



**Rwanda** » SEMIANNUAL REPORT: October 2019 through March 2020

*Prepared July 2020*

# WATER IN RWANDA

## PROGRAM UPDATE

**29,757 PEOPLE** were provided with access to clean drinking water during fiscal year 2020 (October 2019 through March 2020), of whom 13,688 were children.

65 community water access points constructed (tap stands)

FY20 semiannual target: 85 **76%**

229 new and rehabilitated taps built in all settings\*

FY20 semiannual target: 380 **60%**

21,236 sanitation facilities built in all settings

FY20 semiannual target: 12,109 **175%**

15,427 household hand-washing facilities built

FY20 semiannual target: 10,300 **150%**

## PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Thanks to your support, families throughout Rwanda are living healthier, fuller lives because this project has brought water into their communities and encouraged them to build latrines and hand-washing stations.

These improvements were made not just at homes, but in schools and health facilities, creating a stronger culture of safe and healthy water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) practices in program communities.

So far this year, nearly 30,000 people gained access to water, and more than 150,000 have built hand-washing stations that improve hygiene and help prevent disease. Nearly 67,000 more people are using new latrines, built through the efforts of this program and community activists.

By enlisting community leaders, more families are hearing important WASH messages and changing their habits.



Baraka joyfully draws water at a new tap near his home in Nyamagabe.

\* All settings include communities, schools, and health facilities.

# GOAL AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES

Finishing the job by 2022:\* Provide access to clean drinking water to

## UP TO 1 MILLION PEOPLE

Expected outcomes:

Access to a sustainable and clean water supply	Increased access to improved sanitation facilities	Improved hygiene knowledge and practices	Community empowerment to facilitate sustainable WASH interventions
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\*The government of Rwanda's goal is to provide universal access to water by 2024, and our work is supporting that goal.

### Community Leaders have paved the way to better hygiene and health

Enlisting 133 community leaders to educate their communities about the benefits of good sanitation and hygiene practices is changing habits and improving health. Radio broadcasts, dramas, music, and other activities are spreading information on improved WASH behaviour to more than 5,000 people.

At right, Gentile (holding the microphone), learned about hygiene from activities led by community leaders. She was so enthusiastic about what she learned, she started sharing that knowledge with others. Here, she is leading a demonstration on when and how to best wash hands.



### COVID-19 and WASH

The COVID-19 crisis is impacting every country where World Vision operates, including Rwanda, and especially the rural and underserved communities where we work. These villages are highly vulnerable to economic and social shocks.

Since the very beginning of the outbreak, World Vision has leveraged our 70-year history of emergency response to help children and families by scaling up prevention and relief efforts across the globe. Equally important, World Vision is combating secondary impacts of the crisis that are putting millions of children at risk—from heightened food insecurity, to shuttered schools, to increased violence or neglect.

In Rwanda, WASH activities such as constructing public hand-washing stations, distributing disinfection kits, and training health workers on disease prevention and control are crucial to helping children and their families not only survive this pandemic, but emerge resilient, with hope for the future.

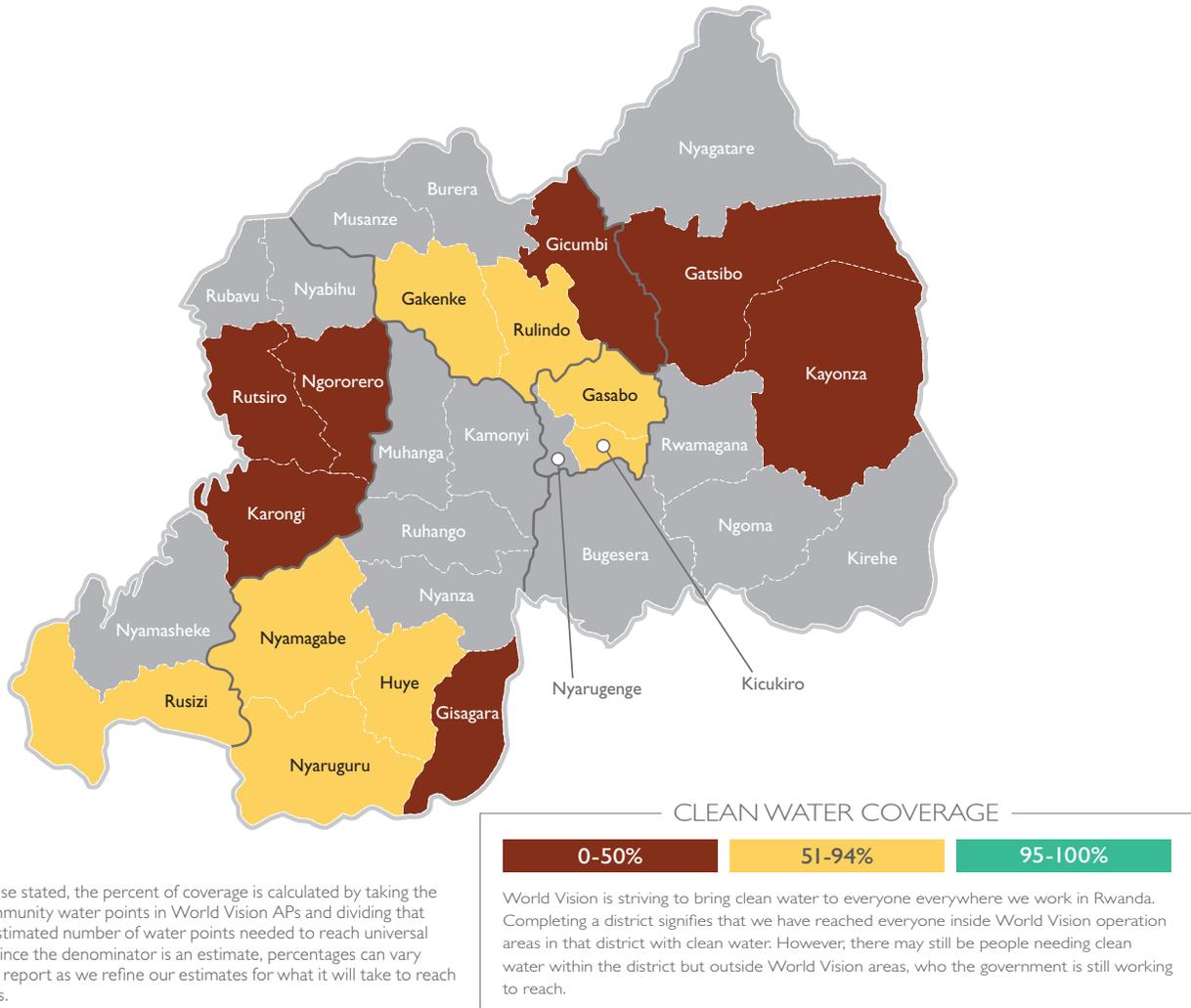
Due to restrictions on movement imposed for the coronavirus in March, water systems in Nyaruguru, Gakenke, Ngororero, and Nyamagabe were not finished, which caused us to miss our target for completed water points. We anticipate catching up on lost construction time when the government allows water and sanitation projects to start up again (this was expected to happen by the end of April). Before restrictions went into place, World Vision printed and distributed 21,000 fliers on the preventing COVID-19 and continued to share key messages through loudspeakers. Due to social distancing rules, we are unlikely to achieve targets this year that require meeting in groups.

While disruptions and necessary restrictions related to the spread of COVID-19 will delay aspects of our work in Rwanda, we remain committed to reaching everyone, everywhere we operate, with water, sanitation, and hygiene.

Thank you for partnering with World Vision. We are truly grateful for your choice to stand with us as we face this unprecedented challenge.

# RWANDA

World Vision WASH area programs (APs) in Rwandan districts in fiscal year 2020, and water coverage rates:



Unless otherwise stated, the percent of coverage is calculated by taking the number of community water points in World Vision APs and dividing that figure by the estimated number of water points needed to reach universal water access. Since the denominator is an estimate, percentages can vary from report to report as we refine our estimates for what it will take to reach universal access.

## GAKENKE DISTRICT

Kivuruga AP  
Nyarutovu AP

## GASABO DISTRICT

Kabuga AP

## GATSIBO DISTRICT

Kahi AP  
Kiramuruzi AP  
Rugarama AP

## GICUMBI DISTRICT

Kageyo AP  
Kisaro AP  
Rutare AP

## GISAGARA DISTRICT

Gisagara AP

## HUYE DISTRICT

Maraba AP  
Simbi AP

## KARONGI DISTRICT

Byiringiro AP  
Mubuga AP  
Umucyo AP

## KAYONZA DISTRICT

Gwiza AP

## KICUKIRO DISTRICT

Tubhoneza AP

## NGORORERO DISTRICT

Matyazo AP  
Nyange AP

## NYARUGURU DISTRICT

Nyaruguru AP

## NYAMAGABE DISTRICT

Nyamagabe AP

## RULINDO DISTRICT

Kinhira AP

## RUSIZI DISTRICT

Mashyuza AP

## RUTSIRO DISTRICT

Ubumwe AP  
Umwezi AP

# PROGRESS BY DISTRICT

## **Gakenke District**

**Water coverage in APs:** 82%

**Estimated year to achieve clean water for all:** 2022

**Progress update:**

Four new water points were completed, serving an estimated 1,200 people. Our Sesame WASH UP! hygiene education program was implemented in 12 schools before they were shut down because of COVID-19. The Rwagihanga-Musagara pipeline completion was delayed because of COVID-19 restrictions, but it is expected to be finished by the end of FY20, bringing water to three schools.

## **Gasabo District**

**Water coverage in AP:** 69%

**Estimated year to achieve clean water for all:** 2022

**Progress update:**

Two schools gained two blocks of latrines, with stalls for girls to manage menstrual hygiene. In addition, 2,850 households constructed latrines. No new water systems were planned for FY20 because the government did not set aside any budget for construction.

## **Gatsibo District**

**Water coverage in APs:** 31%

**Estimated year to achieve clean water for all:** 2022

**Progress update:**

The large water supply system completed in FY19 was extended to connect three additional water points serving 1,724 people. The extension of two additional water systems is expected to be completed in the second half of FY20.

## **Gicumbi District**

**Water coverage in APs:** 45%

**Estimated year to achieve clean water for all:** 2022

**Progress update:**

Nearly 11,500 people gained access to water through the extension of one water system and the construction of two new systems. The government has



*Children at a school in Nyagatoma are excited about their new clean water source right on campus.*

agreed to construct three additional systems, and work on those is underway.

## **Gisagara District**

**Water coverage in AP:** 35%

**Estimated year to achieve clean water for all:** 2022

**Progress update:**

Work on the Remera-Muganza-Ndora water system has begun, and it is slated to be finished this year. In addition, 793 people have gained access to improved sanitation so far this fiscal year, including two schools that now have latrines with stalls suitable for girls to manage menstrual hygiene needs.

## **Huye District**

**Water coverage in APs:** 53%

**Estimated year to achieve clean water for all:** 2022

**Progress update:**

World Vision and Huye district government officials agreed to collaborate on an extension of the Kigoma water system, with the government covering 40% of the costs. Construction of the system is underway. Thirteen schools implemented the Sesame WASH UP! hygiene program, and 874 people built household latrines.

## **Karongi District**

**Water coverage in APs:** 48%

**Estimated year to achieve clean water for all:** 2022

**Progress update:**

The Rurongi 2 water system was completed, bringing water to 3,382 people through 12 tap stands. An agreement was reached with the district government to build a second water system, which is under construction.

## **Kayanza District**

**Water coverage in AP:** 42%

**Estimated year to achieve clean water for all:** 2022

**Progress update:**

The pump for the Karuruma-Nyabigege water system has arrived for installation. The BabyWASH project (wrapping WASH services around mother and child health activities and health facilities) has helped 700 mothers adopt improved habits for handling baby feces by using child potties. In addition, hand-washing stations were installed in the maternity wards of seven health facilities to further improve hygiene and clean birthing practices.

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# PROGRESS BY DISTRICT (CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)

## **Kicukiro District**

**Water coverage in AP:** 70%

**Estimated year to achieve clean water for all:** 2022

### **Progress update:**

Our implementation area is small here, as the district is more urban and already being serviced by other providers. We continue consulting with the district government on how we can best provide support. In the meantime, we constructed two latrine blocks at two schools to improve sanitation conditions for schoolchildren.

## **Ngororero District**

**Water coverage in APs:** 18%

**Estimated year to achieve clean water for all:** 2022

### **Progress update:**

COVID-19 restrictions interrupted work on the Kaseke-Nkutura water system that was due to be finished in March, serving more than 2,500 people. An agreement with the district government has been reached on a second system, which is under construction. Also, 4,788 people have gained access to sanitation after

taking part in hygiene training sessions presented by World Vision.

## **Nyaruguru District**

**Water coverage in AP:** 72%

**Estimated year to achieve clean water for all:** 2020

### **Progress update:**

A nearly 12-mile water system projected to serve 7,400 people was scheduled for completion in March, but COVID-19 restrictions caused a delay. A second system is under construction, with the district government paying for 80% of construction costs.

## **Nyamagabe District**

**Water coverage in AP:** 63%

**Estimated year to achieve clean water for all:** 2020

### **Progress update:**

The large Nzega-Kigeme water system under construction experienced delays caused by COVID-19 restrictions. Despite delays, it remains on track to be completed by the end of the fiscal year. An additional system also was planned for this year, which will make clean water available to everyone in the AP by the end of FY20.



*Community Leaders in Rutare help distribute iron sheeting used for roofing on household latrines. These and other latrine materials and supplies are helping some of the most vulnerable families build and maintain their own latrines.*

## **Rulindo District**

**Water coverage in AP:** 78%

**Estimated year to achieve clean water for all:** 2022

### **Progress update:**

World Vision is in discussions with the government and other nongovernmental partners to discern how we can best work together.

## **Rusizi District**

**Water coverage in AP:** 75%

**Estimated year to achieve clean water for all:** 2022

### **Progress update:**

Thirteen new water points from the now-completed Cyamudongo-Gaseke-Kamanu water system are serving 7,900 people. In addition, 4,788 people have new household latrines.

## **Rutsiro District**

**Water coverage in APs:** 48%

**Estimated year to achieve clean water for all:** 2021

### **Progress update:**

Eighteen new water points were completed, bringing water to 4,063 people, and work on another three water supply systems is underway. In addition, 6,925 people gained access to improved sanitation facilities.



*To improve gender equity, the project encourages women to take part in all aspects of our work. In this photo, women are participating in a Citizen Voice and Action meeting at which they are outlining strategies to advocate for, and ensure their community receives, the WASH services their government is mandated to provide.*

# SEMIANNUAL HIGHLIGHTS

## Activities

- Using a model called Ultra Poor Graduation, the project ranked families by their wealth to determine which interventions will best serve them. The project identified 7,000 households that qualify as ultra poor to receive iron sheeting for latrine roofs and concrete slabs for the flooring.
- Radio broadcasts in eight districts promoted good sanitation and hygiene practices, including using loans to build household latrines. Literature on accessing loans was distributed in the areas reached by broadcasts. These efforts were carried out in collaboration with local authorities—who are keen on seeing an increase in latrine construction—as well as a consortium of other agencies funded through international grants.

## Partnerships

- Working with district officials, World Vision was able to provide extra support for the elderly and most vulnerable members of the community to dig latrines.
- Discussions continue with local government agencies to collaborate on developing water systems in project communities.
- Our project staff worked with Urunana Development Communication to create 52 drama episodes that share WASH messaging with radio audiences.
- World Vision worked closely with the Rwandan Ministry of Infrastructure and Ministry of Health to develop policy guidelines and planning for water system construction.

## East Africa Accomplishments

- The East Africa WASH Program collaborated with governments for joint financing and enhanced project sustainability: Burundi signed an agreement with the Directorate of Rural Hydraulic and Sanitation Agency to strengthen operations and maintenance infrastructure and perform water quality analysis, Rwanda worked with districts to design and fund water systems to reach universal coverage, and Sudan pushed the government to include community members in planning/operating water systems.
- To respond to climate change and ensure groundwater recharge, Kenya projects installed automatic payment systems to reduce waste; and Somalia projects have set up hydrometric stations in four districts to monitor weather, surface water, and groundwater.

### HEALTH FACILITIES

One health facility received two new water taps, bringing water to 567 people who work at or use the clinic. Another facility serving nearly 15,000 people a year got new latrines with 10 stalls as well as hand-washing facilities.

### SCHOOLS

Five schools now have clean water on site, serving 4,138 students. Two schools with 738 students now have 26 new latrine stalls, including stalls designed for menstrual hygiene management and for use by people with physical disabilities.

### EMERGENCY MEASURES

Emergency drinking water supplies, sanitation systems, hygiene supplies, and access to solid waste disposal were provided to nearly 3,500 Congolese and Burundian people living in refugee camps.



OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS	FY20 Semiannual Achieved	FY20 Semiannual Target	Program-to-Date Achieved	Life-of-Program Target
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Clean Water</b>				
People who gained access to a clean drinking water source in communities	29,757	60,000	350,458	464,253
Children who gained access to a clean drinking water source at school	4,138	35,100	121,552	181,704
Schools with a clean drinking water source installed	5	39	187	236
Health centre with a clean drinking water source installed	1	4	49	78
Successful boreholes completed and commissioned in communities, schools, and health centres	-	-	-	-
Taps installed from successful water supply systems in communities, schools, and health centres	217	371	2,642	3,355
Nonfunctioning water points rehabilitated in communities, schools, and health centre	12	9	474	417
Households equipped with water-treatment techniques to disinfect drinking water	3,761	2,100	10,896	10,882
<b>OUTCOME: Access to Sanitation</b>				
People who gained access to household sanitation	66,822	48,000	412,239	451,249
Children who gained access to sanitation facilities at schools	738	3,500	80,290	76,554
Household sanitation facilities constructed	21,200	12,000	100,140	105,765
Communities certified as free from open defecation	-	-	-	-
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at schools	26	91	959	950
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for children/youth with limited mobility	2	4	67	64
Schools that gained access to improved sanitation for girls, with facilities to manage menstrual hygiene	2	6	64	66
Improved, sex-separated sanitation facilities built at health centres	10	18	118	126
Health centre that gained access to sex-separated sanitation facilities designed for people with limited mobility and appropriate for managing menstrual hygiene	1	3	13	18
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Hygiene Practices</b>				
People who benefited from hygiene behavior-change promotion in communities	150,476	54,430	745,084	665,185
Children who gained access to hand-washing facilities at schools	738	7,000	92,732	99,129
Households that gained access to hand-washing facilities	15,427	10,300	84,548	79,943
Schools that gained access to hand-washing facilities	2	14	154	157
Health centre that gained access to hand-washing facilities	1	7	28	43
<b>OUTCOME: Improved Community Capacity for Sustainability</b>				
WASH committees formed or reactivated with a financing system for maintenance and repair	-	35	205	265
People trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	7	85	682	739
Functional Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) groups focused on WASH	6	11	72	58
Community leaders who participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behaviour-change programming	133	57	621	513
School WASH clubs or programs established	12	10	177	183
<b>OUTCOME: Access to WASH in Emergency Settings</b>				
People with access to emergency drinking water supplies	3,492	367	18,193	13,851
People with access to emergency sanitation systems	3,492	367	15,017	10,445
People with access to appropriate solid-waste disposal facilities	3,492	367	15,077	10,505
People with access to emergency hygiene supplies	3,492	367	14,565	9,993

## IMPROVING OUR GLOBAL WASH PROGRAMMING

World Vision's WASH sector is launching a renewed focus on monitoring program performance. Robust monitoring is key to upholding the U.N.'s Sustainable Development Goal 6 (ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all—or universal coverage).

Our newly developed monitoring framework assesses, adapts, and strengthens monitoring policies and practices to better identify the underserved, design and implement solutions, and empower government

agencies and communities to maintain vital WASH infrastructure and facilities.

Five objectives guide our monitoring efforts:

1. Obtain a deep understanding of current monitoring approaches and constraints as well as areas where capacity building is needed
2. Improve standardization and transparency of monitoring approaches by establishing a uniform understanding of those approaches and an agreed-upon starting point for continuity across different

program teams and national offices

3. Harness the latest technology tools to monitor the reach of WASH services, helping to determine coverage levels and identify service gaps
4. Build the capacity of World Vision staff members to collect, analyze, and share WASH monitoring data, which will help guide programming decisions
5. Strengthen post-implementation, country-led monitoring to assess the sustainability of WASH assets and behaviours

## LONG-TERM IMPACT

Effective advocacy is vital to influencing government policies and community behaviours around WASH activities and helping to reach universal coverage of water in the areas where we work. As a pillar of World Vision's approach to transformational development, advocacy efforts around WASH often are integrated with national office and AP operations through relationships with government, communities, community organizations, and working groups at the national level.

Partnering with government ministries and local government is crucial in elevating WASH as a key development issue and building their capacity to support WASH improvements and provide adequate policy and public services to maintain those improvements.

World Vision's WASH model dictates that our programming aligns with government standards, and where

policies and standards are inadequate or nonexistent, we work to help set appropriate standards and ensure necessary policies are developed, implemented, and monitored. We also work with policymakers to advocate for the resources needed to increase WASH access—including for those with disabilities—in rural and vulnerable communities.

World Vision's strong reputation and close relationship with government counterparts help us amplify the voice of the most vulnerable. Our advocacy initiatives empower communities to participate in the processes that make sure government and other authorities deliver on promises to improve child well-being. This is done primarily through our Citizen Voice and Action model, which helps citizens understand their rights and teaches communities to use constructive dialogue to hold government accountable to provide mandated services.

**6 Citizen Voice and Action groups advocating for WASH services**

FY20 SA\* target: 11 **55%**

**7 people trained in repair and construction of WASH facilities**

**8%** FY20 SA target: 85

**133 community leaders participated in WASH programming**

FY20 SA target: 57 **233%**

**12 school WASH clubs established**

FY20 SA target: 10 **120%**

\* semiannual

## INNOVATION AND LESSONS LEARNED

This project has employed a number of activities and programs to increase understanding of healthy water, sanitation, and hygiene practices, to help families make home improvements that improve the well-being of their children.

One such activity in Nyamagabe has been implementing a model called Empowered Worldview. Staff members have identified and trained people to benefit from this program that helps them understand their own worth and how they can employ their talents and resources to their full potential, instead of relying on government assistance or relief agencies. This improves livelihoods, which helps families earn the money needed to build latrines and hand-washing stations, and buy hygiene supplies.

Community hygiene club activities are integrated with livelihoods activities to extend reach and build sustainability. So far, 901 clubs with more than 30,000 members completed required hygiene classes. Many members joined savings groups, which help increase income and create funds needed not just for sanitation and hygiene facilities, but other necessities needed for family well-being.

Some challenges faced by this approach included the length of time needed to design the loan product. The savings and credit co-ops are independent entities, which require staff

effort to garner buy-in, implement the loan process, and follow up on loans.

As many of the new members fall into the ultra poor financial category, staff members are working through issues to ensure loans are repaid. One possible solution is establishing a guaranty fund to help cover delinquent loans.

These loans are seen as a strong tool to help low-income families build and maintain latrines and hand-washing stations, which are vital for good health. When families aren't constantly battling preventable illnesses caused by poor hygiene practices, they don't lose time spent working or attending school, and they save money previously spent on healthcare.



A girl from Gicumbi district uses a tippy tap to wash her hands after using the family's latrine.

# WATER AND SANITATION ARE LIFE-CHANGING

*Families, schools, and health facilities in Gakenke and Rulindo districts have gained access to clean water and improved sanitation and hygiene facilities.*

Claudine used to walk more than 4 miles each way to collect dirty water from an open body of water that was unprotected and unsafe. Sadly, it was the only option for her family.

The water she hauled each day was used for drinking, cooking, bathing, laundry, and other household chores.

Her water-hauling responsibilities took a toll on Claudine physically and mentally. The work was exhausting, and it made her late to school every day.

“My grades were affected and I hardly found time to even do my revision (studying). It wasn't easy at all,” the 15-year-old said.

Claudine said she and the rest of her family were routinely sick with waterborne illnesses caused by drinking the dirty water, which made her miss even more school time.

Thankfully, these are now just unhappy memories for Claudine and the other 3,000 members of her village in Kivuruga AP in Gakenke district. World Vision, with your support, constructed a water system with a pipeline that brings clean water to the community. Today, Claudine's task to provide water for the family takes her just 30 minutes instead of more than two hours.

“My family and I no longer suffer from waterborne diseases, ever since we got access to clean water,” Claudine said. “We are very grateful to World Vision for having made this possible for us and the other children in my community.”



Claudine's village was just one local community benefiting from WASH efforts, said Emma Marie Bana, a WASH specialist in Rwanda. In Kivuruga AP, 85% of the 35,851 residents now have access to clean water. Ten secondary and primary schools have new water points, as do seven health facilities. Claudine is just one of 73,000 children throughout Gakenke district who recently gained access to clean water.

Nearby, in Rulindo district, Kihira Health Centre has a new water point that serves an estimated 15,000 people who use the facility. It also gained new latrines for patients and staff. This will improve health conditions by reducing the spread of illness caused by poor sanitation and hygiene. The latrines and hand-washing facilities also were built with people with physical disabilities in mind, providing ease of use for those with mobility issues.

Kihira Health Centre is one of three health facilities in Rulindo district to have improved water and sanitation through this project. Five Kihira AP schools also have gained access to clean water, bringing water and other healthy improvements to more than 15,000 people.



*Above, Claudine fills a container with clean water at taps that are part of a water system World Vision brought to her village. At left, new latrines at Kihira Health Centre are improving conditions for patients and staff members.*

# FINANCIALS

Program Spending October 2019 through March 2020

<b>WORLD VISION PRIVATE FUNDING</b>	<b>FY20 Expenses</b>	<b>FY20 Funding</b>	<b>Program-to-Date Expenses</b>	<b>Program-to-Date Funding</b>
<b>OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS</b>				
<b>Access to Clean Water</b>	<b>740,846</b>	<b>4,935,497</b>	<b>3,523,966</b>	<b>7,699,650</b>
Access to a clean drinking water source in communities	740,846	4,841,038	3,523,712	7,604,666
Access to a clean drinking water source at schools	0	94,459	254	94,984
Access to a clean drinking water source at health centre	0	0	0	0
<b>Access to Sanitation</b>	<b>64,846</b>	<b>396,077</b>	<b>718,087</b>	<b>1,120,646</b>
Access to household sanitation	0	35,422	330,191	331,741
Access to sanitation facilities at schools	29,876	323,505	266,345	652,547
Access to improved sanitation facilities at health centre	34,970	37,150	121,551	136,358
<b>Improved Hygiene Practices</b>	<b>6,914</b>	<b>338,912</b>	<b>365,677</b>	<b>571,364</b>
Hygiene behaviour-change promotion in communities	6,914	330,056	220,867	485,352
Access to hand-washing facilities at schools	0	5,313	144,476	82,134
Access to hand-washing facilities at health centre	0	3,542	334	3,878
<b>Improved Community Capacity for Sustainability</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>3,504</b>	<b>158,463</b>	<b>235,011</b>
WASH committees formed or reactivated with a financing system for maintenance and repair	0	2,105	14,072	13,984
People trained in repair, maintenance, and construction of WASH facilities	-88	605	32,327	68,068
Functional Citizen Voice and Action groups focused on WASH	0	0	84,255	101,961
Community leaders participated in hygiene, sanitation, or behaviour-change programming	996	795	3,092	3,389
School WASH clubs or programs established	0	0	10,507	20,182
Professional WASH service providers trained			14,211	27,427
<b>PROGRAM EXPENSE SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>813,514</b>	<b>5,673,990</b>	<b>4,766,194</b>	<b>9,626,671</b>
Quality Assurance	56,946	397,179	333,634	673,867
Management and Fundraising	217,615	1,517,792	1,274,957	2,575,134
<b>OVERHEAD EXPENSE SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>274,561</b>	<b>1,914,971</b>	<b>1,608,591</b>	<b>3,249,001</b>
<b>PRIVATE FOUNDATIONS AND INTEGRATED PROGRAMMING*</b>	<b>473,193</b>	<b>2,320,186</b>	<b>3,814,154</b>	<b>5,399,654</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,561,268</b>	<b>9,909,147</b>	<b>10,188,939</b>	<b>18,275,326</b>

\*Includes overhead

WV leveraged and spent an additional \$1.5 million through sponsorship, international grants and private funding. Program to date, WV has leveraged \$16.6 M through these sources.