

Conclusion :

This research has successfully evaluated existing WASH conditions in rural Zambia, shedding light on the impact of community empowerment initiatives. The study highlights significant gender and socio-economic disparities in water access and sanitation practices, which may hinder the overall effectiveness of WASH programs. The findings emphasize the importance of educational interventions and improved sanitation infrastructure to promote better hygiene practices among rural communities. Furthermore, while the correlation between household income and handwashing practices did not reach statistical significance, the observed trends suggest that income levels could influence hygiene behaviors, warranting further exploration.

Recommandations and future considérations :

Enhance Educational Programs:

Develop targeted educational initiatives aimed at promoting hygiene and sanitation practices, particularly focusing on women and those with lower education levels.

Improve Access to Sanitation Facilities:

Invest in infrastructure to provide improved sanitation facilities in low-income areas. Partnerships with local governments and NGOs can facilitate this initiative.

Promote Community Engagement:

Foster community empowerment by involving local stakeholders in WASH initiatives. Encourage the establishment of com-



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Project Title : COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE WASH: A CASE STUDY OF RURAL ZAMBIA'S PATH TO IMPROVED WATER AND SANI-



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An African Water and Sanitation Association (AfWASA) Initiative



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Background & Introduction :

Background and Context

Access to clean water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) is a fundamental human right that is critical for public health and wellbeing. However, in rural Zambia, as in many other developing regions, achieving long-term improvements in WASH remains a major problem.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO) and UNICEF, roughly 2.2 billion people worldwide did not have access to safe drinking water in 2019, and 4.2 billion did not have access to safe sanitation (WHO, 2019). Despite recent advancements, Zambians continue to lack access to clean water and

Summary of main achieved activities
(continuation and conclusion)

Outcomes:

Purpose and Objective :

Summary of main achieved activities (including images):