



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



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

Monthly  
Progress  
Report  
May

2016



## Abbreviations Key

CDCs	Community Development Councils
CHWs	Community Health Workers
CLTS	Community-Led Total Sanitation
DDAs	District Development Assemblies
FHAG	Family Health Action Group
HPU	Hygiene Promotion Unit
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MGCC	Mumtaz Group Construction Company
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MoPH	Ministry of Public Health
MRRD	Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development
OD	Open Defecation
ODF	Open Defecation Free
OHG	Omran Holding Group
PCC	Plain Cement Concrete
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
RCC	Reinforcement Cement Concrete
Ru-WatSIP	Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Irrigation Programme
RWP	Rolling Work Plan
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WHO	World Health Organization
WQC	Water Quality Control
WSG	Water and Sanitation Group

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## Executive Summary

- During May 2016, the Hygiene Promotion Unit (HPU) of National Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Irrigation Programme (Ru-WatSIP) has certified 20 villages as Open Defection Free (ODF) in Nahr-e-Seraj and Nawa districts of southern Helmand province.
- At least 14 water supply projects which are funded by Ministry of Finance (MoF), have been newly contracted with various Community Development Councils (CDCs).
- Regarding Nimroz water supply project, its work progress is 52 % reported.
- In relation to Badghis water supply network work progress, the construction of seven well houses, operator houses and boundary walls as well as the 17 washout valves is around 95% completed;
- Three water supply projects, funded by UNICEF, have been completed and handed over in Laghman and Balkh provinces and seven others have been newly contracted in southern and eastern regions;
- The Water Quality Control (WQC) unit collected and examined four water samples, which had been taken from water sources in Daykundi, Paktia and Parwan provinces; and
- The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) unit has handed over two water supply projects in Baghlan and Logar provinces and monitored the work progress of the water supply network in Baghlan province. (Do you have M&E section in the report?)

## I. Hygiene Promotion Unit

### Work Progress

During May 2016, the HPU of Ru-WatSIP which is implementing the Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) approach -- a non-subsidiary driven approach for mobilizing the community to eliminate ODF, build and use latrines -- was launching this approach in Badghis, Helmand, Bamyān, Daykundi and Nangarhar provinces.

In the course of CLTS implementation, during this month, 20 villages certified as ODF in Helmand province. At least 227 new latrines have been built and 1,373 others have been improved by the community people in Qala-e-Naw and Abkamri districts of Badghis province, Nahri Seraj district of Helmand province, Center and Yakawlang districts of Bamyān province and Shahrīstan and Nili center of Daykundi provinces. At least 11,200 individuals are benefitting from these newly built and improved latrines.

Before the CLTS approach implementation there, people used to defecate in the open areas because they either lacked latrines or have been unaware from the detriments of Open Defecation (OD). But as soon as CLTS approach was implemented there, they were encouraged to have latrines in their own homes and use it for defecation purposes. Besides, they were enlightened about detriments of OD and its role in diseases prevalence.

In addition, the HPU conducted CLTS triggering in 29 new villages in the above mentioned provinces during this month.

Furthermore, 267 Family Health Action Group (FHAG) members trained in hygiene in Helmand province.

For further details, please refer to the table below:



*CLTS triggering facilitation in Nasiryān village Surkh Rod district, Nangarhar province.*



*CLTS triggering facilitation in Nasiryān village Surkh Rod district, Nangarhar province.*

**Table 1: HPU Performances in May 2016**

S/N	Province	Districts	Total # of CLTS Villages	Total # of houses in the villages	Total # of Triggerings	Total # of Latrines newly built	Total # of Latrines improved	Total # of FHAG members	Total # of Community elders trained	Total ODF Verified Villages	Total ODF Certified Villages	
1	Badghis	Qala-e-Naw	75	2,031	0	21	100	0	0	0	0	
		Ab Kamari	65	2,027	0	82	162	0	0	0	0	
2	Helmand	Nahr-e-Seraj	70	3,609	1	5	160	90	0	0	10	
		Nawa	71	3,520	0	46	287	177	0	0	10	
3	Bamyan	Center Bamiyan	53	2,844	3	10	341	0	0	7	0	
		Yakawlang	40	1,584	0	25	89	0	0	0	0	
4	Daykundi	Shahristan	35	2,241	5	12	67	0	0	0	0	
		Nili	33	1,928	2	11	22	0	0	0	0	
5	Nangarhar	Behsood	27	1,676	9	4	45	0	0	0	0	
		Surkhrood	21	1,198	9	11	100	0	0	0	0	
<b>Total</b>			<b>10</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>22,658</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20</b>

## Project Implementation Challenges

### Risks and Issues

- Security constraints in all above mentioned provinces
- Late arrival of confirmed budget
- Lack of qualified staff at the provincial level
- Lack of budget in hand

### Plan for the Next Month

- Follow up of all those villages which have been verified ODF;
- Carrying out the certifying process at ODF villages;
- Conducting hygiene education workshops for the community elders of the CLTS implementing areas;
- Conducting hygiene education sessions in the CLTS implementing areas for female Community Health Workers (CHWs) and FHAGs;
- Monitoring the field activities, and
- Conducting CLTS refresher and hygiene education trainings for the CLTS teams in Provinces.

## II. Ministry of Finance (MoF) Projects

### Work Progress

During May 2016, at a cost of AFN 27,594,375, which will be funded by MoF, at least 14 water supply projects have been contracted with different CDCs, details of which are as below:

- One pipe scheme project in Chari village of Tanai district in Khost province;
- A pipe scheme project in different villages of Shahrstan district in Daykundi province;
- A project of two bore wells in Shash Qala village Pul-i-Alam, center of Logar province;
- A project of three bore wells in Yar Khan Kutob Khail village of Pul-i-Alam, center of Logar province;
- A project of two bore wells in Obaidakhail village of Mohammad Agha district of Logar province;
- A pipe scheme project in Pashki Madina village in center of Nuristan province;
- A project of constructing a deep well with elevated water tank in Yangi Tashqul village of Qaisar district in Faryab province;
- A bore well in Nahr Kalan and Qalae Shahi village in Qarabagh district of Kabul province;
- Three pipe schemes project in a number of villages in center and Lal Sarjangle district in Ghor province;
- A project of 17 bore wells in multiple villages of Samkanai district of Paktiya province;
- A project of six deep wells with installation of solar pump system (first, second and third phase) in Mazangan village in Panjwayi district of Kandahar province;
- A bore well in Gulbay Dashtak Emraz village in Hisa Awal district of Panjsher province;
- A pipe scheme project in Hisarak village of Rukha district in Panjsher province, and
- Four projects, consisting of constructing 70 bore wells in multiple villages of Ghani Khail, Surkh Rod, Kama and Khogyani districts in Nangarhar province.

All the technical and financial documents of these projects have been sent to Finance Department of MRRD for their allotment and paying first installments.

Besides, during this month, six water supply projects, i.e. 20 bore wells in Manzunu and Jabi villages of Kot district in Nangarhar province and four deep wells in Haji Munji village of Bagrami district of Kabul province, have been completed. These projects cost AFN 4,520,790 and around 820 families are benefiting from projects.



## **Project Implementation Challenges**

### **Risks and Issue**

#### **Plan for the next the Month**

- Documentation of newly planned projects.
- Starting procurement process of new projects.
- Handover of completed project.

## **III. Nimroz Project**

### **Project Implementation Progress**

The first phase of this project, which was water supply from Qala-i-Fatah to Zaranj city through extending a 48 Km pipe, included digging of eight wells in Char Brajak area, installation of water pumps and generators and construction of pump houses and two water reservoirs with 600 cubic meter capacity was completed in March 2016.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of this project, which encompasses the distribution and laying out of 240 km pipe network in Zaranj city and its villages, construction of a 500 cubic meter water reservoir and a three-story building for water supply and canalization department, was contracted with Mumtaz Group Construction Company (MGCC) in June 2015.

During Mary 2016, the work progress of the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of this project is reported as below:

- Around 4,292 cubic meters of pipe trench has been excavated;
- Around 494 cubic meter trench has been trimmed, bedded and prepared for pipe installation;
- Totally 12,540 m PE pipe with 63 mm diameter, 139 meters of pipe with 75mm diameter, 1,609 m pipe with 90 mm diameter, 1,298 m pipe with 110 mm diameter, 1,852 meter pipe with 160 mm diameter, and 1,430 meter pipe with 280 mm diameter have been installed;
- Around 5,742 cubic meter of pipe trench has been backfilled with final layers of materials;
- Around 3,674 meters of trench has been back filled with 30 cm material;
- Around 1,822 cubic meters of pipe trench has been excavated; and
- Around 185 cubic meters poured concrete of building foundation.
- The total work progress of this project is 52%.

## **Project Implementation Challenges**

### **Risks and Issue**

During this month, no challenge is reported.

#### **Plan for the Next Month**

- Installation of rest of transmission line.

- Installation of fittings of pipes.
- Hydrostatic test of installed pipe.
- Construction of administration building and water reservoir.

## IV. Badghis Project

### Project Implementation Progress

The pipe scheme construction project, situated in Qala-e-Naw city of Badghis province and financially supported by the Spanish Agency for International Co-operation, encompasses the construction of seven well houses, operator houses and boundary walls; construction of four break pressure tanks; 57 air valves; line route and of water dam.

During May 2016, the work progress of this project is reported as below:

- The construction work of seven well houses, operator houses and boundary walls has 95% been completed;
- The construction of work of all four break pressure tanks is almost completed- only one percent is remaining;
- Excavation of the 3rd valve foundation, pouring Plain Cement Concrete (PCC) in the 2nd air valve, pouring Reinforcement Cement Concrete (RCC) in the 1st valve foundation and steel bar work the fourth valve have been completed;
- Construction of the 17 washout valves is 98 percent completed;
- In relation to the water reservoir, curing of its slab concrete and interior plaster are completed;
- Around 100 meters pipeline route has been cleaned and excavated; 200 meters pipe is connected with the BUTT FUSION Machine, around 500 meter of pipe trench has been back filled with 30 cm materials, around 3,000 meters of pipe line is bedded and around 3,500 meters of pipe line is back filled with selected materials;
- The design and feasibility study of the dam project of Qadir Abad village of Qadis Khordak district which had been contracted with Omran Holding Group (OHG) was approved by Polytechnic University as a third party and its design work has been completed.

### Project Implementation Challenges

#### Risks and Issues

- Due to the deteriorating security situation alongside the transmission pipe line the project progress is hampered.

#### Plan for the Next month

- Badghis Transmission pipe line project will handed over 100%
- Procurement process of Qala-e-now City Network will be started.

## **V. Project Implementation Unit (PIU)**

### **UNICEF-Funded Projects**

#### **Work Progress**

Based on the Rolling Work Plan (RWP) inked between Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD), the WASH Section of UNICEF support the national Ru-WatSIP in implementation of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) projects in the rural communities throughout the country.

During May 2016, three water supply projects have been completed. These projects include construction of ten wells with installation of hand pumps in Qarghayi district and Mehterlam, provincial capital of Laghman province and construction of a cement water tank with 25 cubic meter capacity in Shah Anjeer village in Charkent district of Balkh province. The total cost of these projects is AFN 1,918,081 and provided safe drinking water for over 400 families.

Besides, during this month, with total cost of AFN 21,132,623, at least seventeen WASH projects have been newly contracted with related CDCs/ District Development Assemblies (DDAs) in southern and eastern regions. The newly contracted projects encompass construction of 65 wells in Qalat center of Zabul province, 20 water points with hand pump installation in Merzaka and Said Karam districts of Paktia province, one water supply network with solar panels fitting in Esmail Khail district of Khost province, 30 wells with hand pumps installation and construction of two pipe scheme with solar panels system in Trenkot center of Urozgan province, one water supply networks in Dara-e- Noor district and construction of 46 bore wells with installation of hand pump in Kama, Khewa, Khogyani and Ghoshta districts of Nangarhar province, four wells with hand pumps installation in Qarghayi district of Laghman province, rehabilitation, installation of solar system and construction of boundary walls for a pipe network in Bost village in Lashkargah, center of Helmand province.

### **Challenges against Project Implementation**

#### **Risks and Issue**

- Security constraints
- Delay in the payment process
- Delay in contracts signing

#### **Plan for the Next Month**

Monitoring and evaluation of new WASH projects

Preparing the new WASH contracts with CDCs/DDAs

Preparing the payments and submitting to the finance department for the process

## VI. Water Quality Control Unit

### Project Implementation Progress

During May 2016, the WQC unit of national Ru-WatSIP collected and analyzed four water samples which had been taken from water sources in Daykundi, Paktia and Parwan provinces.

Among these samples, two of them were taken from shallow wells located in Shahr-e-Naw and Garmawak villages of Shahristan district of Daykundi province, one water sample was taken from a deep well located in Sar-e Sang village of Gardez city Paktia province and one water sample was taken from a shallow well located in Musa Khil Khalaziae village of Charikar city of Parwan province details of which are tabulated at the end of this report.

After these water samples were scrutinized in Ru-WatSIP's lab, the results indicated that the quantity of physical and chemical parameters in three of these samples, i. e. taken from a well in Shahristan district, a deep well in Gardez city and from a shallow well in Charikar city of Parwan province, was more than the permissible limit of Afghanistan national drinking water quality standards and World Health Organization (WHO) water quality guidelines, the water of these sources were not safe for drinking. Thus, the WQC unit instructed the PIU not to construct any water supply network on the shallow well in Shahristan district and recommended re-sampling of the two other water sources because the samples were not taken in the appropriate conditions, set forth by the WQC lab staff.

However, the amount of physiochemical and bacteriological parameters in the sample which was taken from another shallow well in Shahr-e-Naw village of Shahristan district of Daykundi was not much than the permissible limit of Afghanistan national drinking water quality standard and WHO water quality guidelines. Therefore, its water is safe for drinking and has no risk for health.

In addition, during this, the WQC unit has prepared five types of mediums for cultivating bacteria which are mentioned below:

1. Membrane Lauryl Sulphate Broth Medium, 100 ML.
2. Pepton water Medium, 500 ML.
3. Single strength MacConkey Medium, 500 ML.
4. Double strength MacConkey Medium, 500 ML.
5. Brilliant Green Bile Lactose Medium, 500 ML.

## Project Implementation Challenges

### Risks and Issues

During this month, no risks or an issue has been reported.

### Plan for the Next Month

- Preparation of three types of reagents for testing carbonate and bicarbonate in Ru-WatSIP water quality Laboratory;
- Recalibration the film photometer and Del Aqua Bacteriological testing kits for analysis of Potassium, sodium and cultivate coliform family of bacteria, and
- Collection sample of water from deep well in Gardez city of Paktia province and water supply scheme in DehWairan villages of Khan Abad district of Kunduz province.

**Table 2: Examined Water Sources Coordinates**

Province	Districts	Villages	Location	Samples code	Source of Water
<b>Daykundi</b>	Shahristan	Shahr-e naw	Abdul Hamid	016-106	Shallow well
<b>Daykundi</b>	Shahristan	Garmawak	Boman	016-107	Shallow well
<b>Parwan</b>	Charekar	MosakhilKhalazaie	MosakhilKhalazaie	016-065	Shallow well
<b>Paktia</b>	Center of Paktia (Gardez)	Sar-e Sang	Besid Mohammad Asef House	016-010	Deep well

## VII. Monitoring and Evaluation Unit

### Work Progress

In May 2016, the M&E unit of Ru-WatSIP has handed over two water supply projects in Baghlan and Logar provinces as well as monitored the work progress of a water supply network in Baghlan province.

The two water supply projects, which are completed and handed over, include one investigation well in Khalil Abad village in Mohammad Agha district of Logar province and four drinking water wells in Chilkapa village of Doshi district of Baghlan province. These projects, which were funded by MoF, cost AFN 2,752,472 and provided safe drinking water for over 150 families.

Besides, the construction work of the water supply pipe scheme in Gurgurak village in Doshi district of Baghlan province was monitored during this month. Its work was going on smoothly and within project plan.

### **Risks and Issues**

- Since the water supply pipe scheme is designed and built near to a river, seasonal rain falls and floods are likely to damage the network. Therefore, the M&E unit proposes building some protective structures against the floods.

### **Challenges**

- No challenge is reported by the M&E unit during this month.

### **Plan for the Next Month**

- 1- Monitoring of UNICEF-funded ongoing projects;
- 2- Monitoring of MoF-funded ongoing projects,
- 3- Handover of completed projects

## **VIII. Outlook**

In addition to the above performances, achieved by different units of Ru-WatSIP, the senior management of this programme has had a number of accomplishments worthy to be written out here.

Firstly, the Rural WASH Policy which was revised by an MRRD- led technical team with close coordination of the Water and Sanitation Group (WSG), was finalized and sent to MRRD's Minister Office for endorsement. Once it is inked by MRRD's Minister, it will be sent to Minister of Public Health (MoPH) and Minister of Education (MoE) to be struck by them as well. Following that, the policy will be enacted and the entire Afghan WASH sector will be asked to carry out their tasks and projects in accordance with that policy.

## IX. Financial Updates

No	Projects	Budget			Works	Operations	Total Expenditure	Balance	Utilized %	Remarks
		Planned Fund Budget USD	Funded Budget USD	Not - Funded Budget USD						
1	UNICEF	3,000,000	773,824		384,336	10,027	394,363	2,605,637	13%	
2	CLTS				000	000	000	000		
3					000	000	000	000		Expenditure balance from NABDP yet
<b>Grand-total</b>		<b>6,898,987</b>	<b>40,772</b>		<b>19,992</b>	<b>20,780</b>	<b>40,772</b>	<b>4,389,561</b>		