway, with plans to emphasize professional courses. This shift aligns with priorities in the new business plan, focusing on improving staff capabilities and engagement.



GivePower

- Partner since 2023
- Areas of focus: WASH and energy, desalination
- Locations: Kenya, Tanzania, and Zambia

To advance World Vision’s WASH and energy initiative and deliver greater benefits to communities, GivePower has become a trusted partner in designing, vetting, and overseeing the energy component of this work. Together, we completed our first joint solar microgrid project in Chikwa, Zambia—providing 24-hour water supply, electrification for health facilities and schools, outdoor lighting, and power for a new community-built market.

Building on this success, we have begun work on additional solar microgrid projects that will electrify two more communities later this year. We are grateful for this partnership and excited to apply lessons learned to future projects in Zambia and beyond. We also continue to explore opportunities to integrate GivePower’s desalination technology into World Vision programming where water quality challenges make traditional approaches difficult.



Grundfos

- Partner since 2015
- Area of focus: Water supply
- Locations: Chad, DRC, Ethiopia, Ghana, Honduras, India, Kenya, Lesotho, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe

Grundfos continues to provide technical support to improve procurement processes, training, and

capacity building. Grundfos has been supporting our teams on using equipment such as in-line chlorinators and flow meters to improve water safety.

We are exploring the use of Grundfos’ remote monitoring technology, starting with a potential pilot in Ghana and Uganda. If successful and adaptable to World Vision’s operational context, this initiative could expand, giving us real-time insights into system performance and functionality. In addition, Grundfos is developing tailored technical training to build global capacity for designing and constructing piped-water systems.



iDE (International Development Enterprises)

- Partner since 2023
- Areas of focus: Market-based sanitation and hygiene, research and learning
- Locations: Burundi, Ghana, Mozambique, and Zambia

Phase 3 of the pilot launched in Mozambique in April, followed by Ghana and Zambia in June. Building on lessons from earlier phases—desk research, strategy testing, and initial trials—this phase targets interventions across the four pillars of our sanitation and hygiene strategy.

In Ghana, that was emphasizing financing solutions, including a revolving fund and installment payment options through sanitation entrepreneurs. In Zambia, work concentrated on refining product design, strengthening latrine business owners’ capacity, and improving supply chain coordination.

PARTNERSHIPS UPDATE, CONTINUED

In Q4 of FY25, Mozambique reported strong progress through establishing a supply-chain partnership with a local supplier, finalizing the pilot latrine design, and introducing a modular pricing model that allows customers to upgrade latrines in phases—making improvements more financially accessible.

Meanwhile, Burundi completed Phase 2 field testing in October, focusing on emptying latrine pits and fecal sludge management for farming communities seeking safe waste reuse in agriculture. The team also held its first successful community sales demo with trained agents. Burundi is scheduled to launch Phase 3 in January, aligned with its Markets for Sanitation place-based initiative.



London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM)

Partners since 2022

Areas of focus: Sanitation, hygiene, behavior change

Locations: Ethiopia, Malawi

Malawi University of Business and Applied Science (MUBAS)

Partners since 2022

Areas of focus: Sanitation, hygiene, behavior change

Location: Malawi

LSHTM and MUBAS remain key research and learning partners, building on their strong foundation from the Chiradzulu 4Everyone project. Over the past quarter, they shared study findings at international

conferences, helping position Malawi's experience within global WASH learning networks.

Current work focuses on understanding how handing products influence household demand and behavior change—an important area given that hygiene progress has lagged behind water and sanitation. They also are partnering with iDE to design a learning plan that connects insights from iDE's pilot projects, the rollout of community-led approaches, and the evolution of our global sanitation and hygiene strategy. These efforts are deepening understanding of what drives lasting hygiene adoption and how local markets can be strengthened to accelerate progress toward universal access.



P&G

- Partner since 2007
- Areas of focus: Water treatment and purification, hygiene promotion, emergency response
- Locations: Bangladesh, Cambodia, El Salvador, Ghana, Honduras, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Niger, Philippines, Senegal, Viet Nam, and Zimbabwe

World Vision continues to provide P&G Purifier of Water packets and filtration materials to ensure families have access to clean drinking water in communities, schools, health facilities, and emergency settings. Currently, there are 16 active projects, with plans underway to add an emergency relief project in Sudan.

This year, P&G will celebrate a major milestone—25 billion liters of clean water distributed through its partners. World Vision remains a trusted partner, as reflected in the growing number of projects.

In each development project, we implement a bridge strategy of providing packets and training on safe water treatment as a short-term solution while communities wait for permanent, sustainable water sources. For example, in Zimbabwe last year, 10% of project participants (5,919 people) transitioned from using packets to gaining access to improved water systems.



Sesame Workshop

- Partner since 2015
- Areas of focus: WASH in schools, behavior change, menstrual health
- Locations: Afghanistan, El Salvador, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, Syria, Zambia, and Zimbabwe

In FY25, we successfully completed our latest collaboration with Sesame Workshop, adapting and expanding WASH UP! and Girl Talk materials in the four original Strong Women Strong World: Beyond Access countries—Guatemala, Honduras, Kenya, and Zimbabwe—while adding El Salvador.

This effort concluded with a virtual workshop bringing together Sesame Workshop teams and World Vision staff members from 18 countries implementing WASH UP! and/or Girl Talk. Since the start of our partnership, World Vision has reached nearly 400,000 boys and girls across 18 countries with WASH UP! and more than 60,000 across five countries with Girl Talk.

As we approach the 10-year milestone of this partnership in FY26, we are committed to building on a decade of learning and exploring new opportunities to help these programs grow and thrive into the future.

PARTNERSHIPS UPDATE, CONTINUED



Clean Water Here

- Partners since 2021
- Areas of focus: WASH, women and girls' empowerment, economic empowerment
- Locations: Guatemala, Honduras, Kenya, and Zimbabwe

During the last six months of FY25, we focused on closing out Phase 1. This included conducting endline surveys, holding closure meetings with communities not continuing into Phase 2, and transitioning savings groups previously supported by the Beyond Access project to local World Vision livelihoods teams.

Our learning partner, Emory University, completed evaluations for Zimbabwe and Guatemala and finished follow-up research on women's water journeys in Kenya and Honduras. These findings will be published in early 2026. A comprehensive learnings report—covering endline results and other insights—will be available in January 2026.

Results from Phase 1 show strong improvements across key indicators and provide valuable insights that will guide program expansion in FY26.

Although our partnership with Clean Water Here is ending, Beyond Access programming will continue under the business plan, growing from four to nine countries in FY26, with additional countries planned for FY27 and FY28.

Beyond Access is a cornerstone of World Vision's women-centered design approach and is setting the standard for integrated programming that connects water access with livelihoods, health, and nutrition in a meaningful, sequenced way.



University of North Carolina Water Institute (UNC)

- Partner since 2015
- Area of focus: Research and learning
- Locations: Ghana and Niger

UNC and World Vision have completed analysis of the Ghana water quality study, which examined sources and levels of trace metal contamination in community drinking water systems. The results show encouraging progress: Lead levels in newer systems—built under improved construction and sourcing standards—all were within safe limits. This confirms that recent investments and quality-control measures are protecting communities.

The study also confirmed Ghana's national laboratory capacity, showing that local facilities can reliably test for trace metals and support ongoing monitoring. In addition, UNC successfully validated a new mobile app and low-cost test strip technology, making routine water testing faster and more affordable nationwide.

Findings and lessons learned are being shared with Ghana's Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources and other partners to inform national policy and water-safety programs. The results have drawn international attention and will be presented at upcoming WHO-led gatherings on global strategies to prevent trace metal contamination in drinking water.



University of Toronto

- Partner since 2022
- Area of focus: Research and learning
- Location: Zambia

The University of Toronto has completed data collection for its research on the equitable delivery of piped-water services and is now preparing final reports. Even before formal analysis, the team identified practical opportunities to enhance system performance—many discovered simply through observing systems in operation. Early findings suggest that relatively low-cost adjustments, such as reducing air in the system and optimizing water flow, could potentially double output in some settings. These insights highlight the value of close field observation alongside data-driven research, offering World Vision practical recommendations to improve service quality and efficiency while continuing to advance understanding of equity in piped-water delivery.



Aminata was like many of her classmates at her school in Sierra Leone's Sorogbema AP. She frequently missed classes because of hygiene-related illnesses. After World Vision partnered with the government to implement a water, sanitation, and hygiene program, Aminata is healthier and excited to share what she has learned. "Now I don't get sick often ... I told my mother we should hands before cooking and eating," she said.

EAST AFRICA WATER

REGIONAL SUMMARY

Our programming places a strong emphasis on safeguarding groundwater—the lifeline of communities—by promoting practices that keep water sources clean and secure for future generations. In Uganda, FY25 marked the first year of the Rwizi Watershed Restoration project in Rakai District.

To ensure community ownership of the micro-catchment work, committees were formed and trained in 15 parishes. These committees have been monitoring water levels, vegetation cover, and land-use changes, and reporting their findings to the district’s Environment

and Natural Resource Offices for follow up.

To protect water sources, we established safe zones around sources in six subcounties and ran awareness campaigns to prevent people from settling or farming too close to these areas. Six tree nurseries were established, and 123,600 native seedlings and fruit trees were distributed to farmers to stabilize soils, reduce erosion, and improve water infiltration across groundwater recharge zones.

World Vision also formed and trained 15 farmer groups—60% of members are women—to implement soil

and water conservation practices, beekeeping, rainwater harvesting, and water retention techniques. In addition, 1,130 water retention structures, including farm ponds, percolation tanks, contour bunds, terraces, and trenches, were constructed to enhance infiltration and reduce runoff.

East Africa also remains at the forefront of market-based sanitation. Water, sanitation, and hygiene business centers in Kenya and Ethiopia continue to grow, while Burundi is making strong progress with iDE to help communities move up the sanitation ladder.

1,270,653

PEOPLE in East Africa have gained access to clean drinking water since October 2024.



Lemindi’s journey: From teen bride to community change-maker

Born into a family of 11 in Ethiopia’s unforgiving, rock-dense region of Melka Belo, Lemindi married at just 15. Though her prospects looked bleak, she never gave up on her dreams. Lemindi studied hard, became a nurse, and hoped to help others—but neither she nor her husband could find work.

Thankfully, a staff member from the local health bureau introduced her to a water, sanitation, and hygiene entrepreneurial program supported by World Vision. Curious and hopeful, Lemindi attended a meeting where she met Famiya and others.

Famiya was impressed, “We had tried to start a WASH business before, but it didn’t work. When we saw Lemindi’s energy, we asked her to join us,” she said.

With training from World Vision, the team learned to make toilet slabs and soap. Their impact has been remarkable—installing more than 2,500 toilet slabs across four kebeles, work that has reduced diarrheal diseases and improved health in those communities.

Today, Lemindi owns goats, feeds her three children balanced meals, and provides what they need. Her daughter, Sifam, looks up to her mother. “I have seen my mum help so many people in her community. I am proud of my mum and the journey she has traveled,” she said.

COUNTRY SNAPSHOTS



Burundi

- The sanitation marketing approach linked communities with local artisans and entrepreneurs who offered affordable latrine slabs and soap. Faith-based networks amplified these efforts by promoting sanitation marketing. As a result of sales demonstrations in Bukemba, 189 households showed interest in buying sanitation products such as slabs, pits, and enclosure materials.
- Burundi faced a surge of refugees fleeing conflict in the DRC. With UNICEF, we responded by improving access to clean water and sanitation. This included setting up 22 mobile toilets at the Cibitoke transit center, building large water tanks in the Musenyi refugee settlement, and providing 6,000 refugees with hygiene kits and safe hygiene education.
- We partnered with Amazi Water—signing two MoUs—to provide sanitation and hygiene activities to complement Amazi Water’s water supply efforts.



Ethiopia

- To keep water systems running, the team set up and trained 345 committees to collect water fees for maintenance and operations. For larger systems, seven rural water utility groups were formed, employing 28 people to manage service delivery. In addition, 201 local entrepreneurs learned to handle repairs and supply spare parts. World Vision also led a five-day seminar for 84 government engineers and technicians, to strengthen their skills in managing solar-powered water systems.
- The Ethiopia team successfully completed a three-year in-schools project implemented in partnership with Rotary International. Recurring insecurity in the project area required extending and adapting programming. The flexibility of World Vision and Rotary ensured activities were delivered efficiently. Over the course of the project, we helped provide access to services for 52,216 people in schools and the surrounding communities.



Kenya

- The Athi Mutomo Pipeline has finally been launched after years of collaboration with the government. The project overcame catastrophic flooding that destroyed the river intake and required a major redesign over the past three years. Today, it delivers water to nearly 40,000 people. Its sister project in Kalawa, which also draws water from the Athi River, is on track for completion in FY26.
- To improve drinking water quality, the team fenced off and planted trees around water sources to reduce erosion and runoff, protecting nearly 895 hectares this year. They also installed 25 inline chlorinators in water systems to ensure consistent chlorine treatment for safer household water.
- Communities are increasingly taking out insurance policies for water systems. So far, 21 World Vision–supported systems are insured, and three repair claims were paid this year—helping ensure their long-term sustainability.



Rwanda

- We collaborated on the updated National Water and Sanitation Policy, which combines previous water resources and sanitation policies into one clear policy. This strengthens coordination and governance while addressing new priorities such as Rwanda’s Vision 2050.
- Health facilities met national water, sanitation, and hygiene standards, which made a marked difference for patient safety, maternal and newborn health, and staff

morale. We focused on making sure water was available where it mattered most: maternity wards first, then toilets, labs, and consultation areas. For the 34 facilities we connected to water, the team made sure every critical point of care had reliable water access.

- Awareness campaigns led 6,426 households to adopt safe water handling, with over 80% of filters in use. Families report children have clean drinking water and fewer cases of worms and diarrhea.

COUNTRY SNAPSHOTS, CONTINUED



South Sudan

- Water quality was tested at 97 water points and 85% met national standards. When household surveys showed homes had stored water with E. coli, the response included high-dose chlorination, follow-up testing, and hygiene education. Households received improved storage containers, and ongoing monitoring and community engagement have strengthened safe water practices—contributing to a decline in cholera cases reported by the Ministry of Health.
- World Vision worked with key government ministries and the Parliamentary WASH Caucus to advance advocacy, planning, and infrastructure development. This collaboration strengthened implementation in communities, schools, and health facilities—promoting sustainability and strong water service management.



Somalia

- The team delivered targeted hygiene promotion in internally displaced persons camps and nearby villages, combining household and group sessions, clean-up campaigns, and installing handing stations. We also distributed Aquatabs, WASH kits, and menstrual hygiene supplies to meet urgent needs. As a result, 6,399 households now have access to basic hygiene services and practices to create cleaner, healthier living conditions for vulnerable families.
- The team safeguarded water quality through regular testing, high-dose chlorination of contaminated sources, and using protective measures such as well seals, sand screens, and culvert casings. These efforts were reinforced by groundwater monitoring to support sustainable water use.



Sudan

- Despite the challenges of civil war and a global foreign aid crisis, the program exceeded its funding targets—raising \$5.1 million to surpass a \$5 million target forecast in the business plan.
- Thirty community chlorinators (16 women, 14 men) were trained to keep water safe. They chlorinate water, test it daily, distribute chlorine to households, and raise awareness about treated water. Their work has been essential during Sudan's widespread cholera outbreaks.
- In Fadmia and Kokor, 30 women learned to make liquid soap and reusable sanitary pads. They were equipped with practical knowledge, including basic business skills to help them produce and sell hygiene products, earn an income, and sustain local hygiene efforts.



Tanzania

- The team conducted 12 sanitation marketing seminars for 603 faith leaders and empowered 149 local entrepreneurs and artisans (including 26 women) to produce and distribute sanitation products. These efforts—reinforced through social and behavior change communication (campaigns, demand-generation activities, and savings groups)—helped households access local financing and targeted subsidies, strengthening both the supply and demand for improved sanitation.
- The team engaged national policymakers through two discussions, three high-level meetings, one technical working group, and a parliamentary committee session in Dodoma. These efforts led to approval of menstrual health and hygiene guidelines, launch of the revised national water policy, and progress on the sanitation policy—strengthening our influence and securing greater government commitment and budget allocations.



Uganda

- World Vision, in partnership with the Ministry of Water and Environment, Uganda Water Project, and Red Rhino Development Uganda, mapped all water points in Kamwenge District using mWater. This assessed service levels and functionality while closing critical data gaps to provide the foundation for universal coverage and ensuring communities have the information needed for reliable, equitable access to safe water.
- The team supported Uganda's Mpox outbreak response by training 448 community health workers on infection prevention and control and reaching 48,480 community members with information on Mpox prevention and hand hygiene.
- Twenty-two schools now have accessible sanitation facilities for students with limited mobility, and 19 schools have private changing rooms with water, soap, and waste bins to support girls during menstruation.

CHALLENGES & LESSONS LEARNED

Challenges

The **Burundi** government's policy of providing free water in rural areas creates major sustainability challenges, especially without sufficient government budgeting for water, sanitation, and hygiene services. World Vision has built advocacy efforts into its new business plan and country strategy to tackle this issue.

In **Kenya**, rising costs for infrastructure and consumables meant some funds originally planned for sanitation and hygiene behavior-change had to be redirected to essential procurement. While this created a shortfall in behavior-change activities, these adjustments ensured vital water services continued.

Conflict has made travel between eastern and western **Sudan** nearly impossible, driving up costs, delaying procurement, and limiting our ability to reach target communities with essential sanitation and hygiene services. To mitigate these challenges, we are procuring and stockpiling supplies in advance, sourcing materials locally whenever possible, and incorporating contingency funds into budgets to maintain flexibility.

Reduced funding for sanitation and hygiene in **Tanzania** slowed our ability to upgrade inclusive latrines and handwashing facilities in schools and health centers, delaying progress toward universal access. To address this, the team adopted an "everyone is a fundraiser" approach and introduced co-financing with the government, private sector, and communities—diversifying funding, fostering collaboration, and sustaining interventions despite financial constraints.

In its first year, **Uganda's** Rwizi Watershed Restoration project faced low community participation due to mistrust and misconceptions, as some feared the initiative aimed to evict

them from their land. To build trust, the team involved community members in planning and ensured transparency throughout. Community discussions highlighted how restoration improves water quality, availability, and crop yields; farmers received seedlings for income-generating tree species; and community-led committees were formed to oversee activities.

Lessons learned

Burundi currently outsources system design, which often delays construction. To prevent holdups, the team is working with the General Directorate of Drinking Water and Basic Sanitation to use existing government designs at some sites.

Some of our **Kenya** APs are reporting high saline in water tests. To address this, we partnered with Grundfos to improve our use of reverse osmosis systems. We've also submitted a grant application to Grundfos that, if approved, will fund two such systems in Mutito Endau AP.

To help families gain reliable, 24-hour household water access, our **Rwanda** team partnered with national ministries, the local water operator REDEC, and VisionFund to launch a financing initiative to offer affordable connection loans. The first 100 households are connected, with REDEC maintaining a 100% repayment rate to VisionFund. The next 100 connections are now being processed, and interest continues to grow. More than 1,200 households have expressed interest, with 56 already approved and 83 commitment forms signed.

The **South Sudan** team found that adding flexibility to programs—through contingency plans, mobile units, and strong local partnerships—helped keep services running even when conditions changed. Going forward, we can build on this by training staff to adapt quickly

and using locally supported models that allow for flexible implementation.

World Vision recently assessed the main reasons behind open defecation in **Somalia**, looking closely at latrine access, health awareness, and cultural norms. Findings revealed three key drivers: limited access to latrines, low awareness of health risks, and deeply rooted cultural practices. These insights will help design culturally sensitive, evidence-based sanitation programs that will help local leaders and hygiene promoters reduce the practice and promote better hygiene behaviors in fragile settings.

Some areas in **Sudan** experienced delays due to lengthy government approval processes, access challenges, and late stakeholder mobilization. In contrast, early engagement with local authorities, water agencies, and partner organizations in other locations led to faster implementation and quicker problem-solving.

Prepaid meters in **Tanzania** boosted community water organization revenue, improved service quality, and expanded systems to previously unreached areas. World Vision plans to replicate this innovation from the Masasi Integrated WASH project in selected APs, following a learning visit with the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency and AP teams from Karatu District.

The team in **Uganda** studied the Sustainable Water Infrastructure Financing Initiative pilot in Kamwenge, testing a management model that uses private operators to improve rural water service delivery, cost recovery, and accountability. The study examined water tariff reforms and their impact on funding for capital and maintenance costs. Data collection is complete, and a report with policy recommendations will be finalized in FY26.

SOUTHERN AFRICA WATER

REGIONAL SUMMARY

World Vision is driving bold progress toward universal water coverage across the region—mapping gaps, expanding access, and forging partnerships to reach every community.

After achieving universal water coverage in Monapo earlier this year, our Mozambique office turned its focus to Murrupula District, mapping every water point to guide the next push toward universal access. Of 282 water points, only 66% are fully functional, creating a clear roadmap

for investment in underserved areas.

In Malawi, Chiradzulu’s end-of-project evaluation confirmed more than 90% of the population now has access to improved water sources—up from 45% at baseline in 2022. Ntcheu also is making strong progress, reaching 77% basic water coverage this past year, an increase of 12 percentage points since 2019.

While the timeline for universal coverage has been extended to 2029 due to funding constraints, work

already is underway in six of the district’s 10 traditional authorities (similar to townships or county subdivisions), and momentum remains strong for hitting those targets.

In Eswatini, a partnership—launched in June—with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Energy is driving a \$13.5 million initiative to bring safe water to 90% of people living in 18 communities by 2030. Over the next five years, each partner will contribute \$6.75 million to make this vision a reality.

708,581

PEOPLE in Southern Africa have gained access to clean drinking water since October 2024.



One tap, one minute, one life renewed for Zimbabwean woman

For 82 years, Mbuya endured illness and hardship caused by poor access to clean water and unsanitary practices such as open defecation. The entire village of 400 suffered, as water scarcity and poor sanitation meant sickness, missed school, and livelihoods disrupted.

“I would go for two days without water for drinking, let alone for cooking or washing,” Mbuya said. “My joints ached from the effort of walking in search of water,” she added.

That changed when World Vision and local authorities launched a campaign to end open defecation. Achieving that status paved the way for a new piped-water system, bringing clean water to residents, two schools, and a community garden. There is now one tap for every 10 households, ensuring easy access for everyone.

“Now I can fill my 20-liter bucket with clean water in a minute, right from a tap near my home. It’s like a new lease on life at 82,” Mbuya said.

COUNTRY SNAPSHOTS



Angola

- The construction of a small irrigation dam in Nkondo is transforming local agriculture. The dam stores up to 2.64 million gallons of water and provides year-round irrigation for 653 families. In the nearby village of Muhonda, we supported the use of traditional Angolan rainwater harvesting structures known as chimpacas. These large reservoirs, averaging about 594,000 gallons, are vital for water security in the southern regions, where scarcity is persistent. Chimpacas ensure reliable supplies for drinking, farming, and livestock.
- A new water system was installed at a primary school, directly benefiting 275 children and 459 community members. This was made possible through a partnership with SOS Children's Village in Angola. Under the agreement, SOS provided key materials such as pipes, pumps, and cement, while World Vision contributed technical expertise and drilling rig supplies such as fuel.



DRC

- Using the Channels of Hope approach, World Vision trained 100 faith leaders and 20 World Vision staff members in Kivu Region to help communities prevent and control Mpox and Ebola. They shared simple, life-saving messages—like washing hands with soap and practicing social distancing—to reduce the spread of disease.
- A seven-member interfaith committee showed the power of community-led governance by raising \$2,000 in less than three months to fund local water management initiatives. This mirrors the Healthy Villages and Schools program in the DRC, which combines support from government health officials and local organizations with financing for water infrastructure. The model shows how collaboration with faith leaders and institutions can drive community buy-in and ensure the sustainability of public health interventions.



Eswatini

- World Vision partnered with Eswatini government agencies to design and install a special incinerator at Nyamane High School for safe disposal of used sanitary pads. Authorities prohibit disposal in latrines or open burning, which often leaves pads scattered by wind or animals. The new incinerator includes an ash pit to eliminate biohazard risks and meets national health regulations. The program plans to replicate this solution in other schools.
- Using inline chlorination, the program treated water systems in four communities, six schools, and one health facility. This low-cost, automated method continuously disinfects water—killing bacteria and viruses to prevent illnesses such as diarrhea—without electricity or daily maintenance.



Lesotho

- Drought response efforts included repairing 27 water systems, making water cans available to 7,200 households, and distributing water purification tablets to 4,000 households. Hygiene messages also were shared by faith leaders and community health workers. These actions, integrated with national health systems, helped reduce health risks.
- More than 9,000 trees were planted around key water catchment areas to help replenish groundwater and support long-term sustainability. Communities also fenced springs and dug trenches to improve infiltration and prevent erosion. In flood-prone areas, small rock-filled barriers and vegetative buffers were added to reduce erosion and keep water clear.
- We advanced co-financing efforts by working with district councils on joint budgeting and design reviews, strengthening our role as a strategic partner in shared investment for projects.

COUNTRY SNAPSHOTS, CONTINUED



Malawi

- A highlight of programming in schools was connecting Thunga Primary School to a community water system, adding 50 taps for the school and nearby households. Five schools now have inclusive sanitation facilities with a focus on girls' needs. Five more schools gained ramps and other improvements to meet the needs of students with mobility challenges. This improved attendance for those children, soaring from 23% to 65%, a sign that accessibility leads to greater participation.
- World Vision Malawi strengthened collaboration with district governments, including support to Ntchisi in updating its WASH Investment Plan—the district's master plan for water and sanitation. This work lays the foundation for Malawi's universal coverage commitments under the new business plan.



Mozambique

- In water-scarce Guijá and Mabalane the project installed three sand abstraction wells along the Limpopo River and finalized designs for a new haffir dam, a shallow reservoir that captures rainwater and runoff.
- World Vision expanded its sanitation marketing approach across all program areas by training 98 sanitation and hygiene promoters to help stimulate demand for improved latrines and hygiene products.
- To help protect water sources, seven monitoring sensors were installed in boreholes (readings start in FY26).
- We partnered with the National Directorate of Water Resources Management to share borehole data and improve Mozambique's hydrogeological map. We also supported implementing the country's new Water Law 9/2024 by consulting and helping to shape practical guidance.



Zambia

- We are closing in on a major milestone in our Finish the Job campaign to reach 1 million people with clean water by September 2026, with just 20,000 people to go. As the final year begins, the team is validating coverage village by village and mapping served and unserved communities. The map this creates will guide planning to ensure every village is reached.
- Amid Zambia's severe drought, protecting watersheds is crucial, as is helping families earn an income. In Mbeza, we empowered farmers through beekeeping, establishing 120 hives and harvesting over 4,860 pounds of honey. Sold at \$2.47 per pound, honey provided a vital income stream—especially for women engaged in both conservation agriculture and apiculture. To restore biodiversity and recharge catchments, we also supported planting 1,006 seedlings.
- World Vision mobilized more than \$750,000 in co-financing from government and civil society partners to expand water and sanitation services. Nearly \$300,000 came from local and national government offices, driving improved sanitation in more than 500 communities.
- A 55-kilowatt mini grid was commissioned and handed over to the community of Chikwa by the Minister of Energy. Three more systems are planned for the coming year.



Zimbabwe

- To improve maternal health, four clinics now have toilets and bathrooms with showers for postnatal care. At Mdlankunzi clinic in Menyezwa AP, staff had gone two years without on-site water or sanitation on the premises, relying on unsafe sources for deliveries. Today, the clinic offers reliable water and hygiene facilities and serves as a key center for pre- and postnatal care.
- Through multisector programming, World Vision Zimbabwe has restored about 26 hectares of micro-

watersheds with greening and catchment protection. This progress, driven by the Ecosystem Restoration Grant in Nyanyadzi and Mhakwe APs and Mberengwa West AP, is part of World Vision's livelihoods and climate action work done in partnership with Rotary International.

- Nyanga North AP closed at the end of FY25 after achieving universal water supply in all 16 institutions—13 schools and 3 health facilities—benefiting more than 9,100 people

CHALLENGES & LESSONS LEARNED

Challenges

Security restrictions in conflict-affected areas of the *DRC* limited government engagement and paused collaboration with local institutions. To adapt, the program developed a flexible plan that adjusts to changing security conditions, enabling program monitoring and continued work even when traditional government channels are unavailable.

Random sampling in *Eswatini* revealed contamination in stored drinking water in some communities due to poor storage and handling practices. In response, the team expanded training on safe storage and handling and introduced inline chlorination to improve water safety.

This year, all *Lesotho* staff members took part in work to refresh the national strategy and create a more integrated approach to programs. The process was important, but it took more than two months, leaving limited time for actual implementation. To keep things on track, assistants stepped in to help carry out workplans.

Construction in *Malawi* was delayed in Mpando due to dry boreholes in highland areas. This was resolved by using better site surveys and improved location selection.

In *Zambia*, the team stopped installing brass taps and needed stainless steel replacements, which are hard to source locally. These were ordered from India, but delivery took six months. In the interim, PVC taps were installed to maintain water access, and these are now being replaced with durable stainless steel taps.

Financing sanitation and hygiene improvements is challenging in *Zimbabwean* communities reliant on subsistence farming. To address this, the team promoted savings groups



Iria can now draw water for her family just minutes from home. Before a new water system was constructed in her Angolan village, she had to walk several kilometers to collect just a few liters of water. “I used to spend every morning doing this task, and when I returned, I was exhausted. Classes were over and I couldn’t go to school,” the 13-year-old said. Now, Iria collects water before school, giving her time for classes, studies, and rest. “I go to school less tired, and I don’t miss classes like before. I learn better ... and I enjoy studying,” she said.

so households can build facilities in turns, introduced flexible payment plans for artisan fees to match irregular incomes, and mobilized local donations and volunteer labor to support vulnerable families.

Lessons learned

Collaboration between World Vision national offices leverages internal expertise to build capacity and improve programs across the region. To strengthen monitoring and reporting, the *Angola* office partnered with Zambia’s team for training on the mWater digital platform. Mutinta Chowe, a geographic information system specialist from Zambia, trained Osvaldo Quihila, Angola’s new monitoring and evaluation staff member, on transitioning from Excel-based reporting to mWater. The training covered system functions,

data-collection methods, and reporting protocols.

In areas like *Mozambique’s* Cava and Mazuva APs, low-yield aquifers made borehole siting challenging. Using EM-XL (electromagnetic testing, which maps subsurface conductivity to locate water-bearing zones) contractors successfully identified and drilled eight productive boreholes by the end of the fiscal year.

Working at the intersection of water and energy—where reliable power enables water access—in Chikwa, *Zambia’s* Chama District, proved that community ownership drives success. The first 55-kilowatt mini grid in Manga, commissioned by the Minister of Energy, sparked a celebration that drew people from miles around. This enthusiasm reinforced the importance of local engagement—fueling plans for three more systems next year.

WEST AFRICA WATER

REGIONAL SUMMARY

Teams throughout the region are working closely with government agencies and other stakeholders to help shape policies that impact families through the delivery of water, sanitation, and hygiene services in their homes and communities.

Our team in the Central African Republic set a strong example of using advocacy to shape policies. As an active member of the Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Cluster—coordinated by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and

UNICEF—World Vision led capacity-building workshops to equip partners with policy advocacy skills.

These efforts paid off: Cluster members successfully influenced the National Humanitarian Response Plan and secured increased funding for services in emergency settings. Thanks to World Vision’s leadership, these programs are now better integrated into displacement camps and communities affected by conflict.

We’ve signed an MoU with Senegal’s Department of Hydraulics, the

national water authority—a major step toward our shared goal of equitable, sustainable access to safe drinking water, especially in vulnerable areas.

In Ghana, our team assessed early childhood development centers to identify gaps in water, sanitation, and hygiene program implementation. The findings will inform a new technical working group, which is developing guidelines for services at centers that can be rolled out across the country.

425,285 PEOPLE in West Africa have gained access to clean drinking water since October 2024.



Water brings transformation: When gardens flourish, families thrive

In Mali’s village of Bambougou, shrinking rainy seasons left families struggling to grow food. Hours spent searching for water also stole precious hours away from home and other pursuits that could help put food on the table. Children like Kadiatou’s two youngest suffered from malnutrition. The food recommended by doctors wasn’t available locally because the gardens couldn’t flourish without water.

That changed when World Vision built a water system that now provides continuous irrigation and offered nutrition classes for families. Of 16 children diagnosed with malnutrition, 13 fully recovered—an impressive 81% success rate.

“We learned to prepare enriched meals using vegetables from our garden, like fortified porridge,” says Kadiatou. Today, the garden plots yield okra (Kadiatou is holding a bowl from her crop), yams, tomatoes, and sweet potatoes—providing healthy meals and income for families, transforming life in Bambougou on multiple levels.

COUNTRY SNAPSHOTS



CAR

- CAR supported a multisector emergency response for Chadian asylum seekers in Bétoko and Paoua, with funding from Aktion Deutschland Hilft, European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations, and World Vision.
- Through mass awareness campaigns, practical demonstrations, and home visits, 36,243 people participated in hygiene awareness activities, and 13,941 benefited from hygiene kit distributions in emergency settings. To strengthen water infrastructure, the team trained water point committees and local repair artisans, provided tools and spare parts, and linked them to community water and sanitation committees for ongoing mentoring and supervision.



Chad

- World Vision continued emergency support in eastern Chad, constructing 1,478 latrines in refugee and displacement camps to serve 14,868 people. When cholera broke out, we trained 70 health workers, built 200 additional latrines, and supported five cholera treatment sites.
- To expand access to improved sanitation, 161 entrepreneurs learned to produce and sell sanitation and hygiene products. In addition, 14,322 households (85,935 people) gained basic hygiene access and 560 religious leaders were equipped to promote healthier practices in their communities.
- Handing stations were built in 15 health facilities and 38 schools. Fifteen of these facilities at schools are accessible to those with limited mobility.



Ghana

- After more than a decade of audits and compliance work, the Regional Water Quality Laboratory managed by the team earned international accreditation. The Ghana Standards Authority guided gap audits and helped establish a quality management system, while the Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation also assessed and approved the lab for accreditation.
- World Vision is advancing its universal coverage initiative in 23 districts across 11 regions, focusing on areas with the greatest needs. To align with national priorities and secure co-financing, we are signing agreements with government ministries and local assemblies, laying the foundation for hitting our targets by 2032.



Burkina Faso

- A mechanized solar water system in Dédougou is providing irrigation for 90 women who are growing vegetables. These women also are using savings groups to improve their finances and grow their enterprises.
- A private operator in Dédougou is now managing the water system there. The company sells water and uses revenues for system maintenance and repair, ensuring continuous service delivery.
- Burkina Faso is working closely with partner CREDO, which has deep knowledge and expertise of the Central North and East regions, helping us to address regional challenges and engage better with local communities.



Mali

- Kolokani District achieved universal coverage when six new water supply systems serving densely populated areas and 26 handpumps serving villages and schools raised the percentage of people with clean water access to 95%.
- World Vision has partnered with PRUBA, a World Bank-funded program, to strengthen climate-resilient infrastructure and promote hygiene and sanitation in Bamako's urban communes. We oversee capacity

building, coordination, and quality assurance for local partners providing waste management, safe water access, and a resilient socioeconomic infrastructure.

- Savings groups and other income-generating activities reached 108,607 participants—far exceeding the target of 14,824. This strengthened communities' ability to manage and maintain services. Of those reached, 95% were women.

COUNTRY SNAPSHOTS, CONTINUED



Mauritania

- Local cost-recovery systems were strengthened to ensure long-term sustainability of water services. Communities participated in setting fair water tariffs and created dedicated maintenance funds. In addition, we partnered with private operators to provide professional water system management.
- In M'Bagne, an imam trained by World Vision teamed up with his mosque committee to lead a community initiative to install handwashing stations in all places of worship. This sparked a ripple effect, with neighboring villages adopting the same practice, leading to improvement in hygiene.
- We worked with local governments and state services to make WASH a priority in communal development plans and annual budgets. These advocacy efforts led to several municipalities allocating resources to monitoring, rehabilitating, and managing infrastructure.



Senegal

- The Senegal team secured more than \$101,300 through the Grundfos Community Engagement Grant and government contributions, enabling key improvements such as borehole rehabilitation, a health post water tank, 40 household latrines, and upgraded school sanitation.
- To build climate resilience and water sustainability, the team combined soil regeneration, reforestation, and climate-smart farming. Community gardens supported by a new borehole

boosted women's productivity, while the THRIVE project planted over 1,400 trees and contractors added more after construction. Dikes and small dams built through a water conservation project improved groundwater recharge and reduced water loss.

- This year, Senegal upgraded water systems in four healthcare facilities by adding water points, storage tanks, and reservoirs, ensuring reliable access for better hygiene, infection prevention, and patient and staff care.



Sierra Leone

- World Vision promoted community sanitation through engagement, marketing, training, and faith-based advocacy. Savings group earnings financed 1,581 household latrines and 14 local entrepreneurs supplied affordable products.
- During this reporting period, the team trained 225 faith leaders to share hygiene and sanitation messages in sermons and in community discussions. Many went further, mobilizing congregations to build latrines, promote handwashing, and lead

clean-up campaigns. Initiatives like Faith for Clean Communities boosted latrine use, improved handwashing, and reduced stigma around sanitation and menstrual hygiene—showing the powerful role faith leaders play in sustaining healthy sanitation and hygiene practices.

- The project trained 14 Citizen Voice and Action groups to strengthen governance and planted more than 1,000 trees around Guma Dam to protect the watershed.



Niger

- World Vision collaborated with the Ministry of Health to develop and officially validate the National Strategic Plan for Health Care Waste Management (2025–2029). World Vision also co-led efforts to implement the Water and Sanitation for Health Facility Improvement Tool at the national level and helped

create working groups in Maradi and Zinder. World Vision also helped finalize the roadmap for improving water, sanitation, and hygiene in healthcare facilities and achieving universal coverage.

- The “Hand Pump One Account” model—through which communities pool funds into a single account for

maintenance—was applied in Sae Saboua and Chadakori to improve pump function. Through this approach, 36 pumps were monitored, and 7 were upgraded to small, limited mechanized systems.

- Water storage capacity was improved at 51 health facilities with the addition of 5-cubic-meter tanks.

CHALLENGES & LESSONS LEARNED

Challenges

In *Burkina Faso*, projects must get official government clearance before collecting evaluation data. This rule wasn't clear at first, causing delays for a baseline evaluation for the WASH in Fragile Contexts project. To prevent future setbacks, World Vision now submits all approval documents at the start of each project.

A challenge for our team in *CAR* remains the absence of a national agency to test and certify materials, leaving suppliers unable to provide full quality assurance for items such as pipes, pumps, and metal equipment. To address this, the team held a supplier symposium to review and align quality standards. Until national systems are established, World Vision is partnering with regional hydraulic groups to validate equipment and ensure material conformity.

The USAID-funded En-WASH project in *Ghana* was terminated earlier than planned, leaving district teams with reduced support and coordination. To avoid issues like this in the future, we are increasing efforts to strengthen governance and co-financing across the 23 districts working toward universal service coverage.

Fuel shortages in *Mali* have worsened due to recent blockades, though they currently affect only hydrocarbons. Armed group incidents at fuel stations around Bamako have heightened tensions, but government measures and joint security operations have improved fuel deliveries there and to regional capitals. Supported by the regional office, our Mali staff has activated contingency and business continuity plans, ensuring field activities remain uninterrupted while our security team closely monitors the situation.

Niger faces a tense sociopolitical and security situation, which has led to restrictions on humanitarian access.

Field visits now require military escorts or joint trips with technical department representatives, and organizations must follow strict government protocols. These measures, while necessary for safety, have slowed project progress.

Slow integration of mWater among AP staff in *Senegal* forced reliance on hired data entry staff, whose complex contracting delayed monitoring and affected data quality. To fix this, the team is working with leadership to clarify roles, train staff, create a procedure for data entry, and promote real-time reporting. Contracting for these positions will be streamlined through annual agreements and better coordination.

Lessons learned

In *Burkina Faso*, staff members are learning that in challenging situations—like emergencies or fragile environments—projects run more smoothly when all partners and local stakeholders coordinate closely. To make this happen, future programs should build collaboration and shared responsibility into every stage, from planning to evaluation. Setting up clear systems—such as joint planning sessions, shared reporting tools, and regular partner check-ins—will help teams stay aligned, adapt quickly, and achieve better results.

While World Vision's team in *CAR* helped households achieve basic sanitation, progress fell short of targets. Current efforts focus on the Community-Led Total Sanitation approach, which promotes hygiene, demonstrates latrine construction, and provides construction tools. To accelerate progress, the team is exploring microfinance options and partnering with business centers that supply products such as latrine slabs. Looking ahead to FY26, as part of the WASH in Fragile Contexts place-based initiative, World Vision plans to

train entrepreneurs, provide technical guidance for product manufacturing, and strengthen partnerships—making affordable, quality sanitation solutions more accessible to households.

Our partners in *Mali* are increasingly taking ownership of the quality control strategy, which is driving major improvements in infrastructure quality. We continue to focus on awareness, training, and ongoing engagement to build a strong culture of quality.

In *Mauritania*, communities are missing opportunities to fully engage in infrastructure projects. Local participation is a powerful tool, yet it's underused. When community members contribute—such as by digging trenches—it not only reduces costs but also strengthens ownership of the infrastructure. Current engagement is inconsistent, driven more by local enthusiasm than by a structured process. To change this, we can support communities by formalizing contributions, integrating them into project design, and ensuring consistent follow-up. This approach will maximize both technical and financial impact.

Nurturing Care Group volunteers in *Niger* improved household sanitation by monitoring facilities and encouraging proper use. For future grants, sanitation monitoring will be included in the volunteer and promoter package.

Partnerships are key for sensitive interventions like menstrual hygiene management (MHM), where stigma and low teacher confidence persist. In *Sierra Leone*, World Vision will strengthen partnerships and shift MHM from one-off sessions to ongoing, school-based programs led by trained female teachers and peer mentors to ensure lasting behavior change.

WATER LEADERSHIP PROFILES: REFLECTIONS ON PAST FIVE YEARS OF PROGRESS



Maybin Ng'ambi
East Africa regional leader

Over the past five years, the East Africa region's business plan has delivered strong results, driven by effective coordination and collaboration with national offices on innovative, impact-oriented solutions. Countries such as Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, and Tanzania have forged robust partnerships with governments, significantly increasing co-financing for infrastructure—a critical step toward maximizing financing for greater impact. Rwanda and Uganda stand out as leaders, successfully engaging the private sector and microfinance institutions to expand access to on-premises water access.

The region has adopted rigorous quality guidelines, ensuring consistent infrastructure and water service standards across all projects. These measures position us strongly for success as we launch our new five-year plan.



Idalina Alfai
Southern Africa regional leader

Thanks to your support, the Southern Africa region delivered outstanding results through the FY21–FY25 business plan. Standout achievements include Zimbabwe's program, in which women and girls are empowered beyond through reliable water access and participation in savings groups and small businesses—building confidence and improving family well-being.

In Zambia, teams created an enabling environment to advance universal coverage and introduce innovative WASH and energy solutions, while strengthening services in schools and health centers. These efforts ensure safer deliveries for mothers and better learning environments for children. A strong focus on capacity building has enhanced technical expertise across national teams, ensuring quality, sustainability, and cultivating new leaders who will drive impact for years to come.

We've strengthened our technical expertise and embraced innovation—progress that positions us to deliver even greater impact in the next cycle.



Godfrey Mawaa
West Africa regional leader

Over the course of the just-ended business plan, West Africa teams drove significant growth across the region, prioritizing service delivery in fragile contexts and hard-to-reach areas. Through consistent leadership and technical collaboration, the portfolio expanded to include five field offices operating in fragile settings, with notable progress in Burkina Faso and the Central African Republic.

During this time, field offices laid the groundwork for implementing Universal Service Coverage (USC) plans, now a cornerstone of the FY26–FY30 business plan. This strategy elevates USC as the region's flagship place-based initiative. The USC initiative focuses on strengthening partnerships with governments and local service providers to ensure at least 90% of people in targeted districts have access to basic drinking water services at home, schools, and healthcare facilities. West Africa leads the partnership in adopting USC, with six countries—Chad, Ghana, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Senegal—making it a priority.

SUSTAINABILITY SPOTLIGHT

Building a Culture of Quality

At World Vision, quality isn't just a checklist—it's part of who we are. Our Culture of Quality (COQ) strategy for FY25 and beyond puts people first, ensuring that every team member feels empowered to make decisions that uphold the highest standards, even when detailed guidance isn't at hand. Leaders at every level are committed to "walking the talk," investing time and resources to make quality a shared responsibility.

Through initiatives like SAFER—Safe, Accessible, Functional, Equitable, and Resilient—we're making sure services meet the highest standards while serving the most vulnerable. Looking ahead, we're focused on continuous improvement and global alignment, strengthening leadership engagement, expanding knowledge-sharing, and rolling out robust quality assurance systems that adapt to local contexts.

Our goal is simple: create systems that not only deliver quality but prove it—through evidence, transparency, and innovation. This approach positions World Vision as a global leader in sustainable, high-quality services.

What We Achieved in FY25

This year, we launched global training and webinars to make quality easier to implement—from material standards and water safety to infrastructure upgrades. We spotlighted success stories from Malawi, Indonesia, Honduras, Kenya, Rwanda, and Zambia, showing how lessons learned are shaping better solutions.

Regional leaders also hosted country-specific sessions to develop tailored quality plans, ensuring strategies work in real-world contexts. In-person rollouts in East Asia and hybrid



Staff members in Kenya collect and test water samples to ensure quality standards are being met in project areas.

sessions in Latin America and the Caribbean helped teams align with new business plan expectations, including:

- Upgrading infrastructure quality
- Implementing procurement guidelines
- Certifying material quality
- Strengthening water safety protocols

South Asia is next, with rollout scheduled for early FY26, completing our region-by-region implementation.

What's Next

We're introducing a digital quality monitoring system to track standards and performance in real time, integrated with our mWater platform. This will help us improve everything



from water safety to infrastructure resilience.

Key priorities for FY26 and beyond include:

- Stronger water disinfection practices
- Expanding metering and remote monitoring
- Piloting system upgrades
- Strengthening life-cycle costing skills for better long-term investment choices

FINANCIALS

AFRICA WATER FINANCIALS

Program spending October 2024 through September 2025

\$139,288,178
spent from
all funding
sources

30 % from U.S. base funds

70% from funds leveraged from other sources

Note: Base funds are generated primarily through private donations from a mix of highly committed individuals and mass marketing campaigns. This flexible funding is allocated to country water, sanitation, and hygiene teams and enables them to strategically implement interventions based on community- and district-driven needs, while enabling and strengthening long-term program commitments. Base funds also serve as leverage to raise additional funds.

A LOOK AHEAD: PLANS FOR THE NEXT SIX MONTHS

Fiscal year 2026 marks the first year of our new Five Year Global Business Plan, and our primary focus will be on strong, consistent implementation of the strategies we have developed. This includes continued improvement of the 10 water, sanitation, and hygiene fundamentals and further advancement of our five technical areas. A significant emphasis will be placed on the successful launch of our place based initiatives, which support national offices in implementing programs focusing on women-centered design, water, sanitation, and hygiene in fragile contexts, universal service coverage, markets for sanitation, and water resources management. Ensuring that all country teams establish a strong foundation for their focus programs over the next six months will position us to demonstrate meaningful results by the time these initiatives wrap up in 2027 or 2028.

THANK YOU

Thank you for investing in the health and well-being of children and families across Africa. Through support from generous donors like you, millions of people have access to water for health and agriculture, sanitary latrines, and the ability to their hands to prevent illness. Your partnership in this work enables us to be the hands of Jesus to those with the greatest needs.

The real impact of our water, sanitation, and hygiene programming goes well beyond providing clean water and basic sanitation. The more lasting benefits are life, hope, health, and a brighter future for children and families in some of the world's most challenging places.



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75 YEARS OF
BELIEF



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.

For more information visit:
worldvisionphilanthropy.org/water