Monthly Progress Report May 2019



Table of Content

Abbreviation Key	3
Executive Summary	4
1. The Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion U	Jnit5
Project Implementation Progress	5
Project Implementation Challenges	5
Risks and Issues	5
Plan for the Next Month	6
2. Ministry of Finance-Funded Projects	6
Project Implementation Progress	6
Projects Implementation Challenges	7
Risks and Issues	7
Plan for the Next Month	7
3. UNICEF-Supported WASH Projects	7
Projects Implementation Progress	7
Projects Implementation Challenges	8
Risks and Issues	8
Plan for the Next month	8
4. Water Quality Control Unit	8
Project Implementation Progress	8
Project Implementation Challenges	9
Risks and Issues	9
Plan for the Next Month	9
5. The Monitoring and Evaluation Unit	9
Project Implementation Progress	9
Projects Implementation Challenges	10
Risks and Issue	10
Plan for the next month	10
6. Hydrogeology and Geophysics Unit	10
Project Implementation Progress	10

Project Implementation Challenges		11
Risks and Issues		11
Plan for the Next Month		11
7. Annexes		12
Annex I: The SHP Activities in May 2	2019	12
Annex II: Water Samples collected	and tested in May 2019	13

Abbreviation Key

AC CLTS Afghan-Context Community-Led Total Sanitation

CHWs Community Health Workers

CLTS Community-Led Total Sanitation

FHAG Family Health Action Group

M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

MoF Ministry of Finance

OD Open Defecation

ODF Open Defecation Free

PRRDs Provincial Rural Rehabilitation Departments

Ru-WatSIP Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Irrigation Program

SHP Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion

WHO World Health Organization

WQC Water Quality Control

Executive Summary

- In the course of May 2019, the Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion (SHP) unit of Ru-WatSIP has certified 65 communities and verified 39 others as Open Defecation Free (ODF) mostly in Paktika, Ghor and Bamyan provinces after implementing the Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach there.
- The water supply projects which were financed through the State budget by Ministry of Finance (MoF), during May 2019, as many as 23 water supply projects have been accomplished in Badghis, Jowzjan, Kapisa, Bamyan, Parwan, Takhar, Khost, Ghor, Kabul and Wardak provinces.
- In relation to UNICEF-funded water supply networks, during this month, as many as 19 projects including construction of seven solar-powered water supply networks, one gravity-fed water supply network and boring of nine deep and five shallow wells, have been completed in five provinces of the country.
- The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) unit, during the month of May 2019, has handed over nine water supply projects in Ghazni province as well as monitored the work progress of some 78 other water supply projects in Ghazni, Jowzjan and Kandahar provinces.
- The Water Quality Control (WQC) unit of Ru-WatSIP, during this month, has collected and analyzed one water sample and verified the accuracy of 44 others, which had been tested by six Provincial Rural Rehabilitation Departments (PRRDs).

1. The Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion Unit

Project Implementation Progress

The SHP unit, which is implementing the Afghan-Context Community-Led Total Sanitation (AC CLTS) methodology 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 May 2019:

- Some 39 communities verified and 65 certified as ODF mostly in Paktika, Ghor and Bamyan provinces;
- The AC CLTS triggering the primary stage for CLTS implementation conducted in some 44 communities mostly in Bamyan, Badghis and Nangarhar provinces;
- At least 483 latrines have been newly built and 2,024 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 485 Family Health Action Group (FHAG) members and 438 community elders trained in hygiene behavior change

For further details, please refer to (Annex I).



CLTS triggering facilitated in Haji Saeed Sha community, Zarghon Shaher, Paktika province

CLTS team during a monitoring visit to Chaprasak-e-Sofla community in Shahristan district, Daykundi

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 FHAGs members, and
- Monitoring field activities

2. Ministry of Finance-Funded Projects

Project Implementation Progress

In the course of May, as many as 23 Ministry of Finance (MoF)-funded water supply projects have been completed in Badghis, Jowzjan, Kapisa, Bamyan, Parwan, Takhar, Khost, Ghor, Kabul and Wardak provinces.

The completed projects consist of construction of:

- Seven water reservoirs in Muqur and Bala Murghab districts of Badghis and in Khawja Dow Koh district of Jowzjan province;
- Twenty deep and bore wells fitted with hand pumps in Syed Khail district of Parwan province, Hesa Awal Behsoud and Chak districts and center of Wardak province, Yangi Qala and Baharak districts of Takhar province, Shakardara district of Kabul province, Hesa Awal Kohistan and center of Kapisa province, and
- Nine water supply networks in Panjab district and center of Bamyan province, Jabal Saraj district of Parwan province, Baharak district of Takhar province, Ismailkhail Mandouzai district and center of Khost province, Chaghcharan, the center of Ghor province and in Charasayab, Istalif and Shakardara districts of Kabul province.

The total cost of these projects is 40,098,514 AFN. They created around 23,358 working days for the residents of the pertaining localities and around 55,202 individuals were benefitted from them.

The newly contracted projects include:

- Construction of nine water supply networks in Rustaq district of Takhar province, Tani district of Khost province, Miramor district of Daykundi province, center of Zabul province, Sang Charak district of Sar-e-Pul province, center of Kapisa province, Imam Sahib district of Kunduz province and in Marawara district and center of Kunar province;
- Drilling of 19 deep and bore wells fitted with hand pumps in Banu Anderab, Burka and Pulhesar districts of Baghlan province, centers of Parwan and Logar provinces, Farza and Shakardara districts of Kabul province, and

• Construction of a 5,411-meter irrigation canal in Dand district of Kandahar province.

The total cost of these projects is estimated 60,780,270 AFN. These projects will create as many as 40,925working days for the residents of the aforementioned provinces.

Projects Implementation Challenges

Risks and Issues

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

Plan for the Next Month

- Preparation of mid-year plan and share it with related sections.
- Follow up the survey and design of projects with related departments.
- Contract of new projects with related Community Development Councils (CDCs).
- Handover of completed projects, if there is any.

3. UNICEF-Supported WASH Projects

Projects Implementation Progress

In May 2019, at least 19 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) projects have been accomplished in Badghis, Nangarhar, Kandahar, Herat and Paktia provinces.

The 19 completed projects include construction of:

- Seven solar-powered water supply networks in Abkamri district of Badghis province, Samkani and Zadran districts of Paktia province and Injil district of Herat province:
- One large gravity-fed water supply pipe scheme with construction of water reservoir in Bayan Khil village of Zazi Aryub district in Paktia province;
- Three sanitary latrines with boring of seven wells for schools in Zadran district of Paktia province, and
- Boring of nine deep wells in Qala-i-Naw district of Badghis province, Dand district of Kandahar province, Dan Patan and Zurmat districts of Paktia province and Ghoryan, Rubat Sangi and Zinda Jan districts of Herat province, and
- Boring of five shallow wells with installation of pumps in Achin district of Nangarhar province.

The total cost of these projects is USD 648,730, and with their completion, as many as 4,120 families got access to clean drinking water.

Projects Implementation Challenges

Risks and Issues

- Delay of payments from UNICEF side in Zonal offices.
- Security constraints in north and south regions

Plan for the Next month

- Handover of some completed WASH projects in five regions
- Joint MRRD/ DACAAR monitoring of WASH projects in center and other regions, and
- Issuing the final payments for some WASH projects.

4. Water Quality Control Unit

Project Implementation Progress

In the course of May 2019, the WQC unit of Ru-WatSIP has collected and analyzed one water sample and verified the accuracy of 44 others, which had been tested by six PRRDs, details of which are given in (Annex II).

The 44 samples which had been tested by PRRDs and their results were sent to Ru-WatSIP laboratory for confirmation were re-checked. As per the findings, 13 water samples taken from water sources located in a number of villages in Qala-i-Naw, center of Badghis province, Firuzkoh center of Ghor province, in Nawa Mash district 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 and retesting the bacteriological parameters and advised the community peoples to protect them from wastewater and animal excreta.



Badghis PRRD staff during testing the water samples, which had been collected from water sources in different villages of that province.

In relation to the one water sample, which has been taken from a water source in Algho Dawook village in Jaghori district of Ghazni province and checked by Ru-WatSIP's lab, the results indicated that its physicochemical parameters were exceeding the permissible limit Afghanistan national drinking water quality standards and were not in line with WHO's guidelines. Therefore, its water was not considered safe, and the related CDC was advised not construct water supply network on that source.

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 Engineering Faculty of Kabul University on procurement of laboratory instruments and establishment of water quality laboratory;
- Finalization of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Ru-WatSIP and Bacteriological Faculty of Kabul University on water quality testing, training and establishing the lab;
- Giving training to two students from Kabul University in water quality testing, and
- Analysis the water samples collecting from Jowzjan province.

5. The Monitoring and Evaluation Unit

Project Implementation Progress

The M&E unit of Ru-WatSIP, during the month of May 2019, has handed over nine water supply projects in Ghazni province as well as monitored the work progress of some 78 other projects in Ghazni, Jowzjan and Kandahar provinces.

The handed over projects include construction of:

- A two-phase solar-powered water supply network in Petaab Zerak village in Jaghori district of Ghazni province;
- As many as 65 wells equipped with hand pumps in different villages of Jaghori district in Ghazni province;
- Some 32 wells equipped with hand pumps in different villages of Malistan district in Ghazni province, and
- 25 wells equipped with hand pumps in different villages of Muqur district in Ghazni province.



The total cost of these nine water supply projects is 350,733 US dollars, which was funded by MoF. Creating around 1,110 working days, with the completion of these projects, around 2,972 families got access to clean drinking water in the aforementioned provinces.

Besides, in the course of May 2019, the M&E staff of Ru-WatSIP has monitored the construction affairs of as many as 78 projects in Ghazni, Jowzjan and Kandahar provinces. During the monitoring process, the implementers were provided with technical instructions and recommendation for the well implementation of the project.

Projects Implementation Challenges

Risks and Issue

• No problem or issue is reported.

Plan for the next month

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

6. Hydrogeology and Geophysics Unit

Project Implementation Progress

The Hydrogeology and Geophysics (H&G) unit of Ru-WatSIP has reported its work progress in May 2019, as below:

- Conducing hydro-geological observation survey and geophysical investigations for proper water well site selection at six points in Shahrak Sabez at Karukh district of Herat province. The purpose of this investigation was finding a solution of water supply for Internally Displaced People (IDPs).
- Conducting hydro-geological observation survey and selection of 90 water wells in different villages at Surobi district and 21 wells at Khakjabar district of Kabul province.
- Carrying out hydro-geological observation survey of three springs, which were planned to be used as sources for water supply networks for Shahrak Muhajireen in Firuzkoh city of Ghor province.
- Conducting hydro-geological observation survey of one well site in rural technology park of MRRD located in Tangi Tarakhil village at Dehsabz district of Kabul province.

• Conducting hydrogeological observation survey and selection of one well site in center at Tashkan district of Badakhshan province.

Project Implementation Challenges

Risks and Issues

• No risk or challenge has been reported.

Plan for the Next Month

• Geophysical investigation at different districts of Logar, Khost and Paktia provinces.

7. Annexes

Annex I: The SHP Activities in May 2019

S.N	Province	District	Total # of triggerings	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	-	-	-	-
2		Nawa	2	2	34	-	-	-	-
3	Bamiyan	Shibar	9	-	-	90	-	-	-
4	Daykundi	Shahristan	13	10	56	-	-	-	-
5	Paktika	Yosuf Khail	-	26	108	-	-	-	-
6	Kandahar	Panjwaee	7	14	-	-	-	-	-
7	Badakhshan	Yaftal-e-Payen	1	50	103	50	31	-	-
8 Ghor	Ghor	Center District (Feroz Koh	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	Giloi	Lal wa Sar-e-Jungale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Nangarhar	Surkhrood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Kuz Kunar	19	1	14	-	-	-	-
Total	9	12	57	111	485	140	31	•	-

Annex II: Water Samples, Collected and Tested in May 2019

S/N	Provinces	Districts	# water sample
1	Paktia	Dand Pataan	1
2	Jawzjan	Aqcha	3
3	Paktika	Yosuf Khil	1
4	Kandahar	Dand, Maiwand and Takhta Pul	3
5	Helmand	Nahr-e Saraj and Bost	3
6	Daykundi	Miramoor, Nawa Mesh and Ketti	7
7	Farah	Farah	5
		Total of Water Sample	23