

**ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANIZATION - ENPHO
NEPAL RED CROSS SOCIETY - NRCS
TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER WORKSHOP**

Staff Women Motivator Training



**BIRGUNJ, NEPAL
JANUARY 26-28, 2006**

STAFF WOMEN MOTIVATORS WORKSHOP

HOST: Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO) AND
Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) Parsa District Chapter

LOCATION: NRCS Parsa Chapter, Birgunj, Parsa, Nepal

DATES: January 26-28, 2006

TARGET AUDIENCE: Staff and women motivators hired in the Kanchan™ Arsenic Filter
Project for field activities in the Terai region of Nepal

FINANCIAL OR INKIND SUPPORT FROM: World Bank Poverty Alleviation Fund,
Simavi Foundation, UN-Habitat, ENPHO,
and CAWST.

OBJECTIVES

To have participants gain a clear understanding of the operation and maintenance of the Kanchan Arsenic Filter. To provide participants with communication tools and techniques that can be used to educate end users on household water, sanitation, and hygiene issues. To explain the project activities, job responsibilities, and to prepare action plans.

FACILITATION TEAM

The team was comprised of the following people:

Tommy Kit Ka Ngai - CAWST
Bryan Fofonoff - CAWST
Bipin Dangol – ENPHO

Translation English to Nepali
Bipin Dangol – ENPHO

PARTICIPANTS

Attending the workshop were 17 participants from the five districts of the Arsenic Mitigation Program (Parsa, Bara, Rautahat, Siraha, Saptari). Ten of the participants were women motivators (59 %). See Appendix for a complete attendee list.

All participants are hired by either ENPHO or NRCS on the Arsenic Mitigation Program, which is summarized in the Appendix.

WORKSHOP

INTRODUCTION

This workshop was part of the training being provided by ENPHO and Nepal Red Cross in support of the ongoing Kanchan™ Arsenic Filter distribution projects being implemented in five of the twenty districts in the Terai region of Nepal. Of the twenty districts 11 are known to have high levels of arsenic contamination in their tube well water supplies. As of the end of year 2005 there are approximately 3000 Kanchan or Biosand filters installed in Nepal. These 3000 filters are made up of a combination of large concrete filters and two plastic versions of the Kanchan. The current project has enough funding to install an additional 3000 filters before the end of 2007. The funding allows for significant training to be conducted in conjunction with the filter distribution. Three project coordinators and thirteen community stewards have been hired to cover the five districts. A four-day Kanchan Arsenic Filter Partner Organization training course was held at Kathmandu between Jan 16-20, 2006 and is reported on under separate cover. A three-day government worker training course was conducted between January 30 and February 1, 2006, which is reported on under separate cover. Five additional two day workshops are to be completed before the end of June 2006 and will include, teachers, health workers, and village leaders. A summary of the project plan is provided in Appendix A.

CAWST staff was facilitated during this workshop with Mr. Bipin Dangol of ENPHO apprenticing as trainer. Mr. Dangol will become the lead facilitator for future training coordinated by ENPHO. CAWST will continue to provide ENPHO with support on workshop content, structure, and flow.

OBSERVATIONS

1. The first two days of the three-day workshop followed the CAWST community steward training curriculum. The third day was focused on job specific communication between ENPHO and NRCS and their staff.
2. Community motivators in attendance were all working at the village level with direct contact with household water treatment end users.
3. All three days of the workshop ran smoothly with no particular problems encountered. Workshop attendees participated fully in all activities.
4. ENPHO staff translated the CAWST mini posters into Nepali and modified the artwork to better reflect local people and customs. The new posters had been

assembled into a flip chart configuration that worked very well as an education tool. Each motivator obtained a copy of the mini poster flip chart.

5. A monthly action plan, outlining major activities to be conducted, was developed for each of the district by its staffs and motivators and the coordinators.

RECOMMENDATIONS

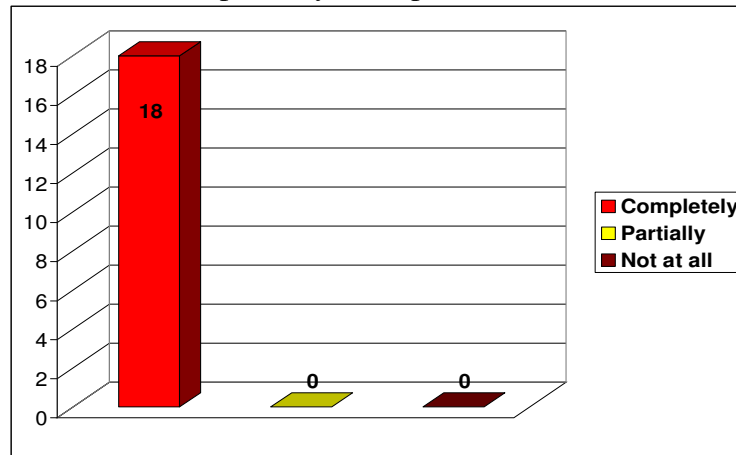
1. A refresher training should be conducted in June or July 2006. The objectives of this next training are to evaluate progress, to discuss problems encountered, to share solutions and success stories, to reinforce water and sanitation knowledge, and to update the action plan. It is expected that ENPHO and NRCS will lead this next training.

APPENDIX:

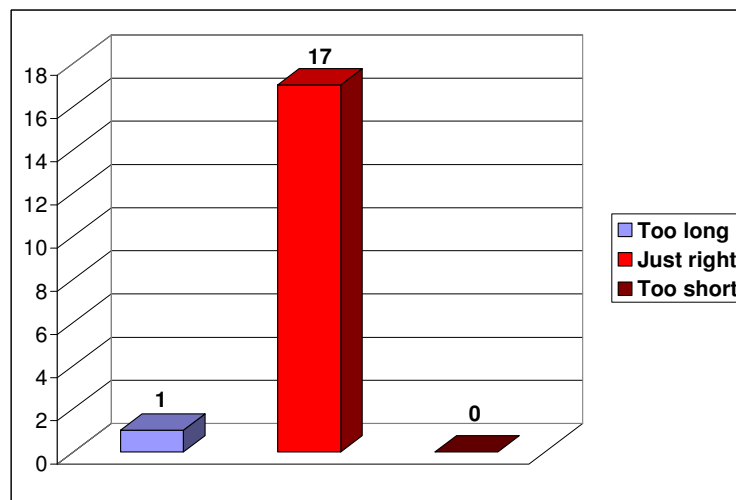
EVALUATION

The following are a summary of the results of the evaluation distributed to participants at the end of the workshop.

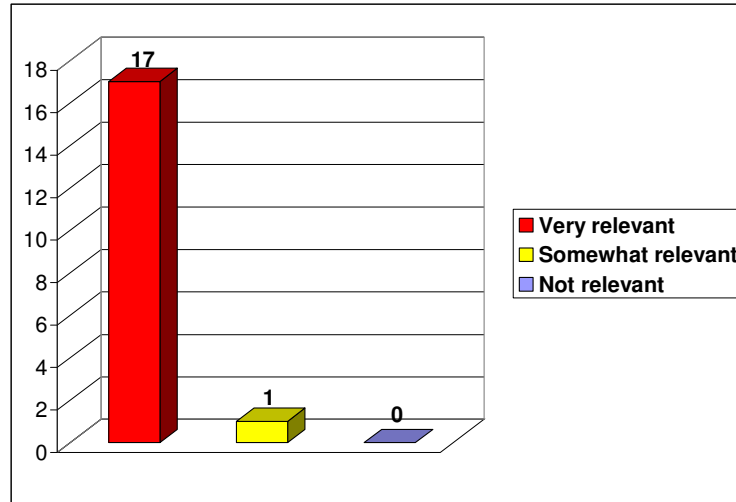
1. Did the workshop meet your expectations?



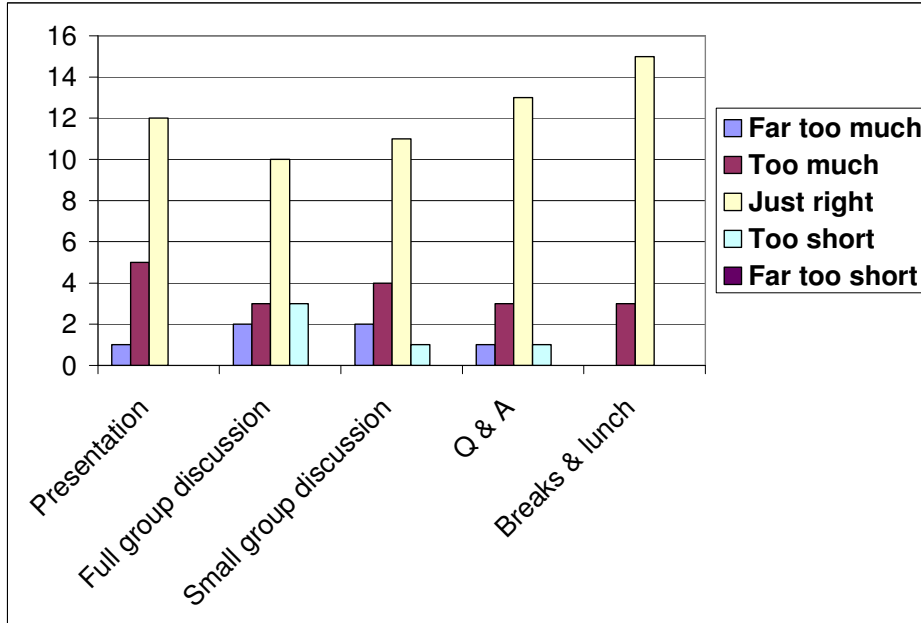
2. What do you think about the overall length of the workshop? (considering the limits on your time and the topics discussed)



3. How relevant was the workshop to your organizations/individual/project's needs?

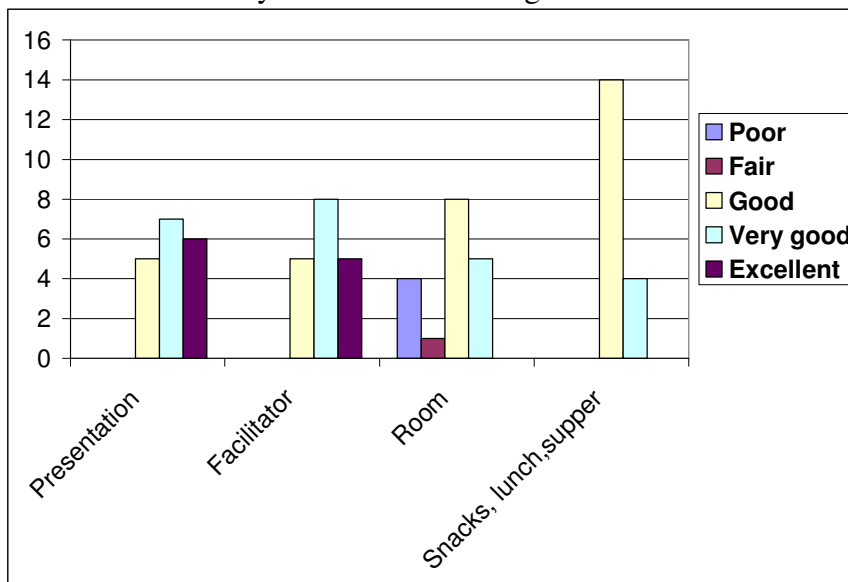


4. Rate the time allocation (balance) for:



5. Which section or information was the most useful?

- Information on Arsenic
 - Construction, installation and O&M of KAF
 - Water borne diseases
 - Video show and flip chart presentation
6. Which portion of the workshop was the least useful?
- Games
7. How would you rate the following:



8. How would you change or improve the workshop? What would you like to see added or removed?
- Female facilitator in women motivators training
 - Conduct training using more IEC materials produced on local language
 - More on arsenic and sanitation
9. Are there any topics on which you would like more information? Are there any other topics that would be of interest for a workshop?
- More on KAF
 - More on Arsenic
 - Arsenic testing methods

10. If you had one minute to speak at the World Water Congress, what would you say?
 - All people of the world must have safe drinking water
 - All government and NGOs should commit to provide safe drinking water for the community people

11. Other comments about the workshop, CAWST or other issues in general?
 - Thanks for the training
 - Breakfast not so good

KAF Project Staff Motivators Training Workshop Schedule

Thursday Jan 26		Friday Jan 27		Saturday Jan 28	
8:30	Breakfast	8:30	Breakfast	8:30	Breakfast
8:45		8:45		8:45	
9:00	Introduction	9:00	Opening, recap	9:00	Opening, recap
9:15	Expectation	9:15		9:15	
9:30	Agenda	9:30	KAF - intro	9:30	Project management
9:45	Group agreement	9:45	KAF - how does it works	9:45	
10:00	Project description	10:00	KAF - operation and maintenance	10:00	Clarify job responsibilities
10:15	Implementation model	10:15	KAF - proper use	10:15	
10:30	Break	10:30	KAF - troubleshooting	10:30	
10:45	Importance of water, global issues	10:45	Break	10:45	Break
11:00		11:00	Practical - cleaning	11:00	Clarify job responsibilities
11:15	Water cycle	11:15		11:15	
11:30		11:30	Practical - installation	11:30	Setup action plan schedule
11:45	How water is contaminated	11:45		11:45	
12:00		12:00		12:00	
12:15	Lunch	12:15		12:15	
12:30		12:30	Lunch	12:30	Lunch
12:45		12:45		12:45	
13:00		13:00		13:00	
13:15		13:15		13:15	
13:30	Arsenic contamination	13:30		13:30	
13:45	Arsenic health effects	13:45	Good, bad, in between	13:45	Setup action plan schedule
14:00	Intro to microbiology	14:00		14:00	
14:15	Intro to epidemiology	14:15		14:15	
14:30	Energizer	14:30	Sanitation ladder	14:30	
14:45	Video	14:45		14:45	
15:00		15:00	Flip chart practice - small group	15:00	Small group discussion evaluation
15:15		15:15		15:15	Pricing and filter distribution
15:30	Transmission route	15:30		15:30	Break
15:45	Break	15:45		15:45	Household visit - demand collection
16:00	Safe water options - SODIS, chlorination, ceramic filter, boiling, KAF, dug well	16:00	Break	16:00	Household visit - monitoring
16:15		16:15	Flip chart practice - large group	16:15	Review
16:30	Safe water storage	16:30		16:30	Progress report
16:45	Hand washing - practice	16:45		16:45	Questions
17:00		17:00		17:00	Evaluation & closing
17:15	Closing	17:15	Closing	17:15	

PARTICIPANT LIST

SN	Participants	Address
1	Ram Pati Devi	Parsa
2	Rama Shanker	Parsa
3	Uday Nepal	Bara
4	Muni Devi Shah	Bara
5	Raj Kali Devi	Bara
6	Lilawati	Bara
7	Ram Kumar Baniya	Rautahat
8	Pinky Shah	Rautahat
9	Sanju Barma	Rautahat
10	Ashok Kumar Yadav	Siraha
11	Sunita Ghimire	Siraha
12	Ranju Dhakal	Siraha
13	Surendra K. Yadav	Saptari
14	Mira Chaudhary	Saptari
15	Anita Shah	Saptari
16	Lal Babu Shah	STEN
17	Binod Lamichane	STEN

APPENDIX B:

ARSENIC MIGIATION PROGRAM – PROJECT DESCRIPTION
ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANIZATION (ENPHO)
SIMAVI FOUNDATION FUNDING

1. Project title

Project Number: 3505001

Safe Water Supply for Health and Economic Development in Rural Villages of Nepal

2. Project location

Central Terai region of Nepal, including the districts of Parsa, Bara, Rautahat, Siraha, and Saptari.

3. Target group and beneficiaries

Indicate number (direct and indirect), gender, ethnic group, social and economic status
2500 to 3000 families and schools from 100 rural villages (representing a total of 20,000+ people, 50% male, 50% female) who currently rely on unsafe drinking water sources will be directly benefited. They are from various castes and social groups, but are mostly considered to be very poor (earn less than US\$1 per day).

4. Duration of project

24 months

5. Total budget (in local currency)

7,128,000 Nepali Rupees

6. Amount requested from Simavi (in local currency)

5,016,366 Nepali Rupees

(2,111,634 support in kind and in cash from ENPHO, MIT, CAWST, UN-Habitat)

7. Implementing organisation

Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO), Nepal; in association with Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS)

The main activities of this project are:

Awareness at Project Villages

- Select 100 project villages (wards) based on local interest and support

- Conduct 20 school programs to teach children about water, health, and KAF information.
- Conduct 1000 village focus group discussions (10 per village) among village males on topics related to water, health, and KAF.
- Conduct 40 street drama to convey message about water, health, and KAF to families
- Conduct household-level, woman-to-woman training on proper hygiene and KAF operation techniques in all villages
- Broadcast radio programs in local languages to convey health message
- Distribute printed materials (e.g. posters) to spread health message

Strengthen Supply Scheme

- Negotiate with raw materials suppliers to obtain best material quality, performance, and price
- Design an additional storage container
- Develop contract and regulations to ensure quality, reliability, and efficiency
- Train entrepreneurs and supply chain actors on new supply and financing scheme
- Follow-up visits and training to entrepreneurs and supply chain actors

Develop Financing Mechanism

- Negotiate with potential financing institutions to assess their capability and interest.
- Develop a pro-poor subsidy scheme for filter distribution
- Develop contract and regulations to ensure accountability, fairness, and accessibility
- Follow-up visits to micro-financing institutions

Evaluation and Information Dissemination

- Conduct health survey and user evaluation to assess the success of this project
- Maintain website to disseminate project information
- Present project results in a national workshop

Project Beneficiaries:

We will select a total of 100 villages (wards) from 5 districts in our project. We will select villages that have the greatest need for safe water, and have the strongest interest and support towards our project, as in a demand-responsive model. Based on census information, the estimated population in 100 villages is 50,000. This number includes people from all castes, ethnic groups, gender, ages, economic backgrounds, etc. They will be directly benefited from our activities such as increased awareness of water and health. We will also conduct mass awareness through local radio, targeting 1 million listeners in our 5 target districts.

We expect to distribute 2500 to 3000 filters to local schools and families by either micro-financing or partial subsidy. Our subsidy criteria are based on well-being ranking and discussion within each villages' own user committee, with preference given to the

poorest and marginalized groups. Total population who will receive safe drinking water of good quality and quantity is estimated to be 20,000+. Many of these 20,000+ direct beneficiaries will be school children, who are highly susceptible to water-borne diseases due to their under-developed immune systems. However, people from other age groups, social groups, economic groups, etc, will also be benefited from safe water supply. In general, the majority of the Terai population are agricultural labours. They work on their landlords' land, have few possessions, earn less than US\$1 per day, live below the poverty line, and are often malnourished.

Indirect beneficiaries include 20 local entrepreneurs/suppliers, 5 micro-financing institutions, 10 local governments (i.e. Village Development Committees), 10 health authorities, 10 health workers, 20 local primary school teachers, 100 village women leaders, local drama groups, local radio stations, some community groups and user committees, and partner NGOs. These organizations will receive various levels of training from us (e.g. technical know-how, health and water knowledge, management capacity, financial skills). Many of them will also be employed to conduct project activities in the local level. Furthermore, they can gain economic benefits through their services (e.g. selling filters, managing loans). Our emphasis on local employment will promote the local economy, contributing to effective poverty alleviation at the grass roots level.