Program Evidence Snapshot

HEALTH | KENYA

Community and School WASH (Mazingira Bora) Project in Mukuru and Kasarani Informal Settlements, Nairobi¹⁶



WHEN: 2018 to 2020

WHERE: Mukuru and Kasarani informal settlements, Nairobi, Kenya

CHILDFUND LIFE STAGES: 1 (0 - 5 years old), 2 (6-14 years old) & 3 (15-24 years old)

REACH: 21,000 children attending school health clubs, 700 households receiving WASH messaging from Community Health Volunteers (CHVs).

SUPPORTED BY: ChildFund Korea

IMPLEMENTED BY: ChildFund Kenya, Metropolitan Childcare Organization

EVIDENCE LEVEL: Preliminary

GOAL(S): Deliver WASH interventions at both the household and child level to improve the management of waste disposal, increase access to and use of safe water and improve hygiene practices in households and to decrease water borne diseases among children between 0-14 years.

HOW WE STUDIED THE PROGRAM:

A one-group pretest-posttest study design.
Data were collected with household survey, observation of targeted communities and schools, key informant interviews, and focus group discussions.

16 Health and Economic Finance Development Consortium (HEFDC) Group Limited. (2020). Endline evaluation/KAP survey of Nairobi WASH (Mazingira Bora) project) in Mukuru and Kasarani settlements. Nairobi: Author.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Safe water storage vessels were delivered to trained caregivers in 700 households.
- Safe Water System (SWS) kits were distributed to schools; 4 water storage tanks were provided to 4 schools, and a boys toilet block with 11 latrines was constructed at 1 school.

• Improved Waste Disposal: Observed open defecation in the community decreased by 38% (from 43% to 15%).

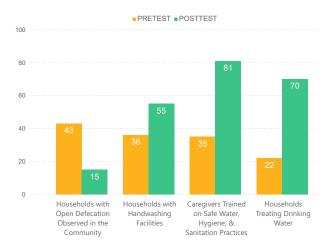
• Enhanced knowledge, attitudes, and practices: Caregivers with hygiene-related training increased by 46% (from 35% to 81%). Households with hand washing facilities increased by 19% (from 36% to 55%).

• Improved Access to and Use of Safe Water: Households treating water increased by 48% (from 22% to 70%).

LESSONS LEARNED:

The use of football games to deliver WASH training to children in schools can be an innovative and successful vehicle for the promotion and adaptation of behavioral change in hygiene practices.
The use of a project slogan, "Maji bora, Maisha bora (Better water, Better life)" was readily adapted in schools and used routinely, and overall, seen as an important achievement.
Increasing the project implementation period to 5 years would enhance sustainability mechanisms.

HOUSEHOLD WASH OUTCOMES %



3 GOOD HEALTH 3 AND WELL-BEING 6 AND SANITATION

AND WELL-BEING

"This initiative has transformed the community because you **can see actual behavior change**. Before this project, we used to have open waste in all the homes, but now if you walk into almost any house here, you will find that **they have a place to put their waste**"

— Key Informant Interview participant