

CAPACITY STATEMENT



WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE (WASH)





Viet Nam is among the nations facing water shortage, with an average surface water per capita lower than the standard 4,000m³ per annum. 20% of Viet Nam's population lack access to clean water and still use water from the sources below the quality standards of the Ministry of Health 1

The percentages of the rural population with access to improved water sources and improved sanitation facilities are lower than their urban counterpart (93% and 78% versus 99% and 94%, respectively)². Rural and mountainous regions in World Vision Viet Nam's working areas see an even worse situation due to the lack of physical infrastructure and financial capacity. For example, in Tuan Giao District, 41.1% of households had sufficient clean drinking water, and only 8.3% of households had proper sanitation facilities³.

Moreover, water and sanitation quality in remote areas has been severely affected by untreated waste and wastewater from agricultural production, domestic activities, and open defecation habit by both humans and livestock. Viet Nam's susceptibility to natural hazards - such as typhoons, flashfloods, landslides, and droughts - leads to a multitude of problems, including water pollution and waterborne diseases, which compromises the health of those with limited access to medical services, especially children and mothers. Every year in Viet Nam, about 9,000 people die from poor water and sanitation, and nearly 250,000 people are hospitalized due to contaminated drinking water 4.

- 1 Workshop on "Water Security for Sustainable Development," The Vietnam Union of Science and Technology Associations (VUSTA), 2020
- 2 Summary of Policy on Clean Water and Sanitation in Vietnam, UNICEF, 2020
- 3 National Baseline Survey Report, World Vision Viet Nam, 2018
- 4 Ministry of Health and Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment





Goal: Mothers and children are protected from infection and diseases.

Objectives:

- † Improved access to basic clean water facilities in households, schools, and health facilities
- + Improved waste management knowledge and skills in households, communities, schools, and health facilities
- † Improved personal hygiene knowledge and skills at household, community, and schools

Approach:

- * Waste management, including solid and liquid waste, is considered the key intervention which focuses on upgrading/setting up the WASH facilities.
- † Behavior Change Communication in the community and schools, and advocacy for the urban context is also fostered.

TECHNICAL EXPERTISE

At the national level, World Vision Viet Nam has a full-time Technical Program Manager for Health and Nutrition, including WASH, with 28 years of experience in public health, including rural water supply. To ensure the outcomes of Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene interventions complement World Vision Viet Nam's efforts to improve the health of the most vulnerable children, the Technical Program Manager for Health and Nutrition works closely with the Health and Nutrition Specialist, who has a clinical background, to develop technical guidelines and provide supportive supervision to the program implementation at the grassroots level.

At the field level, 4 full-time Health and Nutrition Technical Program Officers, and 19 Development Facilitators are the focal points in charge of implementing health and nutrition activities in our working areas.





Through our long-term Area Programs, we are able to fully grasp local contexts and needs as our program staff are stationed at the grassroots to work directly with the community people. Based on their particular needs, our models and approaches are carefully tailored to ensure program efficiency and impact. During the implementation process, communities' feedback is welcomed in order to make appropriate and timely adjustments in each and every component of our intervention.

Given each Area Program's timeline of 10-15 years, we have established solid partnerships with local authorities and communities, which enables effective mobilization of local resources, participation, and ownership, and in turn, contributes to the sustainability of the models and outcomes upon the Area Programs' closure.





At the national level, we partner with the National Center for Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to develop technical guidelines to ensure alignment with Viet Nam's National Program regarding water and sanitation.

At the grassroots level, representatives of local authorities and local groups/networks participate in the design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation processes of all interventions, which heightens the communities' ownership and ability to continue and replicate the work in the long run.

We also collaborate with the Committee for Disaster Prevention and Control, Red Cross, related sectoral departments, and mass organizations in the provinces where World Vision Viet Nam is operating for implementing WASH in Emergency interventions.

In recent years, we put a strong focus on partnering with the private sector and have established sound connections with various enterprises such as Made Blue Foundation, a social enterprise that invests in clean water projects in developing countries.

TECHNICAL MODELS



Child Caregiver Club Platform is a community-based and community-led behavior change initiative that involves home visits and monthly meetings for mothers and caregivers of children under five to learn about basic nutrition knowledge and child health care practices, common diseases prevention, and food preparation. It is also a platform to implement integrated interventions such as livelihoods, food security and water, sanitation, and hygiene.



Community-Led Total Sanitation is applied to help target communities understand the causes of diarrhea and other waterborne diseases, conduct appraisal in their own villages, identify context-appropriate ways to improve their basic sanitation condition, and thereby prevent the communicable diseases that can lead to malnutrition among children.

Through this model, communities also commit to eradicating open defecation practices and agree on an action plan to upgrade and build affordable, hygienic latrines.

TECHNICAL MODELS



Household Water Treatment and Safe Storage aims to increase the accessibility to improved water sources at the household level in situations where people rely on contaminated water sources due to the lack of piped water system or where stored water becomes contaminated because of unhygienic handling during transport or storage at home.

The model informs households about the impact of unsafe drinking water to create demand, then provides different options of products and services for households to choose from based on their context.



Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) is a participatory learning methodology that seeks to empower communities to improve hygiene behaviors, reduce diarrheal disease and encourage effective community management of water and sanitation services (WSSCC 2009). It uses a participatory approach to community learning and planning that follows a seven-step framework (NETSSAF 2008). The approach was introduced by the World Health Organisation (WHO).



Children's Hygiene and Sanitation Training (CHAST) is an approach for promoting personal hygiene among children. CHAST is based on the well-established Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation approach and uses a range of exercises and educational games to teach children aged between five and twelve about the links between personal hygiene and health. The approach is based upon the premise that hygiene practices are acquired mainly during childhood, and therefore it is much easier to change children's habits than those of adults.



Integrated Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene includes behavioral change communication at the grassroots level implemented at communities and schools to improve personal hygiene practices for children and provide caregivers with instructions on child hygiene to reduce infectious diseases among children under 5.





Through grant projects, we have introduced suitable and affordable models to people from rural communities and ethnic minorities. We have also provided them with support to set up basic facilities in both houses and schools. This contributes to changing their behaviors and practices towards a more hygienic and healthy living environment, as well as improving their children's health status.

Below are some highlighted projects among many others that we have implemented in the past recent years:

Safe Water for Life in Tua Chua District (2022-2023)

Budget: USD 50,000 Donor: 3M Company

Goal: To increase the accessibility to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene for households with children under 5, including most vulnerable children (MVCs) in Tua Chua District, Dien Bien Province.

Clean Water for Ethnic Minority Groups in Dien Quang Commune (Thanh Hoa Province) (2019-2021)

Budget: USD 295,810

Donor: Made Blue Foundation

Goal: + A clean water supply system was constructed, which contributed to solving the shortage of clean water and improving the living conditions of 2,362 people in 6 villages of Dien Quang Commune.

- †450 water meters were installed at 437 vulnerable households in need and 13 public places in the target area. 22.5 kilometers of water pipelines were constructed.
- †To increase the hygiene condition of kindergarten children, 170 kindergarten children were supported with 170 stainless steel drinking cups, and 03 stainless steel water tanks.

Emergency Relief Response to Central Vietnam Flooding (2020)

Budget: USD 1,213,222

Donors: Australian Humanitarian Partnership, European Civil Protection, and Humanitarian Aid Operations, Dutch Relief Alliance, New Zealand Embassy in Viet Nam, World Vision Singapore

Results: 113,887 affected people in Quang Tri, Quang Nam, and Quang Ngai Provinces benefited from WASH intervention according to their needs. The support included the provision of water tanks, water buckets, water filters, hygiene kits, and chloramine B; repair of degraded water facilities and latrines; training on flood water treatment; and guidance on the operation and maintenance of water facilities.

Emergency Relief Assistance to Binh Thuan Province (in response to El Niño-induced drought) (2016)

Budget: USD 149,939

Donor: United Nations Development Programme

Results: 1,477 one-thousand-liter water tanks and 20,000 twenty-liter water bottles were distributed to 1,477 needy households (4,677 adults and 1,421 children) in Ham Thuan Bac and Bac Binh Districts within two months. These households also benefited from the hygiene, sanitation- and nutrition-related behavioral change activities implemented by the ongoing Area Programs.

GRANT EXPERIENCES

Participatory WASH for Poor Communities (2011-2015)

Budget: USD 875,000

Donor: Australian Agency for International Development

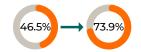
Results: The program benefitted 27,000 adults and children from rural communities and ethnic

minorities in Northern Viet Nam and Quang Tri Provinces.

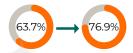
OUR CONTRIBUTION TO CHILD WELL-BEING IN 2018-2022



Proportion of households using improved sanitation facilities (for defecation) increased from 46.5% (in 2018) to 73.9% (in 2022).



Proportion of households with sufficient drinking water from an improved source increased from 63.7% (in 2018) to 76.9% (in 2022)





47,977 households with children under 5 had hand-washing facilities constructed for their own family's use.



29,657 households with children under 5 had sanitation facilities constructed for their own family's use.





(i) ABOUT WORLD VISION VIET NAM

World Vision is a Christian relief and development humanitarian organization working to improve the quality of life of people, especially children, who are marginalized and living in poverty. World Vision helps all who are in need regardless of their religion, race, ethnicity, or gender. World Vision started working in Viet Nam in 1988. Since then, World Vision has implemented many relief and development programs, partnering with the Vietnamese government, other NGOs, and communities. World Vision's long-term development programs are currently operated in 18 cities and provinces throughout Viet Nam.

For Children. For Change. For Life.



World Vision Viet Nam 9th Floor, Mercury Building 444 Hoang Hoa Tham, Tay Ho Ha Noi, Viet Nam

Follow us on:







