



Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and
Development (MRRD)

February 2019

Monthly Progress Report



National Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Irrigation Programme
(Ru-WatSIP)



facebook

National-Rural-Water-Supply-Sanitation-and-Irrigation-Programme



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Abbreviation Key

AC CLTS	Afghan-Context Community-Led Total Sanitation
BoQs	Bill of Quantities
CDCs	Community Development Councils
CHWs	Community Health Workers
FHAGs	Family Health Action Group
H&G	Hydrogeology and Geophysics
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoF	Ministry of Finance
OD	Open Defecation
PRRDs	Provincial Rural Rehabilitation Departments
SHP	Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WHO	World Health Organization
WQC	Water Quality Control

Executive Summary

- In the course of February 2019, the Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion (SHP) unit could encourage communities to build as many as 111 latrines and improve 485 others in Badakhshan, Badghis, Bamyan, Daykundi, Helmand, Kandahar, Nangarhar and Paktika provinces.
- In relation to the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) projects, which are funded by UNICEF, as many as 23 water supply projects have been accomplished in Herat, Zabul, Kandahar, Jowzjan, Farah, Daykundi and Paktia provinces, and the contracts of three other WASH emergency projects have been newly contracted in Badghis and Balkh provinces.
- With the regards to water supply projects, which are funded by Ministry of Finance (MoF) through the State development fund, at least 17 projects consisting 10 water supply networks, have been accomplished in Balkh, Khost, Sari Pul, Farah and Faryab provinces.
- During February 2019, the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) unit has handed over three water supply projects including three water supply networks and 19 wells in Wardak, Nuristan and Farah provinces.
- The Water Quality Control (WQC) unit has collected and analyzed 33 water samples and verified the accuracy of 68 others, which had been tested by 14 Provincial Rural Rehabilitation Departments (PRRDs).
- The Hydrogeology and Geophysics (H&G) unit, during February 2019, has conducted hydrogeological observation survey in eight sites, aimed at selection of appropriate points for wells, in Kabul and Kandahar provinces, and prepared estimated costs for as many as 50 shallow and deep wells.

I. The Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion Unit

Project Implementation Progress

The SHP unit, which is implementing the Afghan-Context Community-Led Total Sanitation (AC CLTS) methodologies in the rural areas of a number of provinces, this year, including Badghis, Helmand, Bamyan, Daykundi, Badakhshan, Ghor, Nangarhar, Paktika and Kandahar provinces, have carried out the following activities in February 2019:

- The AC CLTS triggering – the primary stage for CLTS implementation - conducted in some 57 communities mostly in Bamyan, Daykundi, Nangarhar, Kandahar and Ghor provinces;
- At least 111 latrines have been newly built and 485 others improved by the community people after they were mobilized and encouraged in the AC CLTS implementation process to eliminate Open Defecation (OD) and own latrines at homes, and
- As many as 140 Family Health Action Group (FHAG) members and 31 community elders trained in hygiene behavior change

For further details, please refer to (Annex I) at the end of the report.



The hygiene behavior change session conducted for FHAG members of Dahan-e-Khoshkak, Shibar District, Bamyan province.



CLTS triggering being facilitated in Kandilan community, Yaftal-e-Paen District, Badakhshan

Project Implementation Challenges Risks and Issues

- Security constraints in most of the abovementioned provinces

Plan for the Next Month

- Follow up of the ODF verified villages;
- Carrying out the certification process at ODF villages;
- Conducting hygiene education workshops for the community elders of the CLTS implementing areas;
- Conducting hygiene education sessions in the AC-CLTS implementing areas for female Community Health Workers (CHWs) and Family Health Action Groups (FHAGs), and
- Monitoring field activities

II. MoF-Funded Projects

Project Implementation Progress

In the course of February, as many as 17 MoF-funded water supply projects have been completed in Balkh, Khost, Sari Pul, Farah and Faryab provinces.

The completed projects consist of construction of:

- One water supply network which has contracted in two phases in Naw Abad Sufla village in Nahri Shahi district of Balkh province;
- One water supply network in Hussain Abad village in Ali Shir district of Khost province;
- Four water supply networks in different villages in Balkhab and Sang Charak districts of Suri Pul province;
- Three water supply networks which were contracted in three phases in Mir Shadi village in Almar district of Faryab province, and
- One water supply network which has contracted in two phases in Qala Zaman village in center of Farah province.

The total cost of these projects is 47,681,493 AFs. They created around 26,065 working days for the residents of the pertaining localities and around 24,002 individuals were benefitted from them.

Projects Implementation Challenges

Risks and Issues

- Insecurity in some areas caused delay in the handover process of some projects.

Plan for the Next Month

- Follow up the survey and design of projects with related departments.
- Handover of completed projects, if there is any.

III. UNICEF Supported WASH Projects

Projects Implementation Progress

In February 2019, more than 23 water supply projects have been accomplished in Herat, Zabul, Kandahar, Jowzjan, Farah, Daykundi and Paktia provinces as well as the contracts of three other WASH emergency projects have been newly contracted with related Community Development Councils (CDCs) in Badghis and Balkh provinces.

The 23 completed projects include construction of:

- Seven solar-powered water supply networks in Center of Farah province, Aqcha district of Jowzjan province, Karukh and Injil districts of Herat province and Sheenkay and Qalat districts of Zabul province;
- One gravity-fed water supply network along with a water reservoir in Kishk Robot Sangi district of Herat province, and
- One boundary wall for Khwaja Malik pipe scheme in Arghandab district of Kandahar province, and boring of
- Four deep wells in Mirzaka and Lazha Mangal districts of Paktia province, and in Gardiz, the provincial capital of Paktia province and
- 14 shallow wells in Center of Farah province and Kiti district of Daykundi province, and rehabilitation of
- A solar-powered water supply system in Injil district of Herat province.

The newly-contracted three WASH emergency projects include provision of potable water, construction of sanitation latrines and implementation of hygiene and sanitation programme for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Badghis province and one solar powered pipe scheme in Bul and Aregh village in Zari district in Balkh province.

The total cost of these projects is USD 791,283 and with their completion as many as 2,480 families got access to clean drinking water.

Project Implementation Challenges

Risks and Issues

- Security constraints in a number provinces, and
- Delay in the payments of the projects' installments.

Plan for Next Month

- Carrying out joint monitoring of zonal WASH Officers and DACCAR engineers from WASH projects;
- Handover of some completed projects in different zones, and
- Conducting surveys of new projects.

IV. The Monitoring and Evaluation Unit

Project Implementation Progress

The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) unit of Ru-WatSIP, during the month of February 2019, has handed over three water supply projects in Wardak, Nuristan and Farah provinces.

The handed over projects included construction of:

- One gravity-fed water supply network in Shemagal village of Noor gram district of Nuristan province;
- 19 wells with hand pumps in Khwaja Aab village of Jaghato district of Wardak province, and
- One solar-powered water supply network in Nang Ab bala khoma village of Farah, the provincial capital of Farah province.

The total cost of these three water supply projects is 156,505 US dollars—of this the cost of two projects (\$115,665) has funded by MoF; while the cost of the last project (\$ 40,840) has been donated by UNICEF.

Creating around 3,890 working days, with the completion of these projects, around 920 families got access to clean drinking water in the aforementioned province.



The hand pumps-equipped wells which were constructed by Ru-WatSIP in “Khwaja Aab” village of Jaghato district in Wardak province

Besides, the M&E staff of Ru-WatSIP has monitored the work progress of as many as two other water supply projects, which include:

- The construction affairs of two water supply projects in Charkh and Barkibarak districts of Logar province.

Projects Implementation Challenges

Risks and Issue

- No problem or issue has been reported.

Plan for the next month

- Monitoring of water supply projects at Kandahar, Parwan, Kabul and Jowzjan provinces, and
- Handover of completed projects if there are any.

V. Water Quality Control Unit

Project Implementation Progress

In February 2019, the WQC unit of Ru-WatSIP has collected and analyzed 33 water samples and verified the accuracy of 68 others, which had been tested by 14 Provincial Rural Rehabilitation Directorates (PRRDs), details of which are tabulated in (Annex II) at the end of the report.

The 68 samples which had been tested by PRRDs and their results were sent to Ru-WatSIP laboratory for confirmation were re-checked. The results of 11 water samples taken from water sources located in Baghlan Markazi district of Baghlan province; Kahmard district of Bamyan province; Ismail Khil Mandozi district of Khost Province; Khadir and Patoos districts of Daykundi province were not in line with Afghanistan national drinking water quality standards and World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines. The WQC unit recommended disinfection of those sources before the handover and retesting the bacteriological parameters and advised the community people to protect them from wastewater and animal excreta.

In relation to the 33 water sample that had been collected and analyzed by WQC unit, the physicochemical and bacteriological parameters in this water were in line with permissible limit of Afghanistan national drinking water quality standards and WHO guidelines. Thus, the water of those sources were safe for drinking and have no risk for health.



Besides, during this month, the WQC unit trained one student from Polytechnic University in water sample collection and examination of chemical parameters in drinking water and method of water sample collection from water points and finally how to prepare laboratory result sheets.

Apart of this, the WQC unit disinfected/chlorinated eight water sources and a water supply scheme located in Injil, Pashtoon Zarghoon and Obai districts of Herat province and make it safe for drinking.

Project Implementation Challenges Risks and Issues

- During this month, no challenge or other issue has been reported by the WQC unit.

Plan for the Next Month

- Assisting Academy of Science of Afghanistan in preparation of a list of lab instruments and the establishment of a water quality lab.
- Provision of trainings for three students from Kabul University and Polytechnic University in water quality test.
- Analysis of the water samples which are going to be collected from Ghor province.
- Preparation of four types of mediums for determination of Coliform bacteria by MPN method in water.

VI. Hydrogeology and Geophysics Unit

Work Progress

In the course of February 2019, the Hydrogeology and Geophysics (H&G) unit of Ru-WatSIP has reported its monthly tasks as below:

- Carrying out hydrogeological observation survey in and selection of eight well sites in Dehsabz district of Kabul province, center and Arghandab district of Kandahar province, and
- Preparation of estimated costs and Bill of Quantities (BoQs) for 50 shall and deep wells located in Agriculture Faculty of Kabul university, different villages at Rustaq district of Takhar province, Pul-i-Alam city, Khoshi and Barakibrak districts of Logar province; Shinwari and Syagard districts of Parwan province; Burqa, Nahreen, Dehsalah, Bano, Talabarfak and Pulihesar districts of Baghlan province; Ahmad Abad district of Paktia province; Qaisar district of Faryab province and center of Suri Pul province.

Project Implementation Challenges

Risks and Issues

- No risk or challenge has been reported.

Plan for the Next Month

- Conducting geophysical investigation in Hamid Karzai International Airport.

VII. Annexes

Annex I: SHP Achievements in February 2019

S.N	Province	District	Total # of triggering	Total # of latrines newly built	Total # of latrines improved	Total # of FHAG members trained	Total # community elders trained	Total # of ODF verified communities	Total # of ODF certified communities
1	Badghis	Ab Kamari	-	-	118	-	-	-	-
2	Helmand	Nahr-e-Seraj	-	8	52	-	-	-	-
		Nawa	2	2	34	-	-	-	-
3	Bamyan	Shibar	9	-	-	90	-	-	-
4	Daykundi	Shahristan	13	10	56	-	-	-	-
5	Paktika	Yosuf Khail	-	26	108	-	-	-	-
6	Kandahar	Panjwae	7	14	-	-	-	-	-
7	Badakhshan	Yaftal-e-Payen	1	50	103	50	31	-	-
8	Ghor	Center District (Feroz Koh	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Lal wa Sar-e-Jungale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Nangarhar	Surkhrood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Kuz Kunar	19	1	14	-	-	-	-
Total		12	57	111	485	140	31	-	-

Annex II: Drinking water samples, collected and tested in February 2019

S/N	Provinces	Districts	# water sample
1	Kabul	Chahar Asiab	5
2	Baghlan	Baghlan Markazi, Dushi and Nahrin	7
3	Laghman	Mihtarlam	8
4	Nangarhar	Spinghar	1
5	Kapisa	Mahmood Raqi	2
6	Zabul	Qalaat	3
7	Bamyan	Kahmard	2
8	Kandahar	Takhta Pul and Arghandaab	4
9	Herat	Injeel, Karukh, Pashtoon Zarghoon, Ghorian, Ouba, Koshk wa Robatsangi, Gulran and Zinda jan	31
10	Khost	Tanni, Matoon, Sabri, Nadirsha Koot and Ismail Khil Mandozi	6
11	Logar	Baraki Barak	1
12	Ghazni	Nawa	20
13	Badakhshan	Kishm and Yaftal Pain	2
14	Daykundi	Khadir, Shahrstan, Patoo, Sangtakht wa Bandar	9
Total of Water Sample			101