



End of Project Report

Provision for safe Drinking Water and Advocacy Campaign on best health hygiene practices

*In Collaboration with
Ministry of Social Welfare, Government of
Pakistan, Islamabad*

Global Peace Pioneers

House # 351, Street # 15, G-10/2

Islamabad, Pakistan

Phone # 0092 51-2290086

0092 51-5875861

Fax # 0092 51-2110999

peacepioneers@yahoo.com

www.globalpeace.net.pk

Table of Contents

Preface/Acknowledgement	03
1. Executive Summary	04
2. Background	05
3. Description of Beneficiaries	05
4. Program Overview and Performance	06
4.1 Overall Objective	06
4.1.1. Output 1	06
a) Activities	06
b) Outcomes	06
4.1.2. Output 2	07
A) Activities	07
B) Outcomes	07
5. Project Implementing Strategy	07
6. Overall Impact of the Activity	08
7. Monitoring & Evaluation	08
8. Sustainability of the Project	08
9. Project Financial Detail	09
10. Water for Life... Water for Peace (Success Story)	10
11. Annexes	
a) Site Area Map	11

b) Community Questionnaire	12
c) Snap Shot of the Project	13

Preface/Acknowledgement

This document provides the detail information of the project title "Provision of Safe drinking water" from the very beginning to the end of the Community Led Project (CLP). The document contains overall background scenario, overall objective, and implementation methodology and psycho-socio impact on the people.

This project is a good attempt towards the community empowerment by means of first supply of hand pump for safe drinking water and second imparting them different awareness trainings for health and hygiene.

We would like to extend our sincere thanks to Ministry of Social Welfare, G.o.P - Islamabad for extending their full cooperation in financial terms and would like to acknowledge the efforts of GPP staff who regardless of the constraints completed the project in time and in most efficient manner.

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Peace Group members and community on the whole for their valiant efforts in finding the solution of their problem and working together for a greater cause.

HINA IQBAL

Chairperson – GPP

Islamabad

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

GPP facilitated a community led project in the village Dhoke Abbassi, UC Ternol. The project title "Provision of Safe drinking water & health Hygiene Advocacy Program" was initiated with the collaboration of Ministry of Social Welfare, Islamabad. Silent components of the project was that it was based on gender equality targeting women along with men in the community and building on the capacities of masses for eradicating poverty through provision of safe drinking water.

The most trepidation water scarcity event is at last being faced by Pakistan which was predicted by the many environmentalists over the last several years. It is because of our approach to utilize our resources that this catastrophic occurrence has taken us over. The manner in which we have been used to handle our resources and national affairs, this catastrophic occurrence was bound to take place. Availability of water to an individual Pakistani has dropped to 1000 cu/m from 5000 cu/m in sixty years because lack of proper utilization of resources and uncontrolled population growth rate.

Water is the basic necessity of life but it is the dilemma of our society that a major chunk of country's population is deprived of clean drinking water and the reports of WHO, National Council for Water Research and a number of other research organizations revealed that the water supplied to the citizens of many parts of the country is **a.** contaminated, **b.** not fit for human consumption and **c.** getting scarce every passing day.

In Oct 2008 GPP signed an MOU with the Ministry of Social Welfare, Islamabad for the provision of safe clean drinking water through installation of Water Hand Pump in 01 village of UC Ternol and advocacy campaign among the children, youth and elders for the promotion of best health hygiene practices. It was intended to involve all the stake holders for the greater impact and sustainability of the project. GPP along with the Peace group members conducted baseline survey, identified the space for installation of water hand pump and formed a village water committee for the repair and maintenance work after the installation of water hand pump. Awareness sessions and discussion with the community members especially women and children showed significant sign of relief from the said activity.

By the end of the project around 1,200 individual and exactly 80 families have been directly benefited by the activity. Through advocacy campaign which targeted school children/teachers, community elders (male and female) it is seen that considered level of behavior change occurred in the community as now they show signs of working together, respecting the women, children and elderly at the water filling points. Altogether 1,000 individuals participated in the advocacy campaign which centered effective utilization of water resources and best domestic health & hygiene practices. Easy water access points enabled women to devote more time towards other chores; children have learned best practices of hand washing especially at important times i.e. after using the latrines.

2. Background

In 2005, the Federal Ministry of Interior divided the ICT (Islamabad Capital Territory) into 40 Union Councils (UCs) — 26 union councils in urban areas of the ICT, and 14 union councils in the rural areas. As local government systems exist in other parts of the country, no substantial efforts are being made towards establishment of a local Government system in the ICT, responsible to approve annual development plans and budgetary proposals at UC level through elected representatives. As far as development work is concerned, most of the rural union councils in ICT are neglected by the District Administration, i.e., CDA (Capital Development Authority), because it's main focus is on development of the urban areas of Islamabad.

Tarnol recognized as UC # 20, is one of the most underdeveloped UC of ICT. It is located at a distance of almost 15 km from the main Islamabad urban center. This UC includes various small villages (Bhadana Kalan, Tarnol, Pind Parian, Naugazi, Dorey, Ahi Paswal, Sangjani and Bhadana Khurd). It lacks access to safe drinking water, sanitation, health, nature gas and education facilities if compared with other developed UCs of ICT. A large proportion of population is concentrated around poverty line, which means a relatively small decrease in income of poor families can bring a significant number of people below the poverty line if adequate attention is not paid to their development needs.

3. Description of the Beneficiaries

The ICT district administration has not made adequate arrangement to provide drinking water supply and sanitation facilities to the neglected communities of Tarnol UC. Village is located almost 30 Km away from Islamabad towards Taxila (*Annex "A" Area Map of Target Village*).



Village women Fetching the water from distant Well

According to the survey total households are 150 and total population of the target area is approximately 1,200 out of which 60% are female and 40% are males. Major occupation in the area is daily wage labor, street hawkers where almost 3% of the total population has their own businesses. Water supply has been a major issue that is being faced by the community members and women and children specifically. Women in particular have to fetch water for drinking purposes and other household chores from sources located at odd distances from their residences. The hardships which these women face concerning basic needs such as water and sanitation facilities in this area are difficult to express. The concept of safe hygiene practices especially related to sanitation facilities does not exist in the area. This presents a very grim situation about the lives of the communities vulnerable to different water-borne diseases. According to an estimate, in comparison to other diseases the percentage of water borne and WatSan related diseases in this area are above 60%. With meager economic resources, health remains their most important asset to

guarantee sources of livelihoods. Unfortunately access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation facilities is one of their most important needs to protect them from detrimental effects on their health. These deficiencies are translated into low living standards, high morbidity and mortality rates which impact their socio-economic needs.

4. PROGRAM OVERVIEW AND PERFORMANCE

4.1 Overall Objective:

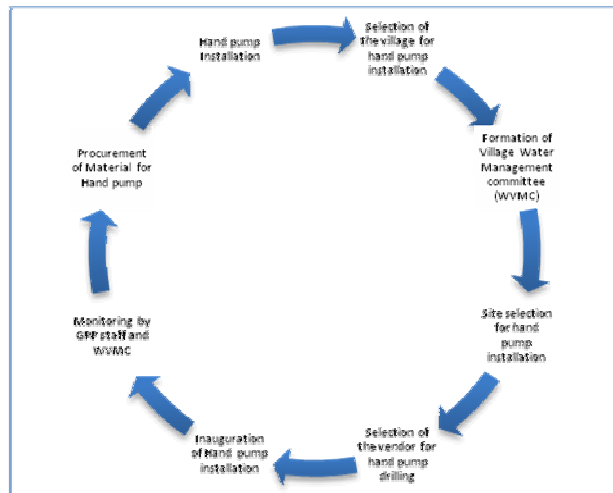
To reduce poverty by improving living conditions of the low income communities in UC Tarnol in ICT through improved access to safe drinking water and public awareness on best health hygiene practices through advocacy campaign

4.1.1 Output 1: Installation of viable, fully functioning and adequately managed 01 hand pump serving **1200** poor people by the end of the project

c) Activities

To implement the activity following activities were performed;

1. GPP staff along with the Peace group members conducted the survey for the identification of the most vulnerable area i.e. Dhoke Abassi, Tarnol, Islamabad for the installation of hand pump (**Annex A**).
2. Together with the peace group members GPP staff held meeting with the community members in the selected village to get onto a consensus on the spot for installation of hand pump
3. Formation of Village Water Management Committee (VWMC) to supervise the further proceedings
4. Site was selected with the participation of VWC for the installation of water hand pump. The site was selected keeping in mind that woman and children were the major fetcher of the water in the community.
5. Bids were called from different vendors and in the presence of community quotes from different vendors were analyzed and selection for the vendor for the installation of hand pump was made
6. Inauguration ceremony was organized and people from every hold was invited for the ceremony as part to engage every community member in the activity for ensuring sustainable impact as a whole
7. GPP staff along with the VWC members procured the material for the transparency and to develop sense of ownership in the community members
8. By the mid of January drilling of hand pump started and by 1st week of February 2010 water hand pump was fully functional with the depth of 150 feet.



GPP Staff & VWMC during the supervision of Hand pump Installation

d) Outcomes

1. 01 fully functional water hand pump installed in 01 village of UC Tarnol

End of Project Report

Water for life.....Water for Peace.....

2. 1200 family members of 45 families were directly benefited by the project
3. 40% of the total time is saved of an individual fetching the water
4. Drafting of bylaws and making a schedule regarding time of fetching of water for particular group that is women in early morning and at dusk.

4.1.2 Output 2: Organize 06 awareness session at schools and community to aware masses about the best hygiene practices and efficient utilization of water resources

a) Activities

To aware the beneficiaries and public at large GPP performed following activities;

1. GPP staff through Peace groups and VWC contacted schools and community members for the awareness campaign
2. Wall Chalking was done in the street with messages to educate people for best hygiene practices
3. GPP staff conduct meetings with the school administration for conducting health hygiene seminar
4. Literature on hand washing, utensils cleaning was prepared which was distributed among the participants at the time of awareness session
5. Lectures were prepared along with the picture presentation (seeing is believing) was prepared for the awareness session
6. With the assistance of Peace group members GPP staff organized sessions at school level and community level to educate participant on hygiene practices
7. Organized and celebrated Global Hand Wash day which was ended by the representative of Ministry of Environment G.o.P



b) Outcomes

1. 06 awareness sessions organized (02 in schools, 02 session the males and 02 sessions with females) of the area
2. 1000 individuals were benefited through advocacy campaign on best health and hygiene practices
3. 100% of the population was aware through wall chalking with different messages on best health & hygiene practices

5. Project Implementing Strategy

The said project was aimed as Community Led Project (CLP) where GPP staff just facilitated and actual implementation was carried out by community members themselves. GPP has formed Peace groups in UC Ternol and in the targeted village GPP worked through its Peace group members to build on their capacities to

School Children & Teachers during Health & Hygiene Session

manage small initiatives. To implement this activity GPP formed Village Water Committee comprised of seven individuals, three from GPP – Peace Group and four members from the community. The core responsibility of the WVC was to assist GPP staff in site selection, vendor for drilling of Hand pump and purchases that was to be done regarding the material of hand pump.

6. Overall Impact of the Activity

Provision of safe drinking water and conducting awareness session with the community members especially women and children have increased community knowledge about preventive health and environmental sanitation would contribute in reduction of water borne diseases and improve their personal health. The increased community awareness and knowledge about health and sanitation will have a long term impact on their perception and attitude for dealing with these issues. During the follow up visits and meetings following impact was observed and accessed by the GPP staff;

- ❖ The time spent in fetching water was decreased at shallow wells,
- ❖ Since less time was spent fetching water and it is easily accessible, more water was fetched and was used for bathing and cleaning clothes by women and children.
- ❖ Conflicts between children and herders/villagers stopped at the common water points as children no longer went there to fetch water.
- ❖ The cost of buying and transporting water to target beneficiaries reduced by 95%
- ❖ There is a demonstrated sense of community ownership of the project in that they provided the storage facilities, unskilled labor and food for the workers.
- ❖ A sense of ownership and harmony has been developed among the people, water based conflicts have reduced by 90% as discussed by GPP staff with the community members

7. Monitoring & Evaluation

As the project was community led activity the major portion of supervision and monitoring was carried out by community members. A team of seven members from the community was appointed to supervise the whole activity. Team comprised of three peace group members and four community members. GPP staff organized weekly visits and if necessary biweekly visit to access the progress of the activity. Proper field reports were drafted along with the pictures to document the progress of the activity. GPP Chairperson along with Senior Management team visited the installation site and participated in public awareness campaign.

For the impact evaluation of the activity GPP M&E team drafted and focused group discussions with the community members and individuals were held to access the overall impact in the community by the activity. Water samples were tested at the laboratory and report was shared by the community members and included was included in end of project report.

8. Sustainability of the Project

GPP approach for sustainability is not to create parallel mechanism and structures in the target areas. Its aim is to raise awareness among the target communities by creating a demand for safe drinking water and sanitation facilities which communities could replicate and afford themselves without any external support. The entire focus of GPP activities was to sensitize and organize people to take initiatives on their own. The Community led initiatives have raised the confidence level of community. By the formation of VWMC GPP ensured that participation by the community through which sense of ownership was

End of Project Report

Water for life.....Water for Peace.....

developed among the target area. The said committee will be responsible for the maintenance of the water hand pump and through the concept of community collective saving financial constraints will be overcome by the community members. GPP staff plans to revisit the area fortnightly along with the Peace group members and will organize follow up session in the community as well.

Project Financial Detail

Project Title : "Water for Life" 01 Hand pump Installation Village Dhoke Abassi, Ternal

Implemented by : Global Peace Pioneers (GPP), Islamabad

Sponsoring Organization : Ministry of Social Welfare Government of Pakistan

S. No	Particulars	Expense Description	Unit Price	Qty	Contribution		Total Cost
					M. Social welfare	GPP	
1	Water Hand Pump Installation		0	0	0	0	0
1.1	Drilling of Water Hand pump	Drilling for Water hand pump 156 ft	193	156	15,054	15,054	30,108
1.2	Material for Water Hand pump	Material for 150ft hand pump	281	150	34,946	7,254	42,200
1.3	Labor Charges for Fitting	Labor charges for fitting of hand pump	2,000	1	0	2000	2,000
1.4	Sign board	Sign board displaying GPP and Ministry Logo	1,000	1	0	1000	1,000
1.5	Banner for Inauguration	Banner for Inauguration Ceremony	500	2	0	1000	1,000
1.6	Construction Material for Base	Construction Material for Base of Hand pump	1,500	1	0	1,500	1,500
1.7	Water Tank for Boring	Water tank for Boring	1,000	1	0	1,000	1,000
	Sub Total		0	0	50,000	28,808	78,808
2	Capacity building /Awareness Session		0	0	0	0	0
2.1	Awareness session with Children	Health Hygiene Session at Schools	3,000	2	0	6,000	6,000
2.2	Awareness session with Males	Health Hygiene Session with Males	1,500	2	0	3,000	3,000
2.3	Awareness session with Females	Health Hygiene Session with females	2,000	2	0	4,000	4,000
	Sub Total		0	0	0	13,000	13,000
3	Monitoring & Supervision Cost		0	0	0	0	0
3.1	Personal Cost	01 Social organizer	8,000	2	0	16,000	16,000
3.2	Fuel Cost	Patrol Cost for Vehicle	3,000	2	0	6000	6000
	Sub Total		0	0	0	22,000	22,000
	GRAND TOTAL		0	0	50,000	63,808	113,808

SUMMARY OF THE INCOME & EXPENSES

Contribution by Ministry of Social Welfare Isb = Rs. 50,000.00

Total GPP Contribution = Rs. 63,808.00

End of Project Report

Water for life.....Water for Peace.....

Total Amount of Project = Rs. 113,808.00

"Water for Life... Water for Peace..." A Story about a Hand pump that united the village

The story is based on the sincere and unified efforts of Peace group activists and team of Global Peace Pioneers for making it possible to install water hand pump and aware 1,200 people on best health hygiene practices. This story is based upon will to change the community torn apart because of poverty and lack of civic sense. Story is based upon a hand pump which united the village.

Village Dhoke Abbassi situated in Ternol, one of the union council surrounding ICT region had serious potable water problems. For years, people of the area have been facing water shortage problem. Several schemes were announced by the administration however, nothing has happened so far. People using their own resources have dug wells however due to lack of proper governance and maintenance the available resources were in disarray. Water in the well was contaminated as there were no water well covers placed on water well. There were complaints of animals felling in the open water well and no system was in placed to clean the water well. Such situation gave rise to conflicts as people were not working together to resolve the issue. When the pump broke, they had to ask another neighborhood to help them out and the request was not always granted when water was scarce. There was bickering over water, and it divided the people in the village. In the targeted village lack of clean drinking water leads to potentially deadly diseases like cholera and diarrhea, this is the second highest cause of death among infants.

To help address this issue GPP staff along with Peace Group members chalked out plan to initiate a public awareness campaign for uniting people to find the solution of common faced problem of the community. For this Peace Group members went door to door and invited the members to attend a community meeting. On the day of meeting Peace group members put forward a problem which was faced by every individual of the community irrespective of their socio-economic level. The problem was of water shortage and with some discussion members of the community agreed that they will participate in any activity that would benefit them and community as a whole. During the brain storming session members of the community decided that water hand pump would be installed. GPP staff facilitated in formation of Village Water Management Committee (VWMC) comprised of both men and women whose responsibility was to assist GPP staff in installation of hand pump and supervise the activity so that the activity could be sustain.

With the financial assistance from Ministry of Social Welfare, Islamabad and GPP own contribution, community led activity was initiated. A visit was made to the different contractors to get the quote for hand pump drilling. VWMC members along with GPP staff met with the contractor and finalized a local contractor from Ternol. As the work being people all over the community came to witness the activity. Peace group members along with GPP team initiated a advocacy campaign and invited community members to attend health hygiene session. Street cleaning was one of the self help initiatives that were taken up by the community members after the awareness session. After the successful installation of Hand pump and awareness campaign GPP staff and Peace group members handed over the hand pump to the community members and were given the responsibility of maintaining the hand pump for lasting impact. Upon this community members agreed and gave the responsibility of maintenance to the VWMC. They drafted bylaws and identified when certain groups would have access to the pump – for example, women in early morning and at dusk.

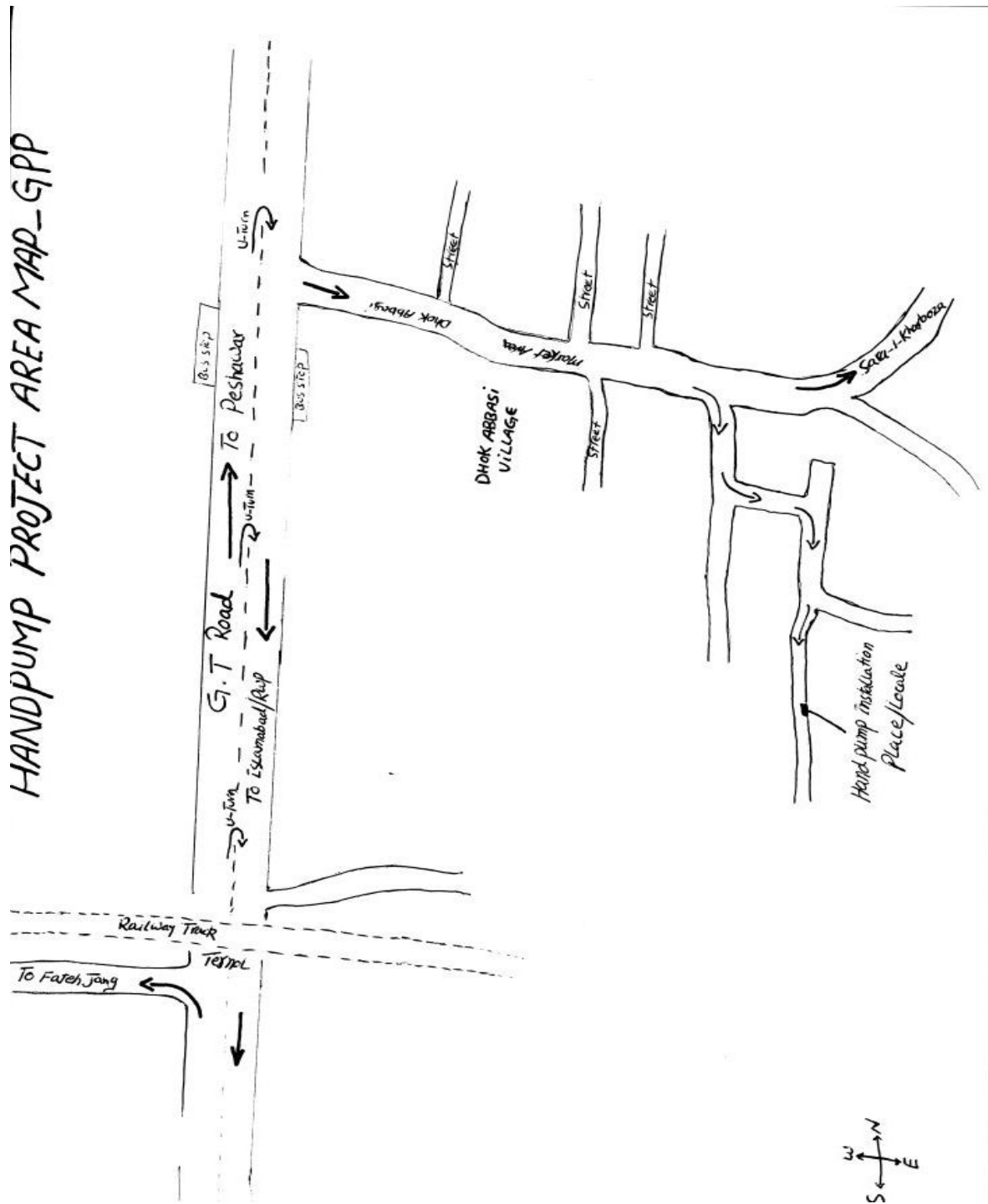
This was the first time that the entire village actually put together a management plan; they were in fact governing together for the first time for the common cause. The people who have not spoken to each other in years were on the oversight committee together and were talking. Pride replaced jealousy. The pump united the village.

With the much increased, reliable water flow, the women and children are now dress up in nice clean clothes, enhancing their moral and self confidence. People proudly share that this hand pump is our own. Time that was consumed by waiting in line quarreling with people on whose turn is to fetch

End of Project Report

Water for life.....Water for Peace.....

water; women are more mentally relax and spending time with the families. Over all health and hygiene practices have greatly increased as people are aware of harmful effects of living unhygienic life.



Area Map of Targeted village

“Annex A”

“Annex B”

**Community Questionnaire:
To access the need of water supply scheme**

A. Identification Information

- 1. **Village Name:** _____
- 2. **Description:** _____
- 3. **Total No. of households:** _____
- 4. **Source Name** _____

B. Demographic Characteristics

5. No. household members

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| a) 0-5 Years (Girls) ----- | (Boys) ----- |
| 6. Where do you usually collect your water from? | b) 6-13 Years (Girls) ----- |
| a) Borehole | - (Boys) ----- |
| b) Protected Spring | b) 14-18 Years (Girls) ----- |
| c) Piped Water (Tap) | - (Boys) ----- |
| d) Traditional Well/River/Lake/ Unprotected Spring/Dam | c) Above 18 (Women) ----- |
| | - (Men) ----- |

C. Water Supply (Source)

7. What is the distance in meters to the water source from your house?

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| a) Less than 500m | b) 500 |
| c) 501- 1000m | d) 1001-1500m |
| e) 1501-2000m | f) More than 2000m |

9. If More than 30 Minutes - what is the problem

- a) There is along at the source
- b) The source is far

Children spend time playing on the way

- d) Others (Specify).....
-
-

8. How long does it take the household to collect water from this source including waiting time per day?

- a) Under 30 mins
- b) 31- 60 mins
- c) 1 hour - 1.5 hours
- d) 1.5-2 hours
- e) 2-3 hours
- f) Over 3 hours

10. Why do you use this source of water?

End of Project Report

Water for life.....Water for Peace.....

(You may circle more than one answer)

- a) Water is free
- b) Near to house
- c) Water is of good quality
- d) Cheaper than other sources
- e) No other source
- f) Other (Specify)

11. What is the total amount of water used by household per day on average in litres?

12. Are you satisfied with the quantity of water you collect? Yes/No

13. Are you satisfied with the quality of water you collect? Yes/No

14. If No What is the Problem

- a) Water is salty
- b) Water has particles
- c) Water is Muddy
- d) Others (Specify).....

15. Do you pay for the water you use Yes/No

16. If Yes how much do you pay per jerrican a) 25/=

- b) 50/=
- c) 100/=
- d) 150/=
- e) 200/=
- f) 500/=
- g) Others (Specify).....

17. Who usually collects water in this household?

- a) Boy Children (below 13 years)
- b) Girl Children (below 13 years)
- c) Women
- d) Men



SNAP SHOT OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Source of Water in Targeted Village Dhoke Abbassi,
Ternol



Instead of School going to fetch the water



GPI staff and V WMC at inauguration ceremony of water hand pump installation



water hand pump installation while V WMC sits on Cot at the right





Health & Hygiene Session at Community level

GPP staff discussing with Women regarding Health & Hygiene Techniques



Males Members participating in Health Hygiene Session



Health Hygiene Session Organized by Male Members