



**PROMOTION OF COMMUNITY ENVIORNMENT AND
HOUSEHOLD HYGIENE THROUGH LOCAL SUPPORT
ORGANISATIONS**

Vitol project

MONTHLY PROGRESS UPDATE (January, 2012)



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Background

In Pakistan total forest area is only 5.2 percent¹ and reforestation is not keeping pace with the growth in population. Deforestation and problem related to solid wastes management are a major cause of environmental degradation in the country. Environmental degradation exerts significant pressure on human health. Exposure to air, water and soil pollution, to chemicals in the environment, or to noise are causing cancer, respiratory, cardiovascular and communicable diseases, as well as poisoning and neuropsychiatric disorders. Other diseases caused by environmental hazards are diarrhea, lower respiratory infections, various forms of unintentional injuries and malaria. According to World Health Organization (WHO) nearly one quarter of all deaths and of the total disease burden can be attributed to the environment.

In Pakistan, only 63 percent of the population have access to drinking water while sanitation facility is available to 65 percent of the population². Most of the population having access to safe drinking water and sanitation is living in urban areas and situation in rural areas is very dismal, hence they suffer from water and sanitation borne diseases. Mortality rate for Children under the age of 5 in Pakistan is 94 deaths per 1000 children³. Diarrheal diseases caused by poor water and sanitation situation are the main cause of mortality for children under the age of five. According to Unicef annual report 2009, more than 200,000 children of less than five years die due to diarrhoea in Pakistan.

In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) province of Pakistan, forested area is rapidly decreasing due deforestation. About 50 percent of the people of the rural areas have no access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation. There is no system of solid waste management in rural areas and most schools do not have any or have very poor latrine facility which is the major cause of school dropout rates especially for the female students. Most of the schools located in rural areas do not have a system of solid waste management. A majority of the population, especially the rural population, has limited knowledge about importance of clean environment and personal and household level hygiene and as a result rural population especially women and children in KPK are facing sever health consequences.

Negative consequences of environmental hazards can be avoided by educating the communities about health implications of environmental degradation and promoting the plantation at the community level. Diseases caused by the poor water and sanitation conditions can be prevented if local communities have knowledge about desired behaviours for hygiene. For this purpose there is need to work with local communities to take initiatives for environment friendly practices and promotion of personal and household level hygiene through a community based mechanism. Given the scenario, the RSPN with support from the Vitol Charitable Foundation initiated a project titled “Promotion of Community Environment and Household Hygiene through Local Support Organisations” in the Swabi district of KPK.

¹ [Pakistan Millennium Development Goal Report 2010.](#)

² [Pakistan Millennium Development Goal Report 2010.](#)

³ [Pakistan Demographic and Health Survey 2006-2007](#)

Introduction

The overall strategy of the project is to reach out to the target population through the platform of the Local Support Organizations Network (LSON) in district Swabi with the objective of building their capacity for sustained behaviour change in improving environment and hygiene related issues. Through the project the LSON would identify 30 model villages; 2 each from 15 LSOs in which project interventions will be implemented with an understanding that based on success of the project in these villages; the methodology can be thereafter replicated and thus sustained through the LSON.

Project has two key components; a) Promoting community environment friendly practices and b) promoting personal and family level hygiene practices. As a part of first component 30 environmental management committees (EMC), one in each village, will be formed. Two members from each committee will undergo a two days training in environmental friendly practices. These trained members will orient other members in the committees based on the learning they gained. Each EMC be responsible for implementing different activities namely, establishment of collection point for solid waste in two schools in each target village to promote of clean environment practices. Students and teachers of these schools will be motivated to adopt environment friendly practices by organizing one event on positive practices in each target school. Each committee will organize a clean village campaign in their respective village. During this campaign, the community will be provided information on the consequences of environmental degradation on human beings and they will be given information on proper management of solid waste and water conservation. Each EMC will also ensure the plantation of 3500 forest plans in their respective village to maintain biodiversity and provide catchment for soil and water conservation.

The second component of the project is promotion of hygiene related positive practices. In this regard village level Hygiene Promotion Committees (HPC) will be formed in each target village. Each HPC will undergo an orientation on the concepts of hygiene, desired positive behaviours for personal, household and family level hygiene and management of hygiene related activities. For the promotion of hygiene related practices in the community, each HPC will nominate one Community Lady Health Campaigner (CLHC) and one Community Male Health Campaigner (CMHC). A three day training event will be organized for CLHC and CMHC to train them regarding interactive community awareness session on hygiene promotion. The CLHC and CMHC will be responsible for conducting awareness sessions with men and women in their target village. HPCs will extend their support to the CLHCs and CMHCs in organizing and supervision of the awareness sessions in the community. Each CLHC and CMHC will conduct 8 sessions in a month, for a period of 3 months, with women and men. For each session at least 20 participants will be invited. In total each CLHC and CMHC will conduct 24 sessions with 480 participants. CMHCs and CLHC will be paid a compensation of their time for awareness activities for a period of three months.

To support the awareness activities for environment and hygiene in school and communities, Information, Education and Information Material previously developed and used by the RSPN will be adapted and translated into the local language. Counselling cards on importance of hygiene will be printed for use by the CLHC and CMHC during the awareness sessions. Leaflets on positive hygienic practices will be printed for dissemination among the target communities.

Human Resources

Staffing for the Vitol project has been completed the team composition is as follows:

S#	Name	Designation	Contact Number	E-Mail Address	Organization
1	Ayesha Amina Askari	Project Manager	0302-8555429	amina@rspn.org.pk	RSPN
2	Atta Ullah	Field Coordinator	0345-9143349	attaullah.nrsp.kpk@gmail.com	NRSP
3	Sher Zareen Chitrali	Monitoring Officer	0333-3388091	shazyisb@gmail.com	NRSP
4	Mohammad Ikram	Male Social Organizer	0344-9818645		NRSP
5	Mubarak	Female SO	0332-9143260		NRSP
6	Arshad Hussain	Finance Officer	0346-8552306	arshednrsp@yahoo.com	NRSP
7	Waseem Jan	Admin Officer	0314-9092390	waseem.jan85@gmail.com	NRSP

RSPN has also developed a Project Monitoring Plan along with a monthly monitoring visit schedule and a work plan.

Trainings

In the month of January 2012, the RSPN team consisting of Manager Vitol project and Mr. Bashir Anjum conducted a preliminary staff and LSO orientation session in Mardan on the 12th of January. 10 NRSP staff members including Vitol staff as well as RSPN Swabi and Mardan region staff along with 20 LSO members participated in the Orientation session. The agenda for the session included

1. Introduction to project and Key Project activities and Timeline
2. Role and Responsibilities of LSON,LSOs, CLHC, CMHC, Social Mobilizers, FMO and DFC
3. Selection of the Village and Schools for the project intervention, calculation of target beneficiaries
4. Monitoring and Reporting of project activities
5. School based Hygiene Promotion Events and Establishment of Waste Collection Points
6. Clean Village Campaigns and Plantation
7. Awareness session on hygiene promotion through CLHC and CMHC
8. Composition and functions of the Environment Management Committees and Hygiene Promotion Committees and their training

Following a detailed discussion amongst the participants the key outputs of the training included

1. Increase in number of LSOs from 14 to 15
2. NRSP staff ToRs
3. The decision that due to social constraints the EMC would be comprise solely of men while the HPC would be comprised solely of women.
4. The selection of villages would not be done on the basis of revenue villages, and would be left to the discretion of the LSO; the only restriction was that the LSO must cover 2 villages with a combined population of no less than 8,000 people.
5. The roles and responsibilities of the LSO, EMC, HPC and CHCs were discussed
6. The project timeline was set and
7. Monitoring responsibilities were also laid out

IEC Material

RSPN has developed training and IEC material for both the hygiene and environment component of the project. The material has been given for printing.

Selection of Villages

Each LSO selected 2 villages within a UC; the criterion set for the selection was at the two selected villages must have at least a total population of 8,000 amongst them and must contain two primary schools, a boy's school and girl's school. The LSOs and their list of selected villages along with populations are:

Name of LSO	Name of UC	Name of Village/Basti	Population			Total Households
			Male	Female	Total	
Watan Dost	Tarakai	Managai	3755	3608	7363	1133
		Wali Mohammad Korona	3209	3084	6293	968
Alwat	Turlandi	Shagai	4082	3921	8003	1231
		Qamargai	3767	3620	7387	1136
SRDO	Salim Khan	Palo Dhand	3557	3418	6975	1073
		Salim Khan	3894	3741	7635	1175
Abaseen	Gar Munara	Dhok Yousufi	3154	3030	6184	951
		Gar Munara	1773	1704	3477	535
Kalu Khan	Kalu Khan	Manan Khail	2666	2562	5228	758
		Shera Ghundh	3325	3195	6520	945
Aman	Sudher	Urmal Dheri	3435	3300	6735	1036
		Sudher	3710	3565	7275	1119
Sevenstar	Parmoli	Parmoli	3887	3734	7621	1172
		Sher Dara	3671	3527	7198	1107
Shewa	Shewa	Shewa Payan	4157	3994	8150	1254
		Shewa Bala	3566	3427	6993	1076
Parwaz	Dagai	Dagai	3728	3582	7310	1125
		Dandoka	3964	3809	7773	1196
Naranji	Naranji	Aman Kot	4193	4028	8221	1265
		Narangi	3460	3325	6785	1044
Kernal Sher Kali	KSK	Shagai	4211	4045	8256	1270
		Siraj Pura	3641	3498	7139	1098
Roshni	Asota	Spinkanay	2217	2130	4347	669
		Khalil	2538	2438	4976	765
Chaknaudeh	Chaknaudeh	Charbagh	4652	4469	9121	1404
		Fazal Abad	3807	3709	7516	1165
Brekhna	Yaqubi	Yaqubi	6410	6158	12568	1933
		Qasim	5326	5117	10443	1606
Bachai Sikandri	Bachai	Sikandari	3487	3350	6837	1051
		Bachai	2397	2303	4700	1092
Total			109,640	105,389	215,029	33,353

Formation of EMC and HPC

The 15 LSOs formed two EMCs and 2 HPCs each in their target Union Councils (UCs), one EMC and one HPC in each village. Each Committee comprised of 20 members each all of whom were members of either the LSO or a CO. The EMCs was comprised of men and the HPC was comprised of women. The Committees members met and discussed their ToRs roles, and responsibly once a consensus was reached the Committee signed a memorandum which formalized its formation (attached as Appendix 1). So far a total of 25 HPCs and 25 EMCs have been formed the committees of UC Gar Munara and Chaknaudeh will be formed on the 1st of February and the committees of village Sudher in UC Sudher will be formed on the 2nd of February

Union Council	LSO	Name of Village -1 in UC	# of HPC formed	# of EMC formed	Name of Village-2 In UC	# of EMC formed	# of HPC formed	Total # of Committees formed at UC
Taraki	Watan Dost	Wali M. Kothay	1	1	Managai	1	1	4
Kalu Khan	Kalu Khan	Shera Ghund	1	1	Kalukhan	1	1	4
Shewa	Shewa	Shewa Payan	1	1	Shewa Bala	1	1	4
Asota	Roshni	Spin Kanay	1	1	Khalil	1	1	4
Turlandi	Alwat	Qamar Gai	1	1	Shagai	1	1	4
KSK	KSK	Shagai	1	1	Sirajpura	1	1	4
Parmoli	Sevenstar	Parmoli	1	1	Sher Dara	1	1	4
Naranji	Naranji	Naranji	1	1	Amankot	1	1	4
Dagai	Parwaz	Dhandoka	1	1	Dagai	1	1	4
Bachai	Bachai	Chak Bachai	1	1	Chak Sikandari	1	1	4
Yaqubi	Brekhna	Qasim	1	1	Yaqubi	1	1	4
Saleem Khan	SRDO	Palodhand	1	1	Saleem Khan	1	1	4
Sudher	Aman	Urmal Dheri	1	1	Sudher			2
Gar Munara	Abaseen	Gar Munara			Dhok Yousafi			0
Chaknaudeh	Chaknaudeh	Fazal Abad			Charbagh			0
Total			13	13		12	12	50

Monitoring

The project monitoring officer sends daily progress updates to project manager and keeps a record of the activities undertaken by the LSOs and the HPCs. Project Manager Vitol conducted a monitoring visit to the field to observe the formation of committees in UC Salim Khan, villages Palodhand and Salim Khan and UC Sucher village Urmal Dheri.

Achievements

Sr #	Activity	Target	Achievement
1	Recruitment of Project staff	1 st and 2 nd week	Staff recruited by 11 th Jan
2	Project orientation workshop	2 nd week	12 th Jan
3	Development of IEC Materials to support the community awareness events/sessions	By 31 st Jan	By 31 st Jan
4	Selection of villages and schools	3 rd Week	By 20 th Jan
5	Formation of Environmental Management Committees (EMCs)	By 31 st Jan	By 2 nd Feb
6	Formation of Hygiene Promotion Committees (HPCs)	By 31 st Jan	By 2 nd Feb

Future Plan

The work plan for the month of February is as follows:

Sr#	Activities	February			
		1	2	3	4
1	Training of NRSP staff (ToT)				
2	Training of 60 EMC members on environment friendly practices				
3	Training of all 600 HPC EMC members on good hygiene practices				
4	Establishment waste collection points in 60 schools				
5	Selection of Planting area in all 30 villages				
6	Procurement of 105,00 trees				

Pictures



Picture 1: Bashir Anjum conducting orientation



Picture 2: LSO members attending orientation session



Picture 3: Formation meeting of HPC in UC Salim Khan



Picture 4: HPC members signing the memorandum

“This report is made possible by the support of the Vitol Charitable Foundation. The contents are the sole responsibility of Rural Support Programs Network (RSPN) and do not necessarily reflect the views of Vitol.”

Appendix 1

Memorandum signed by EMC members in UC Salim Khan formalizing formation of the committee

قرارداد برائے تشکیل ماحولیاتی (Environment) کمیٹی

تاریخ: 31-01-2012 کوئٹہ

SRDO

Foundation کے قیام کے لیے اس کمیٹی کے تمام اراکین کو اس مقالے کے تحت جوائنٹ لیسٹ میں نام لکھنے کے لیے درخواست کی جاتی ہے۔ اس کے ساتھ ساتھ اس کمیٹی کے تمام اراکین کو اس مقالے کے تحت جوائنٹ لیسٹ میں نام لکھنے کے لیے درخواست کی جاتی ہے۔

نام	دستخط	نام	دستخط
1. حسین خان		2. زرین خان	
3. محمد نیاز		4. بشیر خان ولد فراہ	
5. اشفاق خان		6. طفیل خان	
7. امان اللہ خان		8. زینو اب خان	
9. نائف خان محمد نائبر		10. عبدالوہاب عبدالوہاب	
11. محمد رحیم محمد رحیم		12. نواب خان نواب خان	
13. حسیب الوہاب		14. ارشد صاحب ارشد صاحب	
15. نیاز علی خان نیاز علی خان		16. بشیر خان ولد ارشد بشیر خان	
17. عبدالستین عبدالستین		18. صابر خان	
19. ضاد اللہ ضاد اللہ		20. صابر خان	

ماحولیاتی (Environment) کمیٹی کے پورے علاقے میں منصوبے کے تحت ہونے والے تمام ایسے کاموں کی نگرانی کریں جو اس منصوبے کے تحت علاقے میں ماحول (Environment) کو برقرار رکھنے کے لیے کیے جا رہے ہیں اور ایسے کاموں کے ساتھ ساتھ ماحول کو برقرار رکھیں گے۔

مددگار ایس۔ او۔

شیراز ایس۔ او۔