



Ledia Area Development Program

Signs of Health and Progress

Highlights from Evaluation Summary (Baseline 2011–Evaluation 2017)

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene:

- Four neighborhoods have access to safe drinking water within a 30-minute walk.
- A reduction in waterborne illness was confirmed by community members during focus group discussions.
- Nine blocks of bathroom stations and six water tanks to collect rainwater were constructed.
- Due to improved sanitation and hygiene, diseases spread by dirty hands are on the decline in schools and households.

Mother and Child Survival:

- The percentage of children younger than 5 using long-lasting insecticidal nets increased from 85% to 98%, well above the national standard of 80%. Community health workers and partners such as the Free Church of Congo helped distribute the nets to prevent malaria.
- Three maternity wards were constructed and equipped with incinerators and placenta pits, resulting in reduced levels of neonatal infections and infant/maternal mortality. The utilization rate of these maternity wards has increased.
- Due to the availability of vaccines, some preventable diseases have been eradicated or reduced.

Community Empowerment:

- The percentage of children who can read with comprehension increased from 7% to 38%.
- Three schools were constructed and equipped with textbooks, desks, tables, recreational rooms, and libraries.
- Households with a year-round diversified diet increased from 30.4% to 68.8%.

Economic Development:

- The proportion of adults earning an income increased from 60% to 73%.
- Thanks to income-generating activities and savings trainings, parents are better able to afford school fees and fewer children are dropping out of school.
- An electricity supply station was installed in the Saza neighborhood, giving community members access to electrical power for use at work and home.