



MONITORING REPORT OF
INTEGRATED WASH RESPONSE TO MASS DISPLACEMENT
REDUCING CHILD MORBIDITY AND MALNUTRITION
INCIDENCE, URUZGAN

Afghan Development Association

Taking Pride in Development & Rebuilding of
Afghanistan; Where We Put People First”



Monitoring Mission Conducted By:
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Date of Submission
28th June 2015

Introduction:

The Afghan Development Association (ADA), M&E and Internal Audit Unit planned to monitor all ongoing projects across the target provinces during 2015 on regular bases. As a part of this annual plan, a mission had been carried out to monitor the NCA funded project "Integrated WASH Response to Mass Displacement Reducing Child Morbidity and Malnutrition Incidence in Uruzgan province of Afghanistan".

Monitoring Team:

The monitoring team consisted of the following staff:

- Mr. A. Malik Rahmani, Monitoring, Evaluation and Internal Audit Unit Head
- Mr. Ghulam Sakhi Ludin, Agriculture and Livestock Sector Head

Objectives of the Mission:

The main objective of the mission was:

1. To monitor the progress of Integrated WASH Response to Mass Displacement Reducing Child Morbidity and Malnutrition Incidence in Uruzgan province of Afghanistan

Methodology of Monitoring:

The following steps were followed during the monitoring mission:

1. Individual meetings/interviews with officials and beneficiaries
2. Site visit

Summary of the Mission:

The mission started from Kabul on 14th June 2015 to Uruzgan province (Tirinkot) by air and completed on 17th June 2015. According to the plan, at 11:00 am of the first day of the mission a meeting was held with the Provincial staff and project manager to share the monitoring objective with them and finalize the action plan for site visit.

On 14th June 2015 the monitoring team had a joint meeting with the project staff such as, Project Supervisor, WASH engineer, logistic officers and hygiene educators. The main objectives of the meetings were to hear about the progress of project activities, coordination with stakeholders (local authorities, AHDS and IDPs representatives) and challenges against the implementation. In addition a plan was prepared for the field visit.

Project Background:

Afghan Development Association (ADA) has been implementing different projects funded by NCA in Uruzgan province. The current project "integrated WASH response to mass displacement reducing child morbidity and malnutrition incidence" being implemented for IDPs in Tirinkot district, the main components of this project are: provision of clean drinking water, sanitation and hygiene education for IDPs and malnutrition children.

The overall objective of the project is "**to reduce the risk of avoidable morbidity and mortality of refugees, IDPs and host communities through provision of WASH services in coordination with health and nutrition interventions in the targeted area of Uruzgan province**". The current trend of the project implementation and the observations show that the project will have maximum contribution to the overall objective by the project end date i.e. 30th April 2016.

Activities during the monitoring mission:

According to the action plan the mission has been carried out for the following two main activities:

1- Meetings held

- Meeting with project staff; discussion about the project progress and challenges against the project activities
- Meeting with AHDS technical manager
- Meeting with director of Tirinkot hospital

2- Site visit and discussion with WASH committee members in Nawbahar village

1- Meetings held:

On the first day of the monitoring mission, a meeting was held with project supervisor and technical staff of the project. During the meeting the progress of project activities has been discussed and technical staff explained the progress of their relevant part of the project briefly.

They explained that close coordination with AHDS and IDPs representatives' at all four villages exists. 15 WASH committees have been established in all four targeted villages (4 WASH committees were established in Ghulaman Kalacha, 6 in Nawbahar village, 3 in Siabini village and 2 in Shahidan village), also initial household survey was conducted by project staff with support of WASH committees in all four villages.

The new survey showed difference in numbering (**HH, families and population of IDPs**) with the information, which was provided by Uruzgan province Returnees and Refugees Department during need assessment, dated 1-4 March 2015. Some families changed their location from Siabini village and Ghulaman Kalacha to Shahidan and Nawbahar village.

According to the HH survey the following information was obtained:

Village	HH	Families	Population			Previous Data	
			Male	Female	Total	HH	Families
Nawbahar	289	665	2126	2667	4793	200	600
Shahidan	216	575	2072	2208	4280	66	200
Siabini	67	143	593	614	1207	100	300
Ghulaman Kalacha	69	117	402	517	919	135	400

During the survey process, the location for latrines and bathing space were identified through consultation of WASH committee at all targeted villages, below is the information for consideration:

Village	HH	Families	Population	Latrine	Bathing Space	WASH Committee
Nawbahar	289	665	4793	242	107	6
Shahidan	216	575	4280	140	112	2
Siabini	67	143	1207	62	14	3
Ghulaman Kalacha	69	117	919	56	17	4

The hygiene training for IDPs was started in Nawbahar village for both male and female. 39 male and 40 female were trained in four sessions through male and female hygiene educators respectively.

The monitoring team held separate meetings with AHDS technical manager and director of Tirinkot hospital to have close coordination with ADA in children's malnutrition issues. Both parties promised to have their cooperation for the successful implementation of the project and wanted to sign MoU with ADA in regard to the above said intervention.

2- Site Visit:

During the mission the team visited Nawbahar village IDPs and held a meeting with WASH committee representatives which was newly established, the committee members were aware about the project objectives and they also knew their responsibilities during the implementation:

Observations: The following issues need attention:

- 1) The difference between household survey and Uruzgan Province Returnees and Refugees Department's information about the number of IDPs family in the targeted villages, which will affect the plan during the distribution of hygiene kits and construction of sanitation and bathing space.
- 2) As discussed and agreed with the relevant department, the MoU should be signed with the R&R and IDPs department and AHDS.

Recommendations:

1. The action plan should be prepared according to the new data obtained from HH survey about the distribution of kits and allocation of sanitation and bathing space as well as the new data should be shared with NCA Kabul for its information and record.
2. For proper implementation of the WASH project signing of MOU with Uruzgan province Refugees/IDPs Department and with AHDS is necessary.

Project information:

Project Name	Integrated WASH Response to Mass Displacement Reducing Child Morbidity and Malnutrition Incidence
Project Location	Tirinkot district of Uruzgan province
Project Sector	Agriculture and Livestock (WASH)
Source of Funding	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)
Approved Budget	US\$ 291,173
Start Date	01 st May 2015
End Date	30 th April 2016

Overall goal:

To reduce the risk of avoidable morbidity and mortality of refugees, IDPs and host communities through provision of WASH services in coordination with health and nutrition interventions in the targeted area of Uruzgan province.

Expected Outcome 1:

Refugees living in spontaneous settlements, IDPs and host communities have improved access to adequate sanitation facilities

Outputs	Indicators	Achievement
19,400 (6,100 men, 7,800 women and 5,900 children) refugees, IDPs and host families	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Number of households provided access to a functioning sanitation facility	15 WASH committees established (2 in Shahidan village, 3 in Siabini village, 4

have been provided with appropriate and functioning latrines and bathing facilities that meet Sphere standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of individuals having access to a bathing facility • Number of WASH committees established and trained 	in Ghulaman Kalacha and 6 in Nawbahar village)
Activities	Achievement	Remarks
Identification of locations for construction of latrines (MRRD design)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of latrine at all four villages identified 	No. of latrines were allocated: 242 for Nawbahar village 140 for Shahidan village 62 Siabini village and 56 for Ghulaman Kalacha
Construction of 500 safe emergency latrines (1 x 20 Individuals (in Tirinkot, Uruzgan)	N/A	Construction activity was not yet started
Construction of 250 safe and appropriate bathing facilities (1 x 40 users per day) (Tirinkot, Uruzgan)	Locations for bathing space in all four villages identified.	No. Of bathing space were allocated: 107 for Nawbahar village 112 for Shahidan village 14 for Siabini village and 17 for Ghulaman Kalacha
Provision of 100 latrine cleaning kits in health and nutrition centers (Tirinkot, Uruzgan)	N/A	Procurement committee were not yet established
Formation of 15 WASH committees with the participation of women, men and children	15 WASH committees established (2 in Shahidan village, 3 in Siabini village, 4 in Ghulaman Kalacha and 6 in Nawbahar village)	Due to cultural restriction, all member of the WASH committees were male
Outcome 2		
Refugees living in spontaneous settlements, IDPs and host communities have improved access to safe water supply		
Outputs	Indicators	Achievement
20,300 (6,389 men, 8,460 women and 5451 children) refugees living in spontaneous settlements, IDPs and host communities have been provided with water of appropriate quality and sufficient quantity for drinking, cooking and maintaining personal hygiene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people in intervention areas provided with access to at least 15 LPCD of drinking water • % Of drinking water samples with faecal contamination (taken at water collection and/or use points) • Number and type of water facilities constructed and 	This activity was not yet started

	rehabilitated • Number of individuals reached through awareness raising sessions	
Activities	Achievements	Remarks
Installation of 1 hand pumps (Kawsar) (Uruzgan)	N/A	This activity was not yet started
Installation of 1 hand pump (Afridev/Pamir) Uruzgan	N/A	This activity was not yet started
Provision of water storage containers at health centers and at household level	N/A	This activity was not yet started
Water quality testing and treatment	N/A	This activity was not yet started
WASH 60 staff training on water quality testing and monitoring	4 staff of ADA were trained in water testing by NCA	
Chlorination of 48 wells and water reservoirs (24 in Uruzgan)	N/A	This activity was not yet started
300 awareness raising sessions on water management and treatment for 7,500 men and women in communities and health centers	N/A	This activity was not yet started

Expected Outcome 3:

27,800 (6,389 men, 15,960 women and 5451 children) refugees living in spontaneous settlements, IDPs and host communities have an increased understanding of key health risks related to WASH and adopt positive hygiene practices to prevent these.

Implementation of hygiene promotion component will be done in cooperation with WASH committees, JUH, AADA and AHDS staff at health and nutrition centers and the community members themselves. Hygiene promotion will be linked to the water and sanitation components of the program, ensuring participation of beneficiaries in all stages and sectors of the WASH activities. Special attention will be given to awareness raising of communities on symptoms, prevention and treatment of Malaria and Diarrhea. Hygiene promotion staff will use relevant IEC materials and tools of the PHAST and CHAST approaches to help communities identify and analyze their problems and then find suitable solutions for responding and mitigating.

Using the PHAST and CHAST approaches, communities will be educated on handling of sanitation facilities and its maintenance, solid waste disposal, disadvantages of open defecation, disease

transmission and to cover vector breeding sites with mud filling in order to avoid adverse environmental impacts.

Outputs	Indicators	Achievement
<p>20,300 (6,389 men, 8,460 women and 5,451 children) refugees living in spontaneous settlements, IDPs and host communities are able to take action to prevent WASH related diseases through participation in Hygiene promotion activities. NCA will use Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST and CHAST) approach aiming at improving hygiene behaviors to reduce diarrheal diseases and encouraging effective management of water and sanitation services. Hygiene awareness sessions focusing on the linkage between WASH and malnutrition will be carried out in health and nutrition clinics, focusing on prevention of diarrhea and safe infant and young child feeding practices. Suitable communication techniques and culturally appropriate Information, Education and Communication (IEC) material will be utilized to ensure the participation and impact. NCA will distribute female hygiene kits to women and girls for resilient bodies and minds by enabling them to maintain their personal hygiene, privacy and dignity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people reached through Hygiene Promotion • Number of women recipient of WASH package • % Of people who can recite at least three methods to avoid diarrhea (in a sample of 20%) • Number of families with access to hygiene items at household level • Number of health and WASH staff trained in Hygiene promotion using PHAST and CHAST approaches and hygiene promotion messages to mothers 	<p>79 IDPs were trained in hygiene education (40 female and 39 male in Nawbahar village of Tirinkot, Uruzgan.</p>
Activities	Achievements	Remarks
<p>Conduct knowledge, Attitude and Practices (KAP) baseline survey in Uruzgan</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>NCA will conduct this activity</p>
<p>2 trainings of 60 WASH staff of partners on PHAST and CHAST approaches for hygiene promotion</p>	<p>4 ADA staff were trained in PHAST and CHAST approach by NCA</p>	
<p>Provision of 1,150 minimum WASH packages in health facilities and mobile health and nutrition centers</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>The activity was in plan for the month of June and was not yet started</p>

NCA will organize a ToT (training of trainers) on Hygiene promotion in emergencies that will be facilitated by NCA's Hygiene Adviser based in head office in Oslo.	4 ADA staff have been trained in TOT on hygiene promotion by NCA	
2,900 hygiene kits provided to the households of refugees and IDPs living in the target areas.(1500 for Uruzgan)		The activity was in plan for the month of June and was not yet started
1,000 hygiene promotion sessions using PHAST and CHAST approaches in communities, health and nutrition centers.	Two hygiene promotion sessions were conducted in Nawbahar village (one for male and one for female)	
60 people trained (WASH, health and nutrition staff) for in order to pass on key messages related to hygiene and nutrition, targeting mothers with children less than five years in health facilities.	N/A	
300 hygiene promotion sessions in health and nutrition centers with a focus on the prevention, transmission and treatment of diarrhea, especially focusing on children under five.	N/A	
Development of IEC material for hygiene promotion	N/A	

General Checklist:

Project staff hired?	Project staff was hired and were present on their duties, the project hired staff are “project supervisor, WASH engineer, logistics officer, two foremen, two hygiene educators (male and female) and field monitor.
Project staff present in the site?	The appointed staff were available in the project office
Equipment/Material available?	Necessary office equipment and materials, were available
Working relationship between community and the project staff	Relation between ADA project staff and target community was good and the community members looked cooperative in identification of location for latrines and bathing space
Community participation and contribution	Community representative participated in the most of project activities as survey, selection of beneficiaries, identification and selection of location for bathing space and latrines.
Working relationship with other stakeholders (Local Government, UN Agencies and NGOs)	Work relation with local government related department was good, but still the MoU was not signed with Returnees and Refugees department and with AHDS.

Monitoring Mission Pictures



A view of WASH project staff meeting with Kabul delegation at project office, Uruzgan



A view of ADA sr. delegation meeting with AHDS technical Manager, Uruzgan



A view of orientation session to WASH project staff by ADA sr. delegation, Uruzgan



A view of ADA M&E Head sharing information with WASH project staff, Uruzgan



A view of ADA sr. delegation meeting with Director of Uruzgan Hospital about the implementation plan of WASH project, Tirinkot - Uruzgan



A view of meeting of ADA sr. delegation with Nawbahar committee members about WASH project implementation, Tirinkot - Uruzgan