
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE PILOT PROJECT IN KAKAMEGA COUNTY

**Implemented by
Western Water and Sanitation Forum**

**Funded by
The Water Project**



Brief Background of WEWASFO Pilot Program

In July 2013, WEWASFO initiated a six months pilot project on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene activities that focus on spring protection and water harvesting through the construction of water tanks in schools. The activities will be carried out in schools, homes, community owned water springs and water points. The provision of clean water will reduce the spread of communicable diseases thus reducing the proportion of income spent on health related expenses. The activities will alleviate poverty through the reduction in infant mortality rates and diarrhea in children and in the community. They will also contribute to increased productive time and resources that was previously lost to preventable diseases.

Overall Strategic Objectives

- To increase the number of people in targeted communities washing their hands with soap at critical points
- To access clean drinking water of households in targeted communities by protecting 4 springs and Construction of 4 water tanks in schools
- To construct 8, 2 double door improved pit latrines in schools
- To promote improved household sanitation through a community led total sanitation approach in 4 villages

Community Mobilization and Organization Activities

The community sensitization, mobilization and organization activities targeted both the local leaders and the communities and schools. The particular aspects of the activities were tackled as follows:

- **Sensitization of local leaders** The first appointment meeting was with the Deputy county

- Commissioner who was briefed of the project intervention in the their respective areas of jurisdiction.
- **Compiling a baseline report and dissemination of findings to stakeholders**
The baseline survey report was written and the findings disseminated to the stakeholders. The report concludes that due to high enrollment of pupils in primary schools, there is high pressure on water and sanitation facilities. In all the schools visited it was found out that there is inadequate or even completely lack of water and water facilities in the schools as well as a great deficit of sanitation facilities.
 - **Pre-Water Quality testing of unprotected springs.**
The water samples were taken from springs that were vetted and taken for testing to Lake Victoria North Water Services Board laboratory. A total of 8 samples were taken; from the four constituency as one of the criteria for selection of the best spring from each constituency.

MARKO SPRING, LURAMBI KAKAMEGA, KENYA

Establishment and training of water, sanitation and management committee of Marko Spring

This activity was successfully achieved. The community in Emulakha village, Shirakalu sublocation, Butso East location in Lurambi Constituency were sensitized on the project activities and expectations. The spring committee was established and construction process began with collection of locally available materials after which the hardware materials from the organization was delivered to site. The training of the committee was scheduled and they were trained on management, role of committee members, Leadership styles and qualities, operation & maintenance, funds management, water handling, catchment conservation and cross cutting issues like HIV/Aids, tree planting, Gender and governance, constitution matters related to environment, water and sanitation. A total of 15 members of Marko spring benefited from the training.

Conducting Community health workers training Sanitation and Hygiene dissemination

The community health workers training was done for Marko spring committee selected to ensure sanitation and hygiene standards have been maintained and sustained at the water points as well as the household level. The hygiene promoters were trained on hygiene dissemination in their villages.

They a were trained on:

- Water handling,
- Water related diseases,
- Disease routes and barrier matrix
- Hygiene promotion using PHAST tools and
- O&M of the spring, household latrines and other sanitation facilities in homes
- Gender matters in relation to water, sanitation and hygiene
- HIV/Aids
- Environmental conservation

After the training the Community Health Workers created a work plan to reach out to others and they would be expected to disseminate the hygiene messages to other households in the village.

Pre-Casting and installation of 5 sanitation platforms for households around Marko spring

The project began sensitizing the community on the importance of sanitation and sanitation facility first as an entry strategy to protecting the water points. The committee established mapped out the water point consumers and listed down the households with challenges of sanitation facilities in their catchment area. Out of the households listed, priority was given to the ones who were considered to be the most deserving to be provided with a demonstration sanitation platform by the project.

A total of 5 households were considered and they participated by:

- Digging the pits
- Provide 4 wheelbarrows of sand
- Provide manual labor
- Build the superstructure
- Provide 25 bricks

The project provided cement, chicken wires, reinforcement bars, skilled labor and transport of materials to site. At Marko spring, the following households benefited with a sanplat for household latrines:

Marko spring sanplat beneficiaries

- Willingtone Ambayo
- Achina Wafula
- Ndolia Wafula
- Femina Siviya
- Teresia Spekta

Construction and protection of Marko spring in Lurambi constituency

After establishing the spring committee, the communities were tasked to provide locally available materials, which they complied before project hardware materials were delivered. The skilled Artisans were deployed to the water points. The protection of the spring took 7 days with 2 days allocated for fencing of the spring and planting of the grass at the source. After backfilling, the spring discharge was measured and found to be flowing at a flow rate of 0.22l/s. The spring is expected to be serving 15 households with a total of 146 people.

Challenges

The project staff had a challenge with the first selected spring i.e. Rita Ingara spring, which after selection and mobilizing the community in preparation for protection, a private school nearby went on and built a head wall on the spring claiming to have protected it. This forced the project team to move to the next spring, Marko spring as a replacement for Rita spring.

BIKATSI SPRING IN SHINYALU KAKAMEGA KENYA

Establishment and training of water, sanitation and Management committee of Bikatsi Spring

This activity was successfully achieved. The community in Ebwichina village, Murhanda sub location, Murhanda location in Shinyalu Constituency were sensitized on the project activities and expectations. The spring committee was established and construction process began with collection of locally available materials after which the hardware materials from the organization was delivered to site. The training of the committee was scheduled and they were trained on management, role of committee members, Leadership styles and qualities, operation & maintenance, funds management, water handling, catchment conservation and cross cutting issues like HIV/Aids, tree planting, Gender and governance, constitution matters related to environment, water and sanitation. A total of 10 members of Bikatsi spring benefited from the training.

Conducting a community health workers training For hygiene dissemination for Bikatsi spring

The community health workers' training was done for Bikatsi spring. A total of 12 CHWs were trained among them being 2 men and 10 women who were selected to ensure sanitation and hygiene standards have been maintained and sustained at the water points as well as the household level. The hygiene promoters were trained on hygiene dissemination in their villages. They were trained on:

- Water handling,
- Water related diseases,
- Disease routes and barrier matrix,
- Hygiene promotion using PHAST tools and
- Operation and maintenance of the spring, household latrines and other sanitation facilities in their homes.
- Gender matters in relation to water, sanitation and hygiene
- HIV/Aids
- Environmental conservation

After the training they made a work plan to reach out to others and they would be expected to disseminate the hygiene messages to other households in Bwichina village.

Bikatsi Spring sanplats beneficiaries

- Pius Chiloti
- Frederick Katana
- Antony Mukanda
- Zadock Lisangali
- Benedict Silisia

Construction and protection of Bikatsi spring in Shinyalu constituency

After establishing the spring committee, the communities were tasked to provide locally available materials and participated in the construction and protection of the spring. Bikatsi spring serves 46 households with a total of 226 people. After backfilling of the spring, the discharge of the spring was found to be 0.37l/s. *Bikatsi*

MWIYALA PRIMARYSCHOOL IN LURAMBI

Construction of Water and Sanitation Facilities in Mwiya Primary Schools in Lurambi:

1 Water Harvesting Tank

2 double door VIP latrines

Population 911- M: 528 and F: 483

Community Sensitization, Mobilization and Organization Activities

- Appointment meeting with county administration
- Appointment meetings with local administration
- Sensitization meetings with local leaders

The project was divided into two quarters whereby the first disbursement was to undertake half of the project activities as follows:

Activities

- Construction of 1 water tank in Mwiya Primary Schools in Lurambi
- Provide technical training in the operation and maintenance of water facilities in schools and communities
- Construction of 4, 2 double door VIP latrines in Mwiya Primary Schools in Lurambi
- Provide technical training on maintenance and operations of VIP latrines.
- Work with private sector and Government in improved sanitation in schools
- Training on latrine construction
- Fix hand washing facilities in Mwiya Primary Schools in Lurambi
- Conducting Continuous Participatory Planning Monitoring and Evaluation

COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION AND ORGANIZATION ACTIVITIES

The community sensitization, mobilization and organization activities targeted both the local leaders and the communities and schools. The particular aspects of the activities were tackled as follows:

Sensitization of local leaders

The first appointment meeting was with the Deputy county Commissioner who was also acting county commissioner in Kakamega county, and later other Assistant county commissioners in Lurambi were briefed of the project intervention in their respective areas of jurisdiction.

Vetting of sites for construction of WASH facilities

The criteria of selection of WASH sites as agreed during the PRA exercises, which the PRA used to identify the intervention sites.

Construction of Ferro-cement rainwater harvesting tanks

During this quarter one rainwater harvesting tank with a capacity of 30,000 litres was constructed in Mwiya Primary School. The tank was complete fixed with gutters and completely set and cured.

Construction of VIP latrines

A total of 2, double door latrines were constructed in Mwiya Primary Schools. The project provides 2 doors for boys and two for girls. The school management committee constructed an additional double door latrine because they had understood the great need for more latrines, as there is a high registration of students in the school. We are happy that the school management showed initiative and solidarity with our project by funding one of the latrines as well. That is why for this school there will be three completed units of VIP latrines.

Training of Trainers for faculty and chosen student leaders on Child to Child Training (CTC) to facilitate establishment of CTC health club in Mwiya

The training and establishment of CTC health clubs was conducted with:

- 1 school Management committee representative,
- 1 school administrator,
- 1 resource teachers and
- 2 pupils representative (two boys and two girls)

They were all trained on the CTC approach to establish and run the club in the school. After each training the participants came up with a doable action plan to ensure they implement what they had just learned.

Continuous Participatory Planning Monitoring and Evaluation

During this quarter the project team networked and collaborated with the government ministries and stakeholders while implementing the project activities. Among specific collaboration and networking activities worth mentioning are:

- Monitoring visit with the deputy director of water to supervise and assess the technical and qualitative aspects of components designs and trainings approaches
- Courtesy meeting to the county ministry of education and the ministry of environment to share the project objectives, scope and intended results

Networking meeting with the CSOs in the region whereby wash staff participated and shared the project activities and intended results.

Conclusion:

As we come to an end of our very first Pilot Project funded by The Water Project we wanted to express our gratitude for having been given the opportunity to show you the strong will power and perseverance of our people as well as for having the confidence in us, WEWASAFO to provide quality work and serve our people in Kakamega County, Kenya.

We will be closely monitoring our projects to ensure sustainability and continued growth amongst the community members we serve.