

HEALTH, WASH AND NUTRITION

Basic needs like sufficient and nutritious food, clean water and health and sanitary services are crucial for the sustainable development and resilience of vulnerable children and their families.

Young children in the 0-5 age range are especially vulnerable and prone to waterborne diseases when lacking healthy food and clean water. And even more so in fragile areas involved in protracted crises. Providing access to these basic needs is therefore part of the Help a Child theory of change.

In 2021 we implemented health, WASH and nutrition programmes in the DRC, South Sudan, Somalia and India. In Somalia, almost 100,000 children were screened and, if necessary, treated for malnutrition. In the DRC, through various interventions more than 10,000 people gained access to sufficient and safe water for domestic use. Within our CCCD programmes, attention to basic needs has been provided through the establishment of model kindergartens, parenting courses and awareness campaigns about the importance of healthy food and hygienic practices. In another year of the global COVID-19 pandemic, this has been more relevant than ever.



End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture



Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages



Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Key statistics:



33,243



people supported through clean water supply

Soap distributed to





81,669 people have been reached with hygiene

promotion messages

16,281 young children received treatment for malnutrition





KENYA

Healthy community efforts

In the Tamu CCCD project area, community health volunteers, local administrations and cluster-level associations have collaborated with the Ministry of Health in monitoring community-led total sanitation (CLTS) activities at eight newly built homesteads. This has enabled the community to maintain the open defecation-free (ODF) status

it earned in 2019, which is important in maintaining the overall health of the community, especially by preventing diarrhoea and other waterborne diseases.

In Matuu, Machakos County, Help a Child has strengthened the capacity of 44 community health volunteers in community health promotion, dialogue, COVID-19 awareness, nutrition, first aid, drug dispensation and maternal health-care. This work is geared towards maintaining the general well-being of children and the entire community.



Community-led total sanitation

Community-led total sanitation (CLTS) is an innovative methodology for the mobilization of communities to completely eliminate open defecation (OD). They are facilitated to conduct their own appraisal and analysis of OD and to take their own action to become ODF: open defecation-free.

www. community led total sanitation. org

Community health volunteers in Matuu, Kenya, are coming together for a meeting to discuss safe water use.





INDIA

Extra support in response to COVID-19

Several states in India have suffered greatly from the second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, which started in early March last year. At the end of April, India was the first country in the world to report 400,000 new cases in one day. This second wave was far more devastating than the

first and led to a severe shortage of hospital beds, oxygen and medical supplies. Other effects of the pandemic, such as the closes of schools, unemployment, limited mobility and a lack of food, all further strained the numerous vulnerable households in the country.

Help a Child has received funding from private sources and from EO Metterdaad and Dorcas to respond to some of the needs. In Bhubaneswar, two hospitals have been supported with new respiratory equipment. A 24-hour helpline was established to provide people in need with professional advice and support. A total of 15,000 isolation kits with soap and masks were distributed and 2,000 households received dry rations.



DRC

Clean schools, healthy education



Masisi is affected regularly by violence from armed groups and conflicts between communities. These clashes have led to the displacement of children and their families, and the destruction of community infrastructures such as schools and water points. Help a Child's focus in Masisi is WASH and food security, while Dutch Relief Alliance partner War Child oversees complementary education and protection activities.



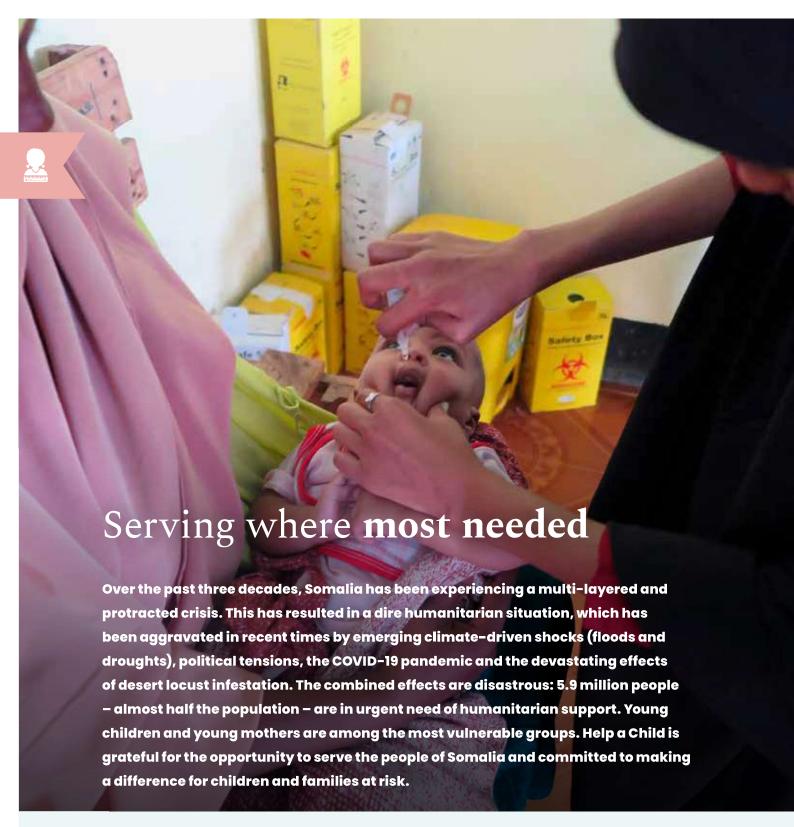
The goal in Masisi for 2021 was to improve the WASH infrastructure for nine schools. This has been accomplished. Help a Child has built latrines and set up handwashing facilities that are safe and accessible for children, including those with disabilities. Furthermore, Help a Child has built protected water sources, connected schools to existing water systems and installed rainwater harvesting facilities. We have also supplied sufficient soap, organized a radio awareness campaign and established and trained WASH school brigades to create awareness of hygienic behaviour and COVID-19 prevention. All activities have been implemented in line with the international Sphere standards.

The results: close to 5000 boys and girls can now access a safe and healthy school environment. And significant behavioural change has been observed in hygiene practices.

5,00 boys and girls education

can access safe and healthy





Through its international partner Medair and four local partners, Help a Child has implemented an integrated health, nutrition and WASH programme in South Central Somalia. This is part of the Somalia joint response by the Dutch Relief Alliance, funded by the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs and implemented together with Oxfam, SOS Children's Villages, World Vision and their local partners.

Why we work in Somalia, six indicators:

963,000 children

(0-4) in need of nutrition support

1.6 million IDPs in need of physical and mental care

74 out 1,000 births infant mortality rate

162,000

children severely malnourished

million people have no access to clean water and sanitary facilities

46% measles immunization coverage

Health

For more than 125,000 vulnerable people, we have provided primary health care, reproductive health services and referrals. This includes life-saving services for hard-to-reach communities. Almost 5,000 safe deliveries have been facilitated by trained and skilled health

workers. Some 975 children have received treatment for malaria, diarrhoea and acute respiratory infections. Through the health facilities we support, we have distributed messages to inform people about COVID-19 and to reduce fear and anxiety around this topic. The messages also addressed psycho-

social well-being, MPHSS and stigma reduction.



Read how Care Groups work.

www.helpachild.org/ somalia/caregroups



WASH

To reduce waterborne diseases and increase access to clean water, Help a Child, Medair and its local partners have provided access to clean drinking water for 18,600 people. And distributed soap to more than 60,000. Through care groups* and health volunteers, we have created awareness of hygienic practices and behaviour in no fewer than 92,000 people.

The nutrition programmes have had a tremendous impact and saved the lives of many vulnerable under-fives.



Nutritio

We have implemented nutrition programmes at twelve health facilities. Nearly 100,000 children have been screened for malnutrition and more than 16,000 have received treatment for moderate or severe acute malnutrition. The nutrition programmes have had a tremendous impact and saved the lives of many vulnerable under-fives.

Future plans

The Somalia joint response is to continue for at least another two years, and Help a Child has secured funding to prolong the integrated health, WASH and nutrition programme with Medair and local partners. One of the lessons learned from the 2021 programme is that more attention should be paid to child protection and the psychosocial well-being of children, teenagers and women. Help a Child will focus on these areas in 2022-2023, and coach partner staff to add protection activities such as the establishment of child-friendly spaces, support for victims of gender-based violence and facilitation of psychosocial support.

