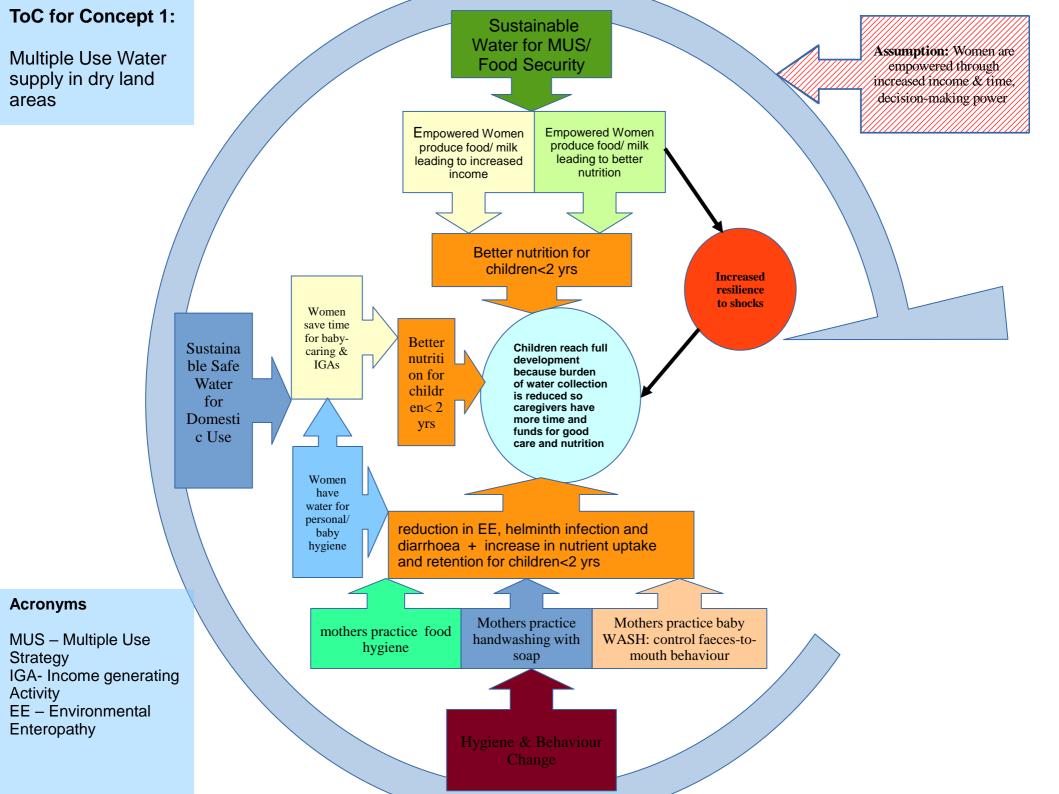
Examples of Theories of Change for Synergized WASH and Nutrition Programs

Theories of Change

Concept 1: Multiple Use Water supply in dry land areas aimed at increasing production and reducing women's work load (both pathways to reducing stunting and acute malnutrition)

Concept 2: Sanitation and Hygiene only in rural villages (and small towns/rural centres?)

Concept 3: Urban WASH building on existing innovation that Oxfam is involved in and tackling the problems of access for the poorest alongside the highest stunting rates (peri-urban, informal settlements).



Safe & sustainable **ToC for Concept 2:** sanitation for households through Rural/Small Towns **CLTS** Sanitation and Hygiene Reduced OD as Reduced OD as **Empowered Women adopt** Households adopt & sustain sanitation & and sustain use of environmental hygiene basic sanitation reduction in EE, helminth infection and diarrhoea + increase in nutrient uptake and retention for children<2 Young children live in a safe environment and reach full development because households have improved sanitation and practice good hygiene reduction in EE, helminth infection and diarrhoea + increase in nutrient uptake and retention for children<2 yrs **Acronyms** Mothers practice Mothers practice baby mothers practice handwashing WASH: control faeces-CLTS - Community-Led food hygiene **Total Sanitation** with soap to-mouth behaviour OD – Open Defecation ODF - Open Defecation Assumption: Free Sustainable safe EE - Environmental water available for Hygiene & Behaviour Enteropathy

hygiene

