ANNUAL WASH ACTIVITIES PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2010

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Mchinji is located to the western side of the country and is 120 km from Lilongwe. It is bordered with Zambia to the west proper, Kasungu to the north, Lilongwe to the east and Mozambique to the south. It covers a surface area of 3,356 square km. It is located on the M12 road that connects Lilongwe and Zambia and it is 10 km from Mwami (Zambia/Malawi Border).

Demographically it has an estimated population of 456,558 (2008P&HC Preliminary report) with male population of 227,373; female population of 229,185.

It has 6 TAs and 3 sub-T/As with a total number of 1356 villages and 97,209 households. It has 77 GVHs which translates into 77 VDCs.

INTRODUCTION

Mchinji is one of the UNICEF supported districts in Malawi. UNICEF started supporting Mchinji District on Water and Environmental Sanitation activities in 2003 in STA Simphasi with the aim of reducing water and sanitation related diseases or conditions, which are very common in the peripheral areas. Since the vulnerable category of people are children and women, UNICEF in 2005 started scaling up the project schools in order to capture more children. In 2004/2005 we covered 10 schools and 30 villages. In each village we have provided 20 households with san plats for pit latrines, buckets, cups and soap for hand washing. In schools sanitary facilities had been built. In 2006 the target was 15 schools and 45 villages as part of scaling up the project; major activities were Capacity building to Extension workers, VHCs, Sanitation drama groups, Water Point Caretakers as well as Water Point committee members; Construction and rehabilitation of Water Points and Sanitary facilities in communities and schools, Operation, Maintenance and Management of WASH facilities. With the PHAST approach the community realized the importance of sanitation and hygiene.

It is an open fact that poor sanitation and hygiene have resulted in negative impacts on the health status of the populace, education, trade and employment. Thus poor sanitation and hygiene continue to drain our national economy hence slowing down poverty eradication as enshrined in the Malawi Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (MPRSP), which is now being called Malawi Growth Strategy Paper (MGSP). The effects of poor sanitation and hygiene specifically in schools have resulted in negative impacts on the learners due to increased dropout rates and absenteeism. It is against this background that Mchinji District Assembly with support from Unicef conducted the training of teachers on the promotion of the three key hygiene practices so as to complete the School WASH as a package. The targeted teachers were from the targeted schools for WASH activities in the district. Meaning that the school

had been supplied with safe water point (a Borehole fitted with AFRIDEV hand pump, and sanitary facilities: gender sensitive and child friendly pit latrines and Hand Washing Facilities).

During the year 2010 the district planned to conduct the following activities:

PLANNED ACTIVITIES AND THEIR ACHIVEMENTS IN THE YEAR 2010 (January through December 2010)

December 2010)							
Expected out put	Planned Activities	Implemented activities	Outputs				
40,750 people gain sustainable access to safe water[rehabilitated + new facilities]	Conduct of technical assessments, sanitary surveys and water quality testing of 1200 water facilities	250 water facilities were tested and 15 water points were positive with only one session that was in the first quarter	facilities that were positive were advised to boil and				
	Construct 100 new water supply facilities in schools and communities and CBCCs 63 new water supply facilities in schools and communities. The remaining 37 to be constructed before the year ends						
	Rehabilitate 13 water facilities that are non-functional and/or have non-standard hand pumps. Not yet Done		3250 people gain sustainable access to safe water				
	Train 120 VHWC in community based management and operation and maintenance of their facilities.	Trained 38 VHWCs in CBM1	38 New Water points are sustainably maintained and operational				
Operation and mentainance of the Water points	Facilitate 160 WPCs to enter into operation and maintenance contracts with area mechanics.	160 WPC entered O&M contracts with the help of DCT- The rest were done with help of Extension workers	-130 Out of 160 Water point committees are able to sustainably maintain and operate their boreholes - About 320 VHWC members and 19 Area mechanics were reached and linked up				
	Supervise 19 area mechanics	Supervised the Area mechanics	1 visit per quarter by DCT & monthly gatherings between				

	performance		WMA and all the 19 Area mechanics were done
	Trained	Under construction - Funded by Press Trust	10 Villages with 3, 640 New Users shall Gain access to safe water
	Construct water supply with reticulation systems in 5 health centres	Not Done, Meant for National level team, DCT was to supervise	Approx 105,000 Health Facility catchment Population and staff shall be served
	Conduct Data Verification on GIS water point mapping	Conducted data verification	Data base cleaned and Water facilities map in Draft form ready to become an Atlas for the district
41, 775 new sanitation users at community and Health Centre levels gain access to improved sanitation facilities	Construct demonstration latrines for promotion of different types (5/ village) in 71 villages for poor and vulnerable households	Not done (NOT BUDGETED IN THE TWO QUARTERS THAT HAVE BEEN FUNDED)	New sanitation users reached
	Construct 4 latrines each in 4 health centres with PMTCT centres and large maternity wards.	2 health facilities – work in progress	Over 30, 000 New sanitation users to be reached
	Train 15 project management committees (PMCs) in project and financial management	Not done-They were simply consulted and briefed	
	Disseminate popular versions of the national sanitation policy to DCT, DEC and DA members.	Held 2 dissemination meetings to DCT and DEC	-
	Provide 15 CBCCs with hand washing	Provided 15 CBCCs with Soap and Hand	, ,

	facilities in use & with soap	Washing facilities for Hand Washing with Soap	Maluwa soap provided
	Conduct sanitation week campaign	Not done (Not Budgeted) but incorporated within the Child Health Days	reached with sanitation
20, 000 members of the community gain access to sanitation facilities	Trigger CLTS and follow up in 60 villages	-325 villages triggered in the district -Taskforce in place at T/A level and working towards ODF certification at TA level - 2 Villages were Officially Recognized as ODF	·
	Conduct 2 district wide sensitisation campaigns on key hygiene practices	Not Done (REDUCED CAPACITY)	Approx number of people reached with messages
9,000 pupils in 15 schools with access sanitation facilities	Construct gender sensitive and child friendly sets of sanitation facilities (10 latrines, 2 urinals and 2 HWF) in each of the 10 targeted primary schools	Work is in progress	- 9 out of the 10 planned primary schools provided with sets of sanitary facilities and 2 health facilities -Approximately 1,900 New users have gained access
10, 000 CBCCs children gain access to sanitation facilities	Construct gender sensitive and child friendly sets of sanitation facilities (10 latrines, 2 urinals and 2 HWF) in each of the 5 targeted CBCCs	Work is in progress	5 CBCCs provided with sets of sanitary facilities 8, 700 New users gain access (CBCC children and surrounding communities)
12,586 new practitioners gain knowledge and practice to the three key hygiene practices Capacity on District	Train 280 primary school teachers on 3 key hygiene practices in the targeted 79 schools in the district Develop an M and E	Yet to be done Convened 3 meetings	Indicator matrix done and

WASH program management strengthened (DCT)	plan	with extended DCT on Indictors Agreement; work is in progress for consolidation and incorporation into the routine WASH activities	requires baseline survey by
	Conduct quarterly review and planning meetings	6 meetings were done	2 Quarterly plans produced
	Conduct field monitoring visits and submit quarterly reports to central level	civil	achieved- field trips verified this
Water Resources management and catchment protection	Conduct tree seedling follow ups to Planted 60,000 trees in 10 villages for water catchment protection	Not funded and Not done	To ensure effective management of the seedlings and high survival rate of over 80%.
	Train 40 VNRMCs in community based water resource management	Not funded and Not Done	-To equip the 10 VNRMCs with knowledge in forest management and improve tree seedling survival rate
Conduct CLTS celebrations and official recognition for ODF status in 198 of the total triggered villages in the district			
	Train 10 VNRMCs in forest establishment and management		-To equip the 10 VNRMCs with knowledge in forest management and improve tree seedling survival rate
	Mobilize communities for tree planting along river banks and create buffer zones in 40 villages	Not done	-24,400households expected to benefit from the water catchment protection

	Procure 100,000 tree seedlings for 40 new villages for planting out	Not funded	Not done	
Capacity on District WASH program management strengthened (DCT)	Finalize developing the M&E Plan	Not done- no funding for the Fourth Quarter	-Indicator matrix done and data filling under way- requires baseline survey by each sector of the District Assembly	
	Conduct quarterly review and planning meetings	Not done- no funding for the Fourth Quarter	The DCT Coordination for effective program implementation would have been strengthened	
	Conduct CLTS Follow- ups to the triggered 23 villages within T/A Mlonyeni	Not done- no funding for the Fourth Quarter	-ODF Status to be determined	
	Conduct CLTS follow- ups to 302 triggered villages in T/A Mkanda	Not done- no funding for the Fourth Quarter	-ODF Status to be determined	
40,750 people gain sustainable access to safe water[rehabilitated + new facilities]	Conduct Sanitary Survey, Water Quality Monitoring and Testing for 900 water points including water storage containers	Not done- no funding for the Fourth Quarter	 Number of water points being faecally contaminated Evidence for need for HTH for chlorination 	

FUNDING FLOW

QUARTER	PLANNED	ACTUAL DISBURSED
1 ST	45,912,	2,687,140.00
2 ND	-	38,000,000.00
3 RD		3,644,320
4 TH	MK17,206,660	11,547,000.

ACHIEVEMENTS MADE FOR THE YEAR

1. BOREHOLE CONSTRUCTION

All 26 boreholes have been drilled in all Traditional Authorities. Out of these, 10 are in schools and these are: Chichere, Nthema, Kalimanjala, Kamchere, Matuwamba, Namangwe, Nkaladzi, Mkama, Kaputu and Msazi. The remaining 16 have been drilled in villages and these are Chimuti, Chibere, Chidambo, Zandana, Mnjolo, Nyoka, Kapondo, Lumbanga, Kabuma, Chiwete, kumbuyo, Chakana, Suna, Kavina, Kafulukutu and Malindima. The drilling process started in February 2009 and civil works and pump installations have been done in all the water points.

a. Committee Formation and Pre-drilling Training



Chimuti water point in Mchinji, T/A Zulu under construction: 2009

The borehole construction process started with pre-drilling training which took place for 3 days. The training was usually aimed at:

- Empowering the communities around the water point facility to have a sense of ownership and responsibility over the water point.
- Equipping the committee and the community around the water point to work closely with the contractor.
- Committee formation
- Orienting the beneficiaries on the drilling process and
- Helping the community prepare their facility management plan including community contribution towards the coming borehole drilling project

The methods used during the trainings include group discussions, questions and answers on flip charts and also explanations.

Topics covered

During the trainings the following topics were covered

- Introduction to the coming borehole drilling project
- Site selection and requirements for choosing a site
- Community contribution to the water point
- Committee formation, leadership and group organization
- The drilling process (siting, civil works, pump installation and commissioning)
- Water facility management (sanitation, funding methods)

b. Community Based Management Training (CBM 1)

In order to ensure ownership and sustainability of the boreholes the district organized training in community based management of the water facilities. The trainings were conducted in all the committees of the **51** boreholes. A total of **20** sessions have been conducted where a total of **510** members have been equipped with different skills and knowledge in water facility management and parts, operations and maintenance of a borehole. In all the training sessions there were three facilitators from the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Development, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Women and Child Development.

Overall Objective

The overall objective of the trainings was to impart committee members with knowledge and skills on Afridev Water Hand Pump, its parts and operations, and maintenance procedures so that they can maintain the boreholes at community level to ensure continued supply of safe water.

Specific Objectives

Specifically, the training was aimed the following:

- To ensure that participants understand the background of CBM
- To equip participants with skills in leadership , conflict resolution, in water point management
- To enable participants understand roles of different committees members and how their behaviors affect management in the committee
- o To equip participants with fundraising mechanisms and prudent management skills
- To equip participants with knowledge and skills on how they can take into consideration of practical and strategic gender needs of men and women in water supply and sanitation management
- To enable participants understand the impact of HIV/AIDS in water and sanitation
- To impart knowledge and skills to participants for good hygiene practices and sanitation promotion for good health

 To help participants understand the operations of borehole and how they can be maintained

The topics covered

- Introduction to community based Water Management (CBM)
- Leadership in water point management
- Group dynamics and Conflict resolution
- Community participation
- Water point fund maintenance
- Gender mainstreaming in water supply and sanitation promotion
- HIV/AIDS and water supply and sanitation
- Health, hygiene and sanitation
- Introduction to borehole operation and maintenance

Methodology Used

The training methodologies used were the following:

- Lecture presentations,
- Brainstorming,
- Group discussions,
- Demonstrations and
- Practicals (hands-on job)

2. TREE PLANTING FOR WATER CATCHMENT AREA PROTECTION

The following picture shows the Tree Seedlings Plantation in Richard Village in T/A Mduwa in Mchinji District



Chairlady from Richard Village happy with Tree seedling plantation

To protect catchment areas for water and thereby recharge underground water, 10 villages were provided with seedlings such as Mbawa, Msambafumu and Mtangatanga for afforestation programme. Every village was given 6000 seedling to cover an area of 3 hectares. The exercise of tree planting started on 10th April 2009. A total of 60,000 seedlings were planted and supervision was done by the DCT lead by the forestry technicians. The list of villages/VNRMCs that benefitted are as follows:

SERIAL					NO.	OF
NO.	VILLAGE(VNRMC)	TA	EPA	AREA(Ha)	SEEDLINGS	
1	Mkhomphola	Mavwere	Msitu	3.0	6,000	
2	Mapira	Mulonyeni	Msitu	3.0	6,000	
3	Mbedza	Mlonyeni	Mlonyeni	3.0	6,000	
4	Mzula (Leveni)	Zulu	Chioshya	3.0	6,000	
5	Yeletsani	Nyoka	Kalulu	3.0	6,000	
6	Chamveka	Mduwa	Mikundi	3.0	6,000	
7	Kapunula	Mkanda	Mchemani	3.0	6,000	
8	Bisikopi	Mkanda	Mchemani	3.0	6,000	
9	Chibere	Dambe	Mikundi	3.0	6,000	
10	Richard	Mduwa	Mikundi	3.0	6,000	
Totals				30.0	60,000	

3. PROVIDE HANDWASHING FACILITIES AND SOAP TO 15 CBCCS

The district provided children in 15 CBCCs with tapped buckets and soap with the aim of enhancing hygiene and sanitation practices and thereby reducing water and hygiene related diseases among children hence improving child health, survival rates and well being, which is the main purpose of the project. The table below shows the names of CBCCs, total number of beneficiaries and quantity of soap and buckets distributed.

LIST OF CBCCS THAT WERE PROVIDED WITH TAPPED BUCKETS AND SOAP

	71110 00711					
No	NAME OF CBCC	VILLAGE	ТА	NO. OF CHILDREN	No of buckets	No of Maluwa soap bars
1	Chinkhoma	Biziwiki	Simphasi	90	4	4
2	Mwimbi	Chikoloka	Simphasi	97	4	4
3	Chamende	Kalonga	Kapondo	60	4	4
4	Zindikirani	Chiti	Kapondo	116	4	4
5	Tithandizane	Chasema	Simphasi	65	4	4
6	Gumba	Gumba	Mkanda	137	4	4
7	Chikumbutso	Tcholonjo	Mduwa	70	4	4
8	Kangwere	Kangwere	Nyoka	120	4	4
9	Tidziwane	Yakobe	Zulu	31	4	4
10	Phunziro	Mtanga	Zulu	48	4	4

11	Mandere	Kadimba	Mduwa	100	4	4
12	Chitawira	GVH Matutu	Mduwa	100	4	4
13	Takondwa	Chulu	Mavwere	262	4	4
14	Chiponde	Geni	Mavwere	86	4	4
15	Msupadzi	Kakunga	Dambe	109	4	4
	Total			1340	60	60

4. UNDERTAKE TECHNICAL SURVEYS IN 5 HEALTH CENTRES

Diseases that are transmitted by water such as cholera, typhoid, Hepatitis B and diarrhoeal diseases have a major impact on human health. Although these diseases can also be spread by other means, but the quality of public water supplies is particularly important because such supplies are capable of transmitting contaminated water to many people.

About 300 water points in catchment areas of Gumba, Kapanga, Chioshya, Mkanda and Mikundi underwent a sanitary survey in which data was collected on the suitability of these water points for drinking purposes.

SUMMARY FOR EACH HEALTH FACILITY CATCHMENT AREA

1. MIKUNDI HEALTH CENTRE:

TOTAL WATER POINTS SURVEYED: 112

LOW RISK = 52 BHS MEDIUM RISK = 59 BHS

HIGH RISK = 1BH (KAZIRA CLINIC)

VERY HIGH RISK = 0BH

2. CHIOSHYA HEALTH CENTRE:

TOTAL WATER POINTS SURVEYED: 60

LOW RISK = 41BHS MEDIUM RISK = 18BHS

HIGH RISK = 1BH (MPHANDO VILLAGE)

VERY HIGH RISK = OBH

3. **GUMBA HEALTH CENTRE:**

TOTAL WATER POINTS SURVEYED: 16

LOW RISK = 13BHS
MEDIUM RISK = 3BHS
HIGH RISK = 0BH
VERY HIGH RISK = 0BH

4. MKANDA HEALTH CENTRE:

TOTAL WATER POINTS SURVEYED: 30

LOW RISK = 25BHS MEDIUM RISK = 4BHS

HIGH RISK = 1BH (MKANDA CDSS)

VERY HIGH RISK = 0BH 5. <u>KAPANGA HEALTH CENTRE:</u> TOTAL WATER POINTS SURVEYED: 97
LOW RISK = 60 BHS
MEDIUM RISK = 37 BHS
HIGH RISK = 0 BH
VERY HIGH RISK = 0 BH

5. TRAINING EXTENSION WORKERS AND TRIGGERING COMMUNITY MEMBERS WITH THE COMMUNITY LED TOTAL SANITATION (CLTS) APPROACH



Community Mapping at Menyani Village in Mchinji

From 3-6th May 2009, the DCT conducted triggering using CLTS approach to community members in 10 villages of TA Mlonyeni. The main aims of this activity were:

- To initiate a community-led process of eliminating open defecation practice in 10 villages; and
- To build beneficial knowledge, skills and attitudes of front-line extension workers and DCT staff members for effectively applying the CLTS approach.

The table describes the 6 communities targeted by triggering; including their respective HSAs and natural leaders

Village(s)	TA	HSA for the village(s)	Natural Leaders
Kaombe	Mlonyeni	Kalenje	Philimon Mbulo
			Margaret Mbulo
			Zione Gowani

Mbwauka	Mlonyeni	Mwale	Alice Mbewe
			Lawrence Jere
			Deus Banda
			Susan Banda
Kholoni	Mlonyeni	Kapanga	Juma Mbewe
			Aubrety Gondwe
			Jane Phiri
Kondoole	Mlonyeni	Mvula	Timothy Simango
			Jeremiah Banda
			Douglas Phiri
Menyani, Chokani	Mlonyeni	Gonkho	Peter Kamwanya
			Dorothy Mbewe
			Josophat Kambale
Tikoliwe, Chikomeni,	Mlonyeni	Njakayaka	Maiko Daka
Mkanda wa moto,			Aubrey Phiri
Chiyawayawa			Gilberta Mbulo
			John Nyirenda
10 villages	<u>1</u> TA	6 New HSAs exposed to CLTS	20 Natural Leaders

The community's baseline sanitation status:

Village(s)	HSA for the village(s)	No. of Natural Leaders	No. of Households	No. of Pit Latrines	% Latrine Coverage	Proposed ODF Date
Kaombe	Kalenje	3	105	65	62%	August 24
Mbwauka	Mwale	4	77	30	39%	Early July
Kholoni	Kapanga	3	146	95	65%	June 30
Kondoole	Mvula	3	126	42	33%	June 5

Menyani, Chokani	Gonkho	3	300	240	80%	Late June
Tikoliwe	Njakayaka		195	85	44%	
Chikomeni	Njakayaka	_	130	45	35%	
Mkanda wa moto	Njakayaka	4	70	8	11%	June 25
Chiyawayawa	Njakayaka		75	29	39%	



CLTS Follow-up at Shangeni Village in Mchinji by Extension workers

6. CONDUCT FIELD MONITORING VISITS

At least 4 monitoring visits have been made by the DCT to different areas where WASH activities have been conducted. These included:

- a. Villages that benefited a borehole to verify the civil works and installation process
- b. Villages that benefited water catchment protection through tree seedling plantation to verify the actual plantation and survival rate of the seedlings per village
- c. Villages that were triggered through CLTS approach as a follow-up to the agreed strategies for sanitation and hygiene improvement
- d. The CBCCs that benefited hand washing materials

7. BOREHOLE CONSTRUCTION BY NGOS/IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

A. CARD has constructed 2 boreholes in TA Nyoka and 2 boreholes also constructed by EU Micro-project at Ludzi CDSS and Mwerekera primary school.

B. TRAINING OF LOCAL ARTISANS IN INTERGRATED RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND BOREHOLE MAINTENANCE IN LIKASI ADP

To impart Local Artisans with knowledge and skills on Afridev Water Hand Pump, its parts and operations, and maintenance procedures for them to gain full confidence in maintaining boreholes at community level to ensure continued supply of safe water.

A total of 50 local artisans were trained at Nkhwazi primary school with funding from World Vision International -Mchinji Office. These local artisans have acquired knowledge and skills in operation and maintenance of water facilities at local level.

8. CONDUCT TECHNICAL ASSESSMENTS, SANITARY SURVEYS AND WATER QUALITY TESTING

The activity was conducted by 25 extension workers in the catchment areas of the following health centers: Mchinji, Tembwe, Nkhwazi, Kochilira, Kapiri, Kapanga, chioshya, Mikundi, Kazyozyo, Gumba, Mkanda, Ludzi and Guilleme. Each health center had 2 extension workers to survey and test total of 40 water points, 20 water points per extension worker.

A total of 250 water points were tested Only 15 water points were positive

Risk factors:

- Nearest latrine is 10 meters or more from the water point and is on lower ground than the WP. (8)
- WP is located on higher grounds away from where it gets flooded (dambo, streams, low lying area) (3)
- Sources of pollution (Rubbish dumps, Animal khola / Feaces/ grazing, grave yard; cultivation) are 30 meters or more from WP (4)

Action taken/Recommendation

- 1. Boiling of water for drinking
- 2. Add water guard to drinking water
- 3. Request HTH from Unicef

9. FACILITATE 91 VHWCS TO ENTER INTO CONTRACTS WITH AREA MECHANICS

The activity was conducted on 23rd, 24th and 30th June at Waliranji in TA Mavwere, Chipumi in TA Mduwa and Kamwendo in TA Zulu respectively. A total of 19 area mechanics and 273 members of 91 Village Health and Water point Committees (VHWCs) attended the meeting.

The main objectives were to facilitate the 91 VHWCs to enter into operation and maintenance contracts with area mechanics and let the committee members know the area mechanics for their areas.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

- A. To refresh the VHWCs on CBM1 relevant topics
- B. To Understand the areas of operation of area mechanics and their operation terms
- C. To link up the VHWcs with specific Area Mechanics for specific geographical areas.
- D. To introduce various agreement forms for contracting Area Mechanics and modalities for the service agreements between the two: VHWCs and the Area mechanics
- E. Introduce Village Level Operation and Maintenance fund for the sustainability of each borehole

The 19 Area mechanics were divided into three Zones of Operations:

- 1. Chipumi Zone for T/As Mkanda, Mduwa and Kapondo and part of Simphasi
- 2. Waliranji Zone for T/As Mavwere and part of Zulu
- 3. Kamwendo Zone for T/As Mlonyeni, STA Nyoka, Zulu, and part of STA Simphasi

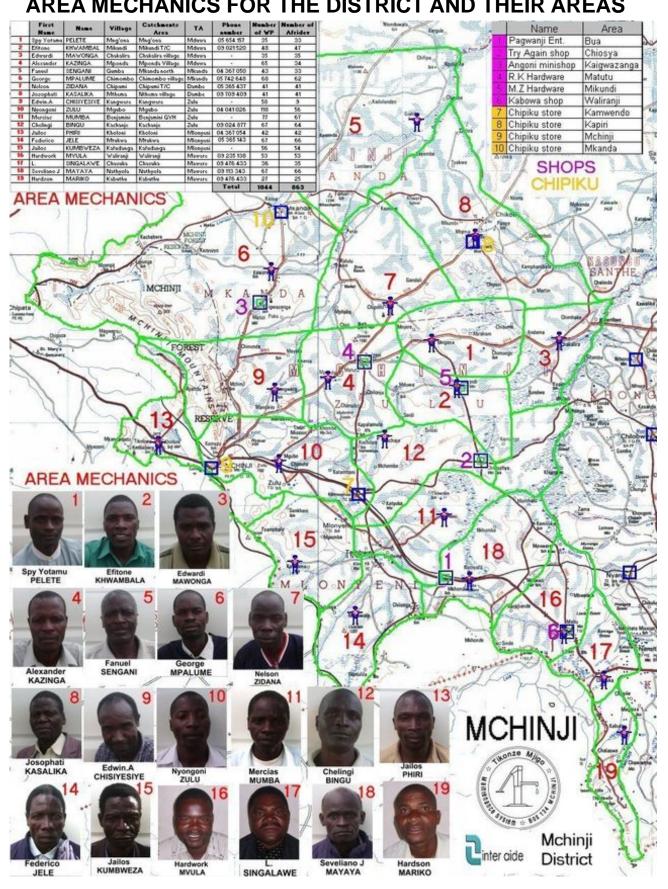
FACILITATE 91 VHWC TO ENTER INTO O&M CONTRACTS WITH AREA MECHANICS Programme for the activity

TIME	DESCRIPTION	CONTENT METHOD	RESPONSIBILITY
8: 30 - 9:00 AM	REGISTRATION		Y Kenani
9:00- 9:05 AM	OPENING PRAYER		VOLUNTEER
9:05 -9:10 AM	INTRODUCTIONS	SELF	Mchipha
9:10 - 9: 25 AM	WELCOME REMARKS AND ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS		Y KENANI/DCT member
9: 25-9 30 AM	OBJECTIVES OF THE MEETING		TMK Mchipha
9: 30 -10 :10 AM	AREAS OF OPERATION OF EACH AM	DISCUSSION & LECTURETTE	Mchipha
10:10 - 10 :30 AM	LIST OF BHS CURRENTLY CONSTRUCTED WITH THEIR AREAS(T/AS)	LECTURETTE	Mchipha
10:30 AM -10: 50 AM	BREAK	BREAK	
10: 50 -11: 30	LINKING OF THE VHWCS TO AREA MECHANICS	DISCUSSION	Y. Kenani
11:30 -12 00 AM	SIGNING OF CONTRACTS TO ENTER INTO O&M	LECTURETTE	H.K. Munthali

12:00 - 12:30 PM	FILLING OF FORMS AND REPORTS	LECTURETTE	Y KENANI
12:30 -12:40	CLOSING REMARKS AND PRAYER		DCT member

The following is the list of area mechanics for Mchinji District with their areas of operation:

AREA MECHANICS FOR THE DISTRICT AND THEIR AREAS



Each water point committee was advised to report on monthly basis on the performance and operation status of their borehole every month using the following form:

MONTHLY REPORTING TOOL FOR	AREA MECHA	NIC FOR MCHINJI DISTRICT FOR THE
MONTH OF	200_	SSHP/WES SUPPORTED BY UNICEF

1.	Dzina	:	
2.	Dera	<u>:</u>	
3.		:	
		4:	
		ya Mjigo yomwe wakonza	

NO	DZINA LA MJIGO	NAMBALA YA MJIGO	CHOMWE WAKONZA	ZIPANGIZO ZOMWE ZAIKIDWA	NDEMANGA YAM'MISILI WA NJIGO
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					

13.			
14.			
15			
16.			
17.			
18.			
19.			
20.			

7.	Ubwino wa zida zanu za ntchito	:	
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8. Komiti ya Mjigo:

DZINA	ILIPO(KUCHULUKA KWA ANTHU	YIKUGWRIRA NTCHITO	INAPHUNZITSIDWA CBMI	ZOVUTA ZA KOMITI	MAGANIZO

SATNT VA M'MTSTIT:	TSIKU:	

The Contract agreement form that has to be filled in by the community: Through VHWCs

NTCHITO YA	KUKONZA MJIGO	
Tsiku:// Mudzi M'mene umakhalira	MALAMULO A NTCHITO	Asanakonze
Mudzi:	1°Ntchito imeneyi igwiridwa mwezi umodzi kuchokera pamene adzakonzere mjigo.	kugwirizana
Mfumu yayikulu Dela:	2 Pokonza mjigo padzafunika zinthu izi:	Kuchuluka
wazaumoyo :	- Kumasula mjigo	kwake
Kaundula wa mjigo	- Kumanga mjigo	
	- Kuyang'ana bwinobwino zipangizo zones	
	- Kukonzanso mjigo	
	- Kutsuka mjigo	
	- Kukafotokoza kumalo kumene kuli amgwirizano woyang'anira za mjigo	
Kufotokoza mwatsatanetsatane vuto la mjigo:	3° Wokonza kapena amgwirizano woyang'anira za mjigo adzalemberana za ntchito pokhapokha adzadziwitsana za kufunika kwa zipangizo.	
	4°Malipiro adaperekedwa pokhapokha ntchito yonse idzatha (kumasula ndi kudziwa kufunika kwa zipangizo ndi kukonza mjigo).	
	5° Anthu ayenera kuthandiza wokonza ndiponso kumuona mmene amagwirilira ntchito. Ayenela kumufunsa bwinobwino kuti awafotokozere mwatsatenetsatane mmene amagwilira ntchito.	Zipangizo zor yogwiritsa ika woyang'anira
	6° Wokonza akalephera kukonza mjigo apite kukafotokoza kwa amgwirizano woyang'anila za mjigo kuti akakonze.	1. 150 mu r 2. Sadz waoi
	7° Ngati mjigo wathu ukonzedwa ndiye papita masiku makumi atatu waonongekanso, wokonza abwere adzaone vuto limene lapangitsa. Ngati iye adzalephere kukonza	pa n
	apite akafotokonzera kwa woyang'anira za mjigo kuti athandize.	Kukonza mjig Wokonza ndi
	8° Akuluakulu woyanga'nira za mmudzi monga afumu,wapampando wa komiti ndi ena akhale chitsanzo chabwino pa ntchito iyi.ndiponso kwa wokonza ndi	Sayini ya wok
	woyang'anira mjigo apatsidwe zosatiraukatha mwezi.	Sayini ya woy
		Chidindo cha
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LIPOTI LA MWEZI NDI MWEZI

(LILEMBEDWE NDI KOMITI YA ZA MADZI)

		T/A
	JKA KWA MABANJA OMWE AMATUNGA MA	ADZI
	RIDWE NTCHITO KAMIJIGO/MIPOPI	Sandana Calada
a.	Madzi akutuluka bwanji? Mokwanira	ang ono □ Sakutuluka
b.	Madzi ndi owoneka ndi kumveka bwanji? □abwino kwambiri	
	□akuda □ ayyaya mahara	
2 CHICAN	owawa mchere	and an annual state of state (
	MALIRO CHA PA MALO (Chongani mofanana	
a.	Kulambula? □Eya □Ayi Kangati pa mw	
b.	Kukalana = Fun = Avi Kangati na mwezi	
c. d.	Kukolopa? □Eya □Ayi Kangati pa mwezi Dzenje kopita madzi lilipo? □Eya □Ayi K	
	Mpanda ulipo? □Eya □Ayi Kangati pa r	
e. f.	Mitengo ilipo? □Eya □Ayi Kangati pa m	
	MA ZA M'JIGO/MPOPI	wezi
a.	Ndalama zomwe zasonkhedwa mwezi uno	ANA C
а. b.	Ndalama zlipo zingati i. Kwa msungi chu	
D.		MK
c.	Tchulani masipeyala omwe alipo ndi kuchu	
C.	Masipeyala Oniwe alipo nur kuchu	Kuchuluka kwake
	O-ring	RUCHUIUKA KWAKE
	U-seal	
	Bobbin	
	Plunger	
	Bush bearings	
	Rod centralizers	
	Plunger body	
	Cup seal	
	Fulcrum pin	
	Hanger pin	
	Pump rod	
d.	Tchulani Masipeyala omwe mwaikila	
u.	Masipeyala	Kuchuluka kwake
	O-ring	
	U-seal	
	Bobbin	
	Plunger	
	Bush bearings	
	Rod centralizers	
	Plunger body	
	Cup seal	
	Fulcrum pin	
	Hanger pin	
	Pump rod	
4. NDEM	ANGA ZA A MFUMU	
SAINI YA	A MFUMU	
5. NDEM	ANGA ZA KOMITI	
	WA PAMPANDO	SAINI YA MLEMBI

10. CONDUCT QUARTERLY REVIEW AND PLANNING MEETING (A) The first Meeting:

MINUTES OF IPC MEETING ON PURCHASING OF TREE SEEDLINGS FOR SOIL CONSERVATION AND CATCHMENT AREA PROTECTION UNDER WASH PROGRAMME

Members present:

Mrs. Y. Kenani – Water Development (Chairperson) (S	Signature)
Mrs. B. Chome-Education (Secretary)	
Mr. C. Matatiyo- Community Development	
Mr. E. Sohaya- M & E	
Mr. Kanthenga-Forestry	
Mr. T.M. Mchipha-Health	

Venue: Mchinji District Assembly Conference Room

Time: 15:50pm

Date: 7th April, 2009

The meeting was chaired by Mrs. Yvonne Kenani and was opened with a prayer by Mr. E. Sohaya. Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

ARISINGS FROM THE MINUTES

The Chairperson reported that verification of the seedling nurseries was done on Thursday instead of Wednesday. She later gave the findings of the verification exercise which was done by two IPC members and a Forestry Technician. The other IPC members were engaged in other activities. However all suppliers visited had very good seedlings.

It was resolved that the contracts should be given to the following suppliers

Serial	Name of Supplier	Mbawa	Msambamfumu	Mtangatanga	Total	Price of
no.						each
						seedling

1	Rodgers Banda	7,200	4,000	0	11,200	K35.00
2	Kondwani Nkhoma	7,500	0	0	7,500	K35.00
3	Estere Chimkokomo	5,000	0	5,000	10,000	K35.00
4	Harlod Magwede	3,000	3,200	0	6,200	K35.00
5	E. Mafeni	2,500	3,600	2,000	8,100	K35.00
6	H. Bulla	3,000	0	4,000	7,000	K35.00
7	A.M. Kamwendo	8,000	0	2,000	10,000	K35.00

It was agreed that the committees in the villages should be encouraged to prepare planting stations before the delivery of the seedlings. Members agreed that work plan should be prepared and later be shared to DCT members so that they could monitor the distribution and planting of the trees. Members also agreed that for the transporters, quotations which were received during tree plantation on MASAF programme should be used.

The Chairperson thanked members and the meeting closed with a prayer at 16:49pm.

Compiled by

Mrs. Y. Kenani Mrs. B. Chome

<u>Chairperson</u> <u>Secretary</u>

The second meeting was held on 9th April, 2009

MINUTES OF IPC MEETING ON IDENTIFICATION OF TRANSPORTERS FOR DISTRIBUTION OF TREE SEEDLINGS TO 10 VILLAGES UNDER WASH PROGRAMME

Mrs. Y. Kenani – Water Development	
Mrs. B. Chome-Education	
Mr. C. Matatiyo- Community Development	
Mr. E. Sohaya- M & E	
Mr. C. Soko-Forestry	
Mr. T.M. Mchipha-Health	

Venue: Mchinji District Assembly Conference Room

Time: 16:00pm

Members present:

Date: 9th April, 2009

The meeting was chaired by Mrs. Yvonne Kenani. There were 5 quotations from transporters and these were read and their rates are as follows:

	Name of	Details of transporter	Delivery	Delivery	Amount
Serial no.	transporter		From:	То:	(MK)
1	Gift Banda	Mkanda Transport Phone No: 0999353332	Luna	Kapunula	7,000
			Chisamba	Bisikopi	4,000
Total					11000
2	W. Chikhasu	Mkanda	Luna	Kapunula	6500
			Chisamba	Bisikopi	3000
Total					9500

3	E. Mpeta	Kachere Transport, Box 32, Mchinji. Vehicle Reg No: MC 2963	Mchinji	Nkhomphola	18000
			Mchinji	Kapunuka	22000
			Mchinji	Bisikopi	13000
			Mchinji	Richard	23000
			Mchinji	Chamveka	6000
			Mchinji	Yeretsani	5000
			Mchinji	Mzula	5000
			Mchinji	Mapira	5000
			Mchinji	Mbeza	10000
			Mchinji	Chibere	20000
Total					127000
4	S. Mwale	Tithokoze Transport, Box 25 Mchinji	Mchinji	Nkhomphola	10000
		Vehicle Reg. No. BP 77.			
		Phone No: 0999113766			
			Mchinji	Kapunuka	24000
			Mchinji	Bisikopi	14000
			Mchinji	Richard	24000
			Mchinji	Chamveka	7000
			Mchinji	Yeretsani	6000
			Mchinji	Mzula	7000
			Mchinji	Mapira	6000
			Mchinji	Mbeza	16000
			Mchinji	Chibere	21000

Total					135000
5	No name	Tikambirane Transport, Box 95, Mchinji. Vehicle Reg. No: MC 2465. Phone No: 0999677052	Mchinji	Nkhomphola	20000
			Mchinji	Kapunuka	25000
			Mchinji	Bisikopi	15000
			Mchinji	Richard	25000
			Mchinji	Chamveka	8000
			Mchinji	Yeretsani	7000
			Mchinji	Mzula	8000
			Mchinji	Mapira	7000
			Mchinji	Mbeza	17000
			Mchinji	Chibere	22000
Total					154000

Depending on the quotations and the villages where seedlings are to be ferried, the members agreed that there should be two vehicles; the one to ferry seedlings to Mkanda and the other to the remaining 8 villages. Members agreed that the vehicle to deliver seedlings to Mkanda should come from the same area. From Mkanda there were two transporters and W. Chikhasu was chosen because his rates were lower than the other. From Mchinji Boma there were 3 transporters and E. Mpeta was chosen to ferry seedlings to the 8 areas (excluding Bisikopi and Kapinula in Mkanda) for offering lower rates than the others. The total rates were as follows:

- 1. W. Chikhasu from Mkanda to deliver seedlings to Kapunula and Bisikopu at K9,500
- 2. E. Mpeta, to deliver seedlings from Mchinji to Mkhomphola, Richard, Chamveka, Yeretsani, Mzula, Mapira, Mbeza and Chibere at **K92**, **000**.

Total= K101, 500

The meeting closed at 5:00pm

Compiled by Y. Kenani
District Water Officer

The third meeting was conducted on 16th April, 2009

MINUTES OF DCT MEETING HELD AT DPDs OFFICE ON 16TH APRIL, 2009

Members Present

Mr. E. Sohaya: M& E Officer

Mr. A. Hauya: DEM Mr. T. Mchipha: Health Mrs. Y. Kenani: DWDO Mrs. W. Chirwa: Community Mr. H. Kanthenga: DFO

INTRODUCTION

The meeting was opened with a word of prayer at 14:50pm and was chaired by Mr. E. Sohaya. The Chairperson informed the members the agenda for the meeting as follows:

- Borehole tendering preparations
- CLTS
- Progress on tree planting exercise
- AOB

1. Borehole Tendering preparations

The members were informed that this year there was communication from UNICEF Mchinji District Assembly would do borehole tendering on their own. During the tendering process and choosing of contractors the Officials from UNICEF and MOIWD should be available. The members welcomed the idea but had some questions that need clarification such as:

- Whether the district should tender for both borehole drillers and suppliers
- Where will resources for tendering process come from
- Enquire from Ministry or UNICEF whether some tender documents are available for reference

Members agreed that they should identify the areas where the boreholes will be drilled as the cost will also depend on this. In addition they should prepare a budget for the tendering process. Members also agreed to tender 2 contractors to drill 20 boreholes.

2. Community Led Total Sanitation

Members were informed what CLTS is all about and that the approach was implemented in some villages in TA Mlonyeni where about 26 Extension workers were trained on the approach from 22nd to 26th November 2008. Members were briefed that monitoring to triggered villages show that there is still open defecation being practised and that there is need to continue monitoring until the village are declared ODF.

It was mentioned that there is need to scale up to other villages in another area by using the trained extension workers but members noted that monitoring will be difficult. Instead members agreed to implement the approach in villages within the catchment area for the trained extension worker s for easy monitoring.

It was also mentioned that a volunteer on CLTS from UNICEF would like to visit some of the villages which were triggered on Thursday 23rd April, 2009 to learn the impact. In preparation of the visit DCT members agreed to visit the villages on Friday, 16th April, 2009 at 10:00am.

3. Progress on Tree Planting

DCT members were briefed that so far 8 villages have been supplied with 48,000 seedlings with 6,000 each as follows: Mapira, Mzula, Mkhomphola, Mbeza, Kapunula, Bisikopi, Richard, Richard and Yeretsani. The two villages remaining are Chamveka and Chibere.

It was also informed that planting of the seedlings had already started in these areas. Members were also informed that in other areas species such as Nsangu, Cercias and Mithethe will be supplied instead of Mbawa, Mtangatanga and Sambamfumu. This is so because these areas are hilly and they will suit the later species. Members agreed that the communities should be informed to water the seedlings for at least two weeks to avoid drying up.

4. AOB

Members were briefed on the job aid for facilitating community dialogue on ACSD especially on water and sanitation issues.

It was mentioned that the national Forestry season came to an end on 15th April, 2009 and that the forestry department had received 2 Peace Corps volunteers to be based in TA Mkanda and Nyoka.

Members were briefed that from 27th April to 1st May there will be Child Heath Days and net dipping.

The chairperson thanked members for coming and the meeting was closed with a word of prayer at 16:33 PM.

Compiled by

Y. Kenani District Water Development Officer

District Water Officer

11. FINALIZE PRODUCTION OF DISTRICT ATLASES

- The data was validated and entered into the computer
- The atlas has been drafted and waiting for editing by the DCT
- What remains is the data analysis for the atlas (maps) to be ready

12. FINALIZE DEVELOPING THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

Each member of DCT was to identify indicators for WASH outcomes/purposes

This is still in progress and shall be included in the following quarters report.

13. SUPERVISE CONSTRUCTION OF WATER SUPPLY WITH RETICULATION SYSTEM.

This activity has not been conducted since it was to be done by the central level staff, instead the funds meant for supervision by the DCT was used for assessment of the 2 health centers to be provided with water supply with reticulation system. These health centers are: Nkhwazi and Kazyozyo. After the assessment it was found out that these two health centers offer maternity services yet do not have safe water points, they draw water from nearby primary schools. As such this activity will be re-planned to be included in the next quarter's activities in liaison with central level staff.

14. Training of Teachers on Three Key Hygiene Practices

REPORT ON TRAINING OF TEACHERS ON THREE KEY HYGIENE PRACTICES

Receive herewith an activity report on WASH activities for the district specifically on Training of Teachers on 3 Key Hygiene Practices which was conducted from $14^{th} - 20^{th}$ August 2009.

BROAD OBJECTIVES OF THE TRAINING

• To train the primary school teachers on the three key hygiene practices

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

Specifically the teachers were trained on:

- 1. Hand washing with soap
- 2. Consistent and proper use of pit latrines
- 3. Storing and Drinking safe water

TRAINING METHODOLOGY

These were the training methodologies that were used throughout the training: Participatory Teaching techniques such as :

- Focus Group Discussions (Group Work)
- Brain storming
- Role plays
- Songs
- Question and answer
- Gallery walk

PREPARATIONS FOR THE TRAINING

- There was pre-budgeting and material preparation for the training that was submitted to Unicef
- The targeted schools and teachers for the training were informed and invited to the training through the DEM and PEAS
- There was hall arrangements by PEAS in their various TDCs

TRAINING SESSIONS

The sessions were arranged as follows:

- First Session: 14 16 August 2009 (with a total of 4 sessions)
- Second Session: 18 20 August 2009 (with a total of 3 sessions)
- In total there were 7 sessions

CONTENTS COVERED

The training was based on the 3 Key Hygiene Practices using the provided training manuals and posters for the learners. At the very end of every session demonstration lessons were conducted mainstreaming the integration of WASH activities especially the key hygiene practices in the teachers' schemes of work and lesson plans.

STRENGTHS

- 1. Good attendance by participants
- 2. Lively and actively participation by all participants and facilitators
- 3. Available training materials
- 4. All the topics in the manuals were covered in all the 7 sessions
- 5. Timely and adequate monitoring and supervision by both the DCT and the National Level Supervisors
- 6. Knowledge and skills obtained by learners for the change of attitude as regards the 3 key hygiene practices
- 7. Able facilitators who managed to deliver the required content of the training
- 8. The mixing of Education Zones- enabled exchange of ideas and enhancement of effective group dynamics

WEAKNESSES

- 1. The training manuals for standards 1 and 2, and stds 3 and 4 were inadequate for distribution to individual schools.
- 2. Some of the schools within a zone were not covered hence a deficiency.

CHALLENGES

- 1. Some of the schools have unfunctional boreholes e.g. Chiwaula, Kathyuka, Mdzomba under Kamwendo/Ludzi Zone
- 2. Some of the boreholes meant for schools are located within villages and far away from school premises

- 3. Inadequate supervision from central level
- 4. The contractor for drilling of 22 boreholes had delayed the drilling process due to some engagements. This led to failure by the DCT to complete its planned activities for the year.
- 5. Some schools do not have gender sensitive and child friendly pit latrines. This has to be considered by the DCT for WASH and the National Supervisors
- 6. The DCT and UNICEF should consider providing Hand washing facilities in most of the schools in the district. Buckets are temporally measure but there is need for constructed Hand Washing Facilities because they are permanent.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. There is need for training all other teachers in the district for uniformity sake of disseminating 3 key hygiene practices information to learners and the community if funds permit.
- 2. There is need to provide WASH activities in all the schools targeted as a **Package.** Some schools need gender sensitive and child friendly pit latrines and boreholes.
- 3. There is need for additional training manuals for standards 1 and 2, and stds 3 and 4 for distribution to individual schools.

SUMMARY

The training targeted **268** teachers from 16 schools. There was a total of **278** teachers who were trained in the planned seven sessions. Some schools have had new recruits of teachers hence additional numbers of teachers as each targeted school had all its teachers present trained.

There were adequate training materials. However, this activity was untimely communicated to the DCT hence not included in the DCT's Quarterly activities. In this regard it could be better if communication between the Central Level (Ministry of Education) and the DCT is promptly made for effective training preparations.

CONCLUSION

We humbly thank the Unicef for the continued collaboration and support. It is through this approach that we can effectively assist the people of Mchinji in the fight against their high water and sanitation related morbidity and mortality. Ownership and Sustainability of community-based activities are key issues in the implementation of any project activities. It is from this perspective that we urge other NGOs within Mchinji to benchmark from UNICEF.

Report Compiled By:

TMK Mchipha (EHO)/WES Coordinator

Henry Namwiri (DWO)

Mchinji District Hospital

Water Development- Mchinji