



Population Health and Environment (PHE)

Integrated Development for Sustainability

Population, Health and Environment (PHE) is a holistic, participatory development approach whereby issues of environment, health and population are addressed in an integrated manner for improved livelihoods and sustainable well-being of people and ecosystems.

“Food security is tied to the amount of land one has to farm and the quality of the soil on that land. As population increases, land holdings decrease, traditional practices such as fallowing stop, reducing soil fertility and agricultural productivity.”

“Sustainably addressing any component of this scenario requires utilizing family planning, alternative income generation opportunities, soil conservation and improved agricultural practices. Leaving one component out reduces the effectiveness of the interventions in the other areas.”

“PHE integrates different sectoral approaches in order to address these interlinked challenges through developing partnerships for collaboration with government offices and other stakeholders and the community.”

Negash Teklu, CEO Ethiopia PHE Consortium

Result	PHE Sites	Non-PHE Sites
% using energy saving stoves	68	53
% with access to clean water	72	46
% with modern latrine	76	64
% using contraceptives	40	23
% less abduction and early marriage	52	34

The PHE approach:

- Provides family planning options for those who have been hard to reach;
- Involves men in family planning and women in agriculture, conservation and livelihood activities;
- Increases efficiency and reduces cost.

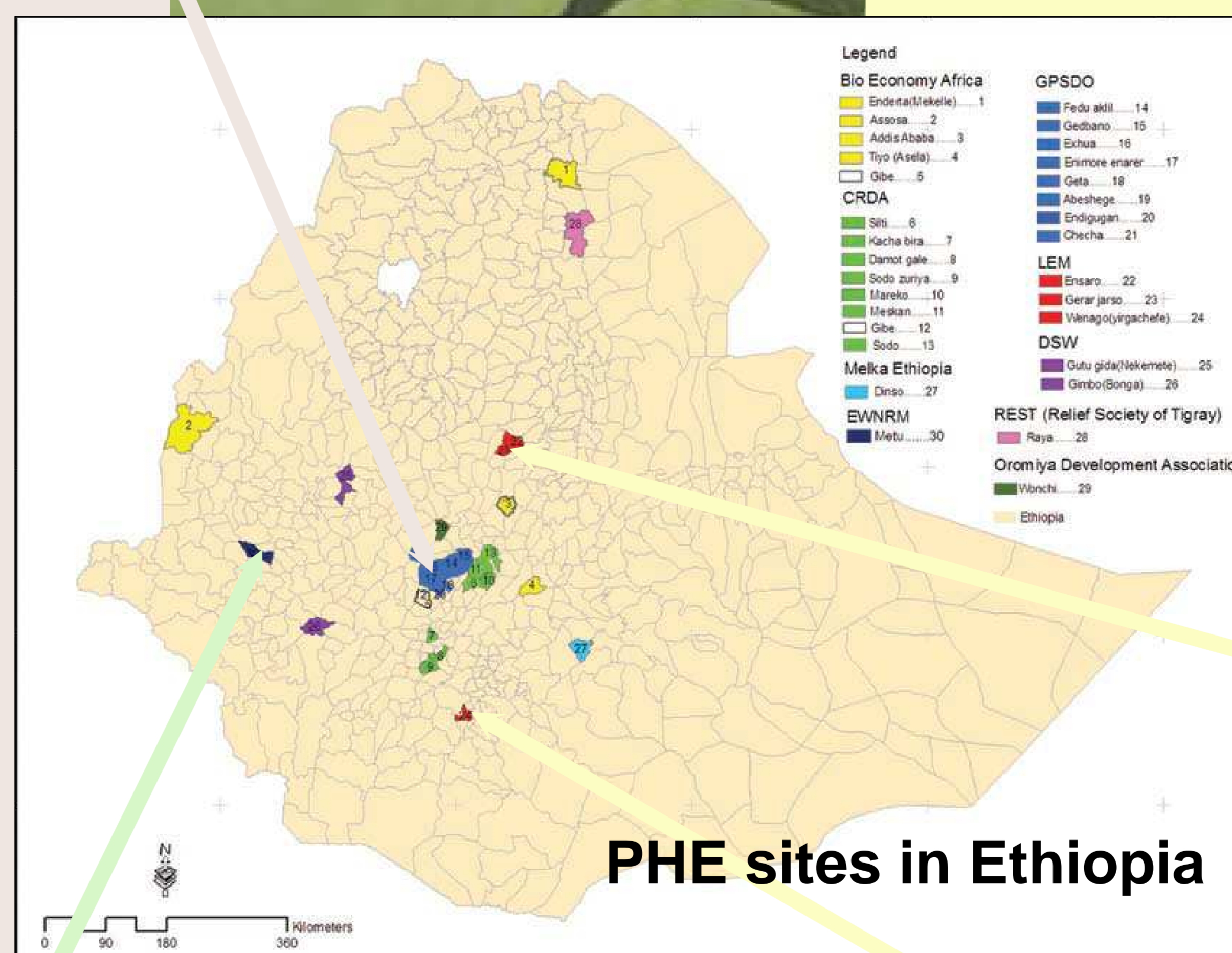
Gurage People Self Development Organization

Integrates agricultural extension, soil conservation, family planning and livelihood diversification.



Environment and Development Society of Ethiopia (LEM)

A pioneer in integrated development since 1992, and piloted PHE from 2002. LEM coordinates and trains local government and community agents to work cooperatively on interlinking problems.



“I also share my knowledge about the benefits of Family Planning with other women in our kebele.”
Adde Elfinesh, Girar Jarso

Ethio-Wetlands and Natural Resources Association

EWNRA added family planning to their environmental and livelihood project in Metu Woreda in 2008. Making these connections enhanced change from 2007 to 2010:

- Contraceptive use increased from 34% to 77%
- Maize yield increased by 20% to 50%
- Family food security from 5 to 9 months a year
- Loss of soil from cropped land reduced by 75%



“Now that I am using family planning I can take better care of myself, and I also feed my family better than before.”
Model farmer from Wenago Woreda

