



Lessons learnt from Population-Health-Environment (PHE) Integration.

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Population Health & Environment (PHE) integrated development model

Challenges communities face

- Degradation of essential natural resources (fisheries, forests, soils)
- Food insecurity
- Low participation of women and youth
- Lack of economic opportunity
- Unmet need for health care and contraception
- Geographic isolation
- Climate change
- Weak governance
- Population pressures

Population Health & Environment (PHE) integrated development model

**Challenges
communities face**

Key PHE Elements

- Community participation
- Peer-to-peer education focused on behaviour change
- Integrated outreach activities
- Natural Resources Management
- Health systems strengthening
- Introducing sustainable alternative livelihood practices
- Grassroots advocacy

Population Health & Environment (PHE) integrated development model

**Challenges
communities face**

Key PHE Elements

**Implementation
strategies**

- Gain buy-in with communities and policy-makers by presenting interwoven PHE rationale.
- Present conservation messages alongside health and livelihood information across multiple channels.
- Foster operational efficiency and innovation through cross-sectoral coordination.
- Facilitate dialogue across gender and age groups on the importance of reproductive health to people and their environment.

Population Health & Environment (PHE) integrated development model

**Challenges
communities face**

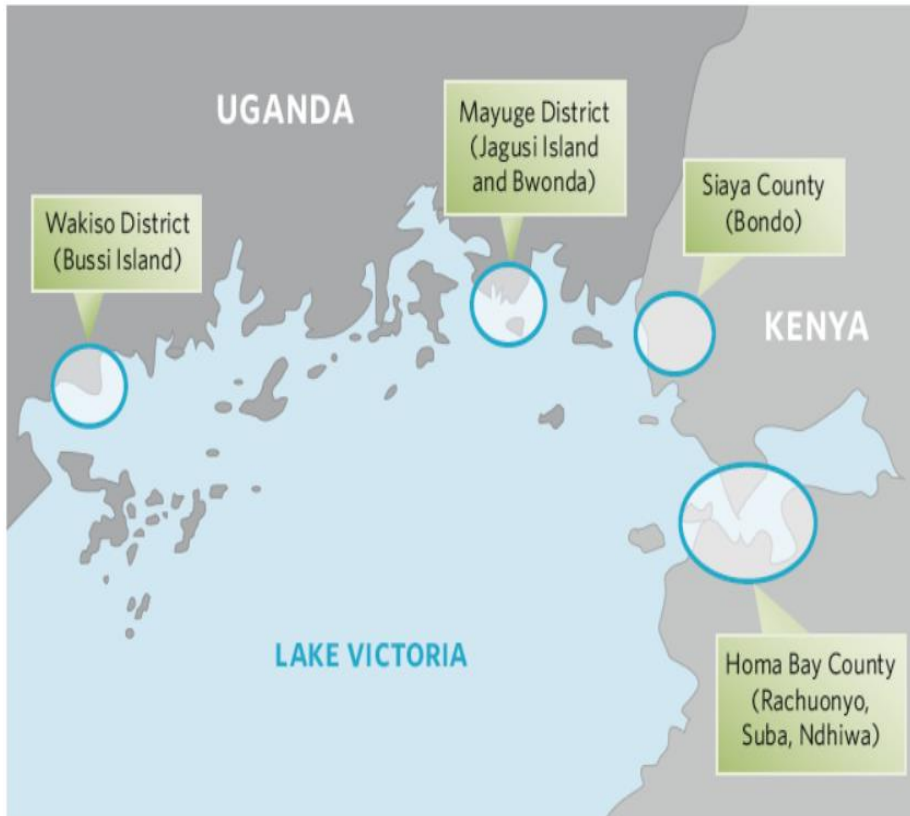
Key PHE Elements

**Implementation
strategies**

Outcomes

- Healthy and empowered people
- Resilient ecosystems
- Economically secure communities

The Health of People and Environment in the Lake Victoria Basin (HoPELVB)



Funders: USAID, private US Foundations

- **Total target population**
UG (92,400) and KE (40,000)
- **Phase I** pilot (2012 – 2014)
- **Phase II** testing scale up (2015-2017)
- **Phase III** institutionalization (2018-2019)
- **Implementers:**
ECO & Pathfinder International + local environmental and health NGOs

HOPE-LVB Integrated PHE Model

Key Interventions:

- Population
 - Provision of Family Planning info & services
- Health
 - Reproductive Health
 - Maternal Health
 - Water Hygiene & Sanitation
 - Nutrition
- Environment
 - Sustainable fishing
 - Sustainable agriculture
 - Biodiversity Conservation
 - Sustainable livelihood Diversification

Model Household

Key Processes :

- Participatory needs assessment
- Community engagement
- Building capacity through training & supervision
- Systems strengthening
- Participatory monitoring & reporting
- Advocacy

Inter-sectoral Collaboration

Gender mainstreaming and youth

Model Households



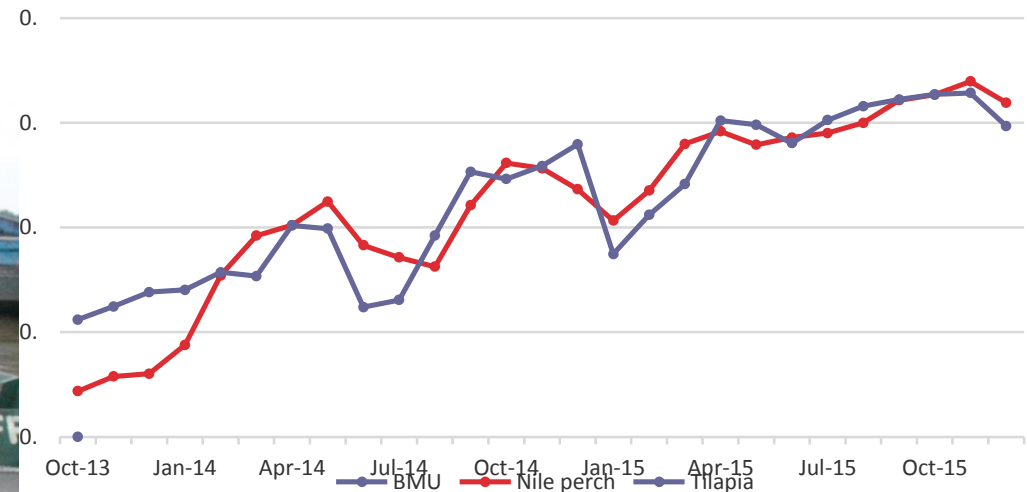
- Model Households volunteer to adopt positive behaviors & practices in Sustainable Agriculture, Health, SRH & FP, WASH, natural resource management.
- Participants provide peer-to-peer advocacy to other community members.
- The model household as a primary unit for measuring PHE integration in the community.
- A total of 52,319 model household visits, 13 model villages and 1583 active model homes in Uganda and Kenya

Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JH6zLXvdP70>

Increased fish catch



A graph showing fish catch per boat per day for Kyanjazi 2014 to Dec 2015



44 fish breeding sites have been demarcated and protected to allow restocking of fish populations.

Sustainable Farming & food security

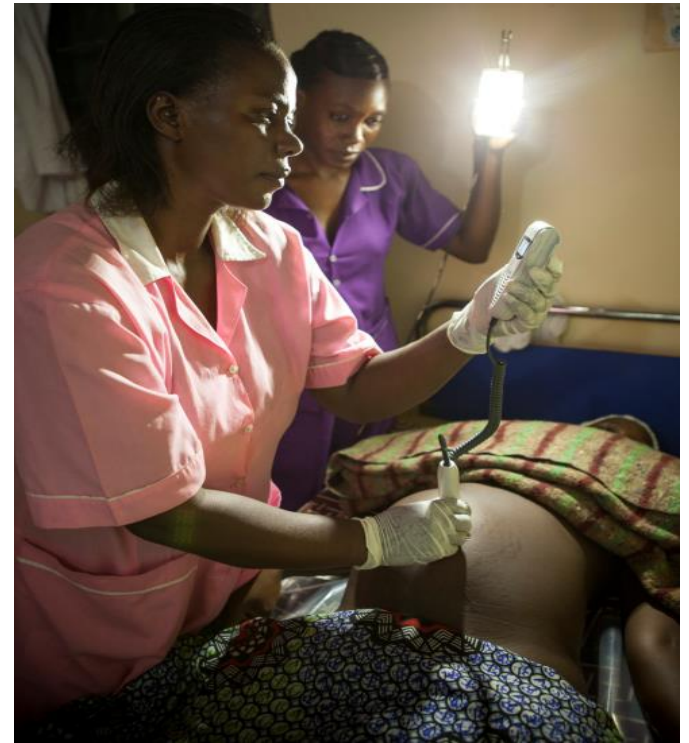
70% of households now practice at least one of: *agroforestry, mulching, minimum tillage, terracing, composite manure, or water conservation.*

This has increased crop yields, and improved food security.



Health Systems strengthening

- Upgrading and up-skilling of clinics.
- Improved service delivery and local accountability.
- Improved access by road and boat.
- Maternal health: midwife training and outreach.
- Births supervised by trained staff at clinics increased by 375%.



Family Planning (FP)

- Up-skilling of health workers, especially in provision of long term reversible FP methods.
- Improved method mix from 4 to 8 FP methods in Uganda, 5 to 6 FP methods in Kenya.
- Building understanding and support among men.
- Outreach to youth, young mothers.
- a 6 fold increase in FP uptake Kenya, 3 fold increase in Uganda.*



Increased tree coverage



- 680,768 of trees planted, including fruit trees, to increase tree cover, soil quality and fertility
- Average survival rate at 82% in Uganda, 64% in Kenya



Incomes through diversified livelihoods

- Diversified livelihoods beyond fishing e.g. agricultural produce, tree nurseries, beekeeping, building efficient stoves.
- Enterprises for women and youth groups.
- Income Generating Activities have changed lives of target population.





Women and Girls Empowerment

- Young mothers & Women participating in tree nurseries.
- Increased decision making for women to make reproductive health choices and economic opportunities.
- Women in Beach Management Units (BMUs) leaderships.
- Couples are better able to plan and provide for their families.

Increase in community members generating income as a result of PHE

Graph showing community-based group members that report having generated income from environmentally friendly alternative livelihood activities

