Despite the different social programs that each government has promoted since 2004, Guatemala ranks first in Latin America in relation to malnutrition, reaching 46.5%. One out of every two children under 5 years of age suffers from chronic malnutrition. This is largely due to poverty, which causes precarious living conditions and a high incidence of diarrheal diseases, which are linked to the dire situation of water and sanitation services or their difficult access and lack of knowledge of the associated hygiene habits.

In the following graph, the most recent official data available shows that the Department of Sololá reaches a level of malnutrition of 66%, placing it in the 4th place at the national level, preceded only by Totonicapán, Quiché and Huehuetenango respectively.

**OBJECTIVE**

Contribute to the reduction of the incidence of acute diarrheal diseases in 12 municipalities of the Department of Sololá by strengthening community, municipal and MSPAS structures in their health functions related to the human right to water and sanitation, with cultural relevance, gender and environmental impact.

**SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 1:**

Strengthen capacities in 12 municipalities and communities in the Department of Sololá for the provision and management of sanitation services with a human rights, gender equality, and basin approach.

**SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 2:**

Strengthen the capacities of MSPAS in the Department of Sololá to fulfill its obligations to improve access to water and sanitation in education and health facilities, monitoring and surveillance of water quality.

**COMPONENTS**

I. Improvement of water services, integral sanitation, and hygiene in the families of communities and municipal capitals of the Department of Sololá.

II. Strengthen the capacities of community and municipal structures and advocate on regulations, procedures, manuals and sustainable management systems for water and sanitation systems in municipalities in the Department of Sololá.

III. Strengthening of sustainable practices for the financial management of water and sanitation systems.

IV. Improvement of water services, comprehensive sanitation and hygiene in community infrastructures, public health and/or rural primary schools.

V. Strengthening of technical capabilities, equipment and compliance with the regulatory framework used in the surveillance and control of water quality by the departmental service of the Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance.
FAST FACT

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

12 municipalities of the Department of Sololá, Guatemala:
Sololá, San José Chacayá, Santa Lucía Utatlán, Nahualá, Santa María Visitación (associated with the Manctzojoyá).

DIRECT BENEFICIARIES

Population of the municipalities of the Mancomunidades of MANCTZOLOYÁ, MANCLALAGUNA and MANKATITLÁN. A total of 156,585 people, of which 78,950 are women and 77,635 are men.

INDIRECT BENEFICIARIES

The entire population of the Mancomunidades of MANCTZOLOYÁ, MANCLALAGUNA and MANKATITLÁN. A total of 288,050 people.

MAIN PARTNERS AND ALLIES

- Communities
- Municipalities
- Mancomunidades
- Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance (MSPAS)
- Ministry of Education (MINEDUC)
- Authority for the Sustainable Management of the Lake Atitlán Basin and its Surroundings (AMSCLAE)
- University of San Carlos of Guatemala
- Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN)
- Municipal Development Institute (INFOM)
- National Institute of Forests (INAB)
- Secretary of Food and Nutritional Security (SESAN)
- Others

PHASE AND DURATION:

Single Phase - 40 months

START DATE:

March 2020

FINISH DATE:

July 2023

DONORS

- Cooperation Fund for Water and Sanitation in Latin America (FCAS), of the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID)
- Action Against Hunger Guatemala (ACH)
- HELVETAS Swiss Intercoporation
- Strategic partners and local partners

MORE INFORMATION IN:

Rancho Grande Street, 2nd. 1-65 avenue, zone 2, Mayasersa Square Panajachel, Solola
+502 7762-0029
info@accioncontraelhambre.org

Programa RUK’U’X YA’