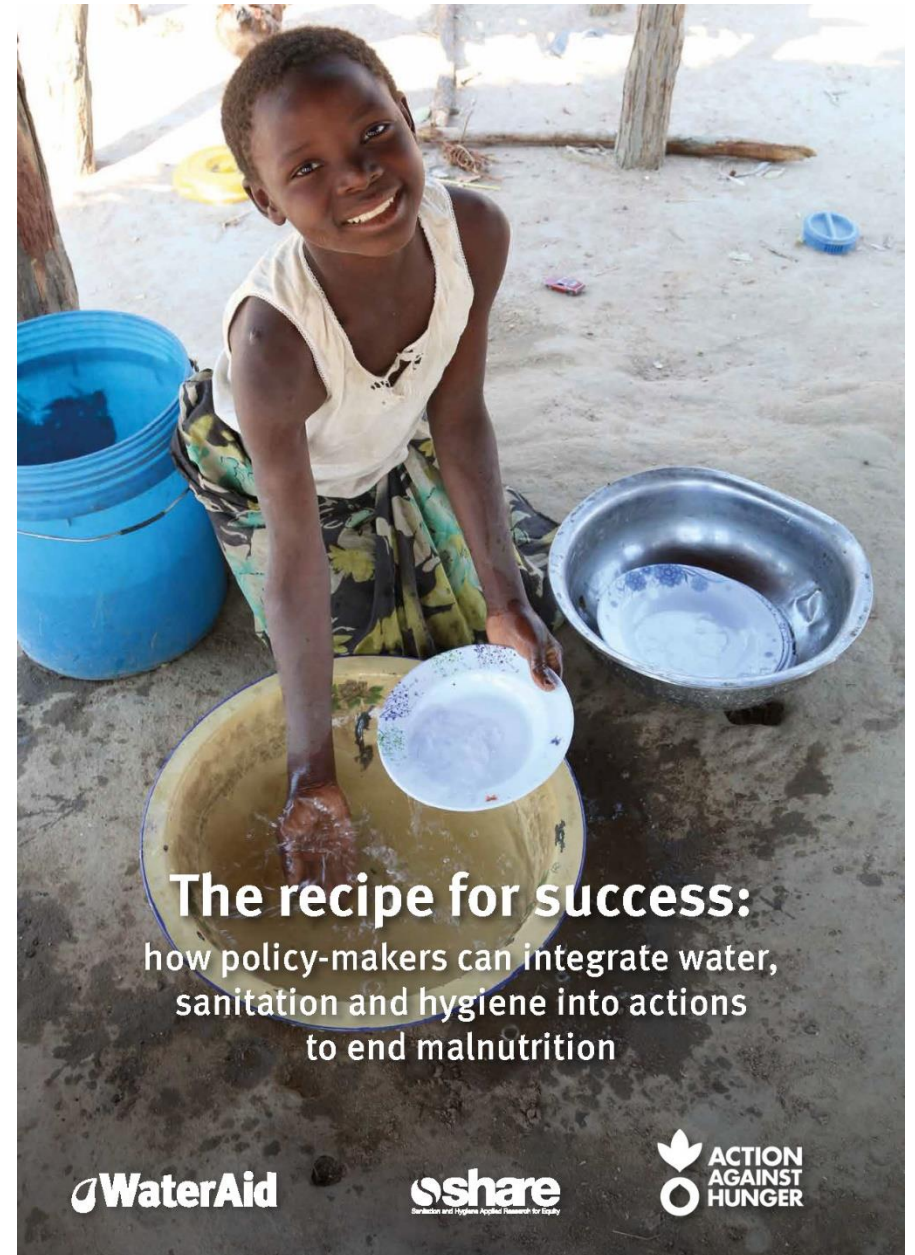


# The Recipe for Success:

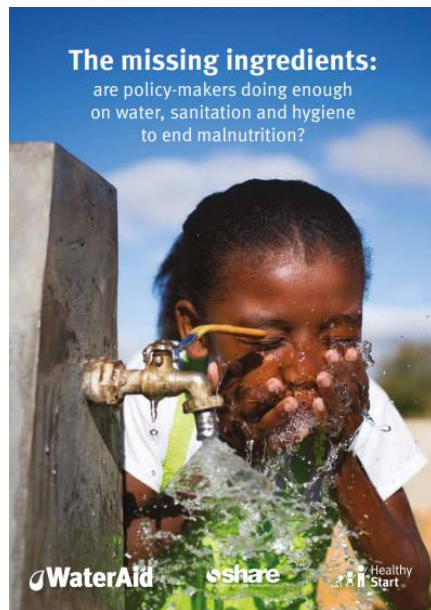
*How policy-makers can integrate water, sanitation and hygiene into actions to end malnutrition*

**Bethlehem Mengistu**  
**Country Director, WaterAid Ethiopia**



**The recipe for success:**  
how policy-makers can integrate water,  
sanitation and hygiene into actions  
to end malnutrition





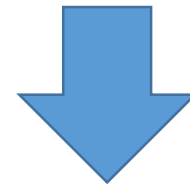
## A follow-up of *The Missing Ingredients* report:

➤ A toolkit for policy implementation:

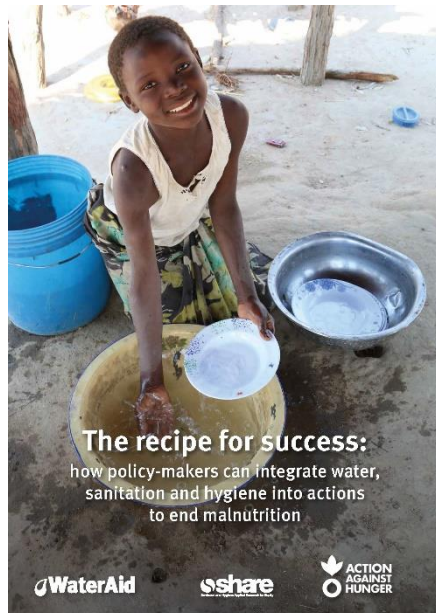
Comprehensive national nutrition plans must address the underlying causes of undernutrition such as water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

+

Integrated plans must be supported by sufficient financing, effective coordination, timely tracking of results, and stronger institutions



Through an analysis of nutrition and WASH plans and policies in 10 countries, gaps and ways of working are identified.



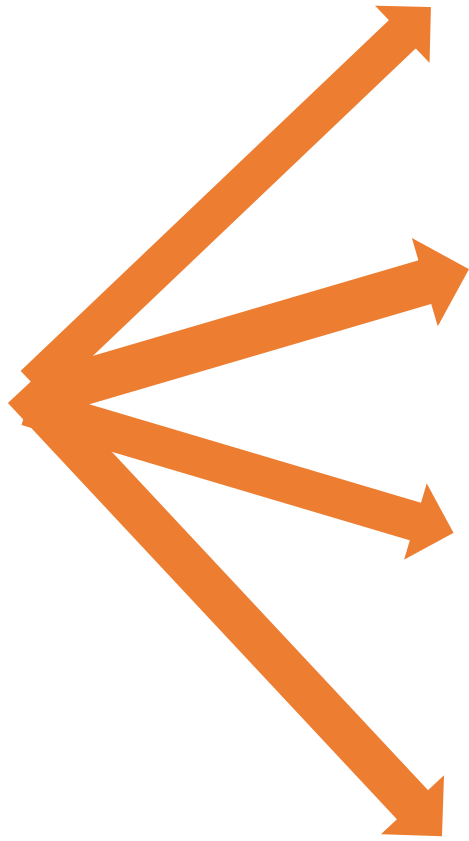
10 countries  
analysed



- Cambodia
- Chad
- Ethiopia
- Ghana
- Mali
- Namibia
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Laos
- Zimbabwe

→ 13 countries analysed in *The Missing Ingredients*: **Bangladesh, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Nepal, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Uganda, Zambia**

**13 donors  
analysed**



**Multilateral institutions**

African Development Bank,  
EU, UNICEF, World Bank.

**Bilateral national donors**

Canada, Germany,  
Japan, UK, USA

**Private / Philanthropic  
foundations**

CIFF  
Gates Foundation

**Global Platforms (non-  
financial support)**

SUN Movement and SWA  
joint partnership

→ understanding the degree to which WASH is included within priority nutrition-sensitive investments



# Key findings (continued)

Key: ● Well integrated ● Partially integrated ● Needs improvement ● Unknown / insufficient information

Table 5: Findings from the analysis of WASH plans and policies

Country	Plans/policies	Assessment criteria					
		1. Is the link between WASH and nutrition defined?	2. Do WASH interventions target areas affected by undernutrition?	3. Are nutrition objectives included in the plan?	4. Are nutrition-related interventions included in the plan?	5. Do institutional structures and coordination mechanisms include nutrition?	
Cambodia	National Strategy for Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (2011–2025)	Well integrated	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Well integrated	Unknown / insufficient information	
Chad	Politique et stratégie nationale d'assainissement (National Sanitation Policy and Strategy)	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Partially integrated	Needs improvement	
	Schéma directeur de l'eau et de l'assainissement (SDEA) (Water and Sanitation Masterplan [SDEA])	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Partially integrated	Needs improvement	
Ethiopia	One WASH National Program (2013)	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Partially integrated	Needs improvement	
Ghana	National Environmental Sanitation Strategy and Action Plan (2010)	Partially integrated	Needs improvement	Well integrated	Well integrated	Unknown / insufficient information	
Laos	National Water Supply and Environmental Health Programme (2004)	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Unknown / insufficient information	
Mali	Politique nationale de l'Eau (2006) (National Water Policy [2006])	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Partially integrated	Needs improvement	
	Politique nationale d'assainissement (2009) (National Sanitation Policy [2009])	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Partially integrated	Needs improvement	
Namibia	National Sanitation Strategy (2011/12–2014/15)	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Well integrated	Unknown / insufficient information	
Niger	Stratégie opérationnelle de promotion de l'hygiène et de l'assainissement de base au Niger (SOPHAB) (Operational Strategy for the Promotion of Hygiene and Basic Sanitation in Niger [SOPHAB] 2014–2018)	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Partially integrated	Partially integrated	
	Programme sectoriel Eau, Hygiène et Assainissement (PROSEHA) (2016–2030) (Water, Hygiene and Sanitation sector program PROSEHA [2016–2030])	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Partially integrated	Partially integrated	
Nigeria	Executive Summary of the Nigeria Water Sector Roadmap (2011)	Well integrated	Needs improvement	Partially integrated	Partially integrated	Partially integrated	
Zimbabwe	Strategy To Accelerate Access To Sanitation And Hygiene (2011–2016)	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Needs improvement	Partially integrated	Needs improvement	

# The role of donors: an important ingredient

- **Financing**
  - Flexible, long term financing aligned with national plans
- **Convening power**
  - Bringing together multiple sectors & stakeholders
  - Contributing to national technical Working Groups
- **Research & evidence**
  - Funding operational research; sharing programmatic experience
- **Global governance & technical support**
  - Contribute to development of guidelines, good practice & sharing lessons
  - Global and national advocacy

## GOOD PROGRESS

- ✓ SUN-SWA Joint Partnership
- ✓ USAID & UNICEF recognises WASH as a priority sector in its nutrition strategy
- ✓ EU investment in SHINE trial (sanitation & nutrition evidence)
- ✓ Gates investment in research & innovation to understand all causes of undernutrition

## MISSED OPPORTUNITIES

- ↗ World Bank global costing to meet WHA nutrition targets focus only on nutrition-specific interventions
- ↗ More investment in integrated delivery of nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions is needed (CIFF, DFID, Canada)

## NEW OPPORTUNITIES

- ↗ African Development Bank's forthcoming Multi-sectoral Nutrition Action Plan?
- ↗ JICA's Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa (IFNA)?
- ↗ Nutrition for Growth commitment-making?

# Country Case Study: Ethiopia



- National Nutrition Plan (2016-2020)
- One WASH Programme (2013)

Good progress	Opportunities to improve
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Nutrition plan includes an objective on nutrition-sensitive interventions, including WASH</li><li>✓ Both infrastructure &amp; behaviour change components included</li><li>✓ Comprehensive WASH interventions (food &amp; environmental hygiene)</li><li>✓ WASH in schools &amp; healthcare facilities</li><li>✓ Ministry of Water, Irrigation &amp; Electricity involved in National Nutrition Coordinating Body</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>↗ WASH indicators in nutrition plan should incorporate indicators on sanitation</li><li>↗ WASH plans can integrate nutrition objectives and nutrition-related outcomes</li><li>↗ Deliver comprehensive behaviour change promotion packages, with all relevant WASH behaviours</li><li>↗ Involve nutrition stakeholders in the planning, implementation and M&amp;E of the ONE WASH programme</li></ul>



# The recipe for success: a toolkit for integration

Ingredient	Methods
<b>Policy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure policy coherence so that WASH and nutrition are reflected and included in each other's policies and plans.</li> <li>• Engage multiple sectors and ministries in the development of policies, plans and implementation at national, district and local levels.</li> <li>• Strengthen transparency by making plans and policies publicly available and accessible online.</li> </ul>
<b>Advocacy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WASH actors join SUN, and nutrition actors join SWA at national and global levels. Where these partnerships don't exist, actors join other relevant nutrition and WASH coalitions and working groups.</li> <li>• Use partnerships (such as the joint SUN–SWA partnership) to develop advocacy initiatives, share learning and facilitate country-level collaborations.</li> </ul>
<b>Human rights principles</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use these principles – including access to information, non-discrimination, prioritisation of the most vulnerable populations, participation, and accountability – as guidance for different sectors when designing and implementing national policies and plans.</li> </ul>
<b>Institutional mechanisms</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure high-level political support for integrated cross-sectoral approaches, including coordination mechanisms under the leadership of heads of state.</li> <li>• Facilitate and strengthen institutional structures that meet regularly to plan and review progress.</li> <li>• Develop systems to share information and data.</li> <li>• Promote the involvement of multiple sectors and stakeholders in joint sector reviews.</li> </ul>

Ingredient	Methods
<b>Delivery mechanisms</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build the capacity and knowledge of frontline health workers, teachers and caregivers in the intersections between health, nutrition, education and WASH.</li> <li>• Strengthen community health worker outreach programmes (e.g. embedding hygiene promotion into routine immunisation, and integrated management of childhood illness approaches).</li> <li>• Use institutional settings as entry points for integrated programmes (e.g. healthcare facilities, schools, early childhood development centres).</li> </ul>
<b>Interventions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use behaviour-change promotion as an entry point for integrating nutrition and WASH.</li> <li>• Focus on BabyWASH interventions including food hygiene, and environmental hygiene.</li> <li>• In addition to preventative approaches, include WASH interventions in the treatment and management of severe and moderate acute malnutrition (e.g. household water treatment kits, hygiene promotion to caregivers).</li> </ul>
<b>Financing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure multi-sectoral nutrition and WASH plans are fully costed.</li> <li>• Ensure WASH resources are allocated within the overall nutrition budget or linked and referenced to the WASH budget and plan.</li> <li>• Ensure donor support is aligned behind costed multi-sectoral nutrition and WASH plans.</li> </ul>
<b>Monitoring and evaluation (M&amp;E), research and learning</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish and share common nutrition and WASH indicators, to reinforce co-responsibility.</li> <li>• Incorporate research, including operational research, into nutrition and WASH programmes.</li> <li>• Document programmatic experience and share lessons nationally, regionally and globally.</li> </ul>

**The report can be downloaded here :**  
**[www.wateraid.org/recipeforsuccess](http://www.wateraid.org/recipeforsuccess)**

**#endmalnutrition**  
**#NutritionmeetsWASH**

Share it on social media and with partners

we look forward to collaborating further !

For further information please contact [healthystart@wateraid.org](mailto:healthystart@wateraid.org)