



2012-13 WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH) FACT SHEET

Funding (FY 2012)
\$2.2 million

Partners

Nkhoma Relief and Development
JHPIEGO
Abt Associates
Johns Hopkins University
Feed the Children
Catholic Relief Services
Development Alternatives Inc.

Geographic Location
Country-wide

USAID Contact

Miriam Lutz, Chief
Office of Health
Email: mlutz@usaid.gov
Website:
www.usaid.gov/where-we-work/africa/malawi



Program Overview

The U.S. Agency for international Development (USAID) works closely with Malawi’s Ministry of Health to strengthen the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sector. Continuing this vital partnership, USAID remains committed to working with the Ministry, development partners and civil society to improve access to and provision of quality WASH services.

In Malawi, 80% of the population has access to an improved source of drinking water, but about 4 million people continue to lack access to safe drinking water. Based on international standards, six percent of the population has access to a sanitation facility. Poor practices surrounding transportation and storage of drinking water make waterborne illnesses including cholera still commonplace. In 2009, 78% of children under 2 experienced at least one incident of diarrhea.

Program Impact

USAID is increasing access to WASH services through targeted interventions at household, community and health facility levels. Activities increase access to safe water through development of new water sources, train communities in maintenance of boreholes/wells, and integrate hygiene messages into all programs.

USAID works with a Malawian NGO to implement the Safe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (SWSH) activity that has already built 129 boreholes/shallow wells throughout 7 districts and trained 61 water-point committees in borehole/shallow well maintenance. USAID improved water-related hygiene behavior through behavior change communication interventions that reached 800 households and 14 schools through the SWSH activity. Hygiene messages are also delivered as part of the integrated health care package for pregnant women and their families in 15 districts through USAID’s Support for Service Delivery Integration Project.

In 2012, USAID interventions increased access to clean water to 19,510 people, strengthened local capacity of water-point committees in 61 communities and raised awareness of proper hygiene behavior in 17 districts.