



annual report

2008-09



ECOSAN training at
Madhya Pradesh



Training at Kolkata:
Interaction with Mr. Jyotirmoy Chakraborty,
Programme Co-ordinator of WFP



Participants are awarded certificates
on completion of course



Participants of various states
visit to Human Urine application
for Paddy field at Tiruchirappalli



On the job demonstration
on ECOSAN for NGOs in South India,
at Kodaikanal



4th Batch participants
from CCDDU

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Foreword

I am happy to present WASH Institute annual report of its detail activities for the first year of inception. WASH Institute conducted series of training programs to build the capacity of government officials, INGOs, NGOs and communities for long term sustainability of development programs. There are few organizations in Asia offering such training programs on all aspects of water, sanitation, and environmental hygiene. WASH institute strives for making trainings accessible to all levels and affordable to individuals and organizations both in India and South Asia by organizing formal and non formal courses on water, sanitation and environment.

In the year of inception itself several training programs for the sustainability of created infrastructure were conducted successfully with full satisfaction to the participants, with a major focus on ecological /productive sanitation for closing the loop for recycling the nutrients found in human excreta. Many training modules are also being developed for imparting knowledge and skills for effective planning, implementation, operation & maintenance and long term sustainability of WATSAN programs. The vision is also to create human resources equipped with adequate skills to support the region in meeting the MDG goals on water and sanitation by 2012.

The unprecedented challenge in Asia are mounting high due to ever increasing water demand, rising water pollution, climate change impacts, high incidence of water sanitation related diseases, and large volume of waste water generation, untreated sewage contaminating fresh water sources, loss of biodiversity, increasing poverty and high prices inflicting a heavy toll on the available resources, environment, health and the economic burden on already burdened community. There is a need for more serious effort by government and all individuals in tackling the issues of water sanitation in the current scenario.

WASH institute is extremely grateful to the Government of India, and Heads of departments, Department of Drinking Water Supply, State Water Sanitation Missions, Communication and Capacity Development Units, DRDA, PHED, TWAD board, various INGO's , NGOs, and communities for the association in capacity building efforts. We sincerely thank the Government, INGOs and the Governing and Advisory Boards of WASH Institute for the support and assistance to WASH Institute for carrying out the planned activities.

We heartily welcome and looking forward to enhance our collaborative process with like minded organizations and private sector in India and South Asia for knowledge management and innovation. An investment for the creation of knowledge base and its dissemination on water sanitation can only lead this world and particularly this region from the perpetual poverty trap for long term lasting impact on health and livelihood. Let us Join hands and support the knowledge building process to reach the billions who do not have access to the safe water supply and sanitation.

Arumugam Kalimuthu
Managing Trustee

Per capita water availability

In India the per capita water availability ... is reducing steadily and by **2020** it is estimated that **India** will be a **water stressed nation**

Safe drinking water in rural areas community based approaches April 08 Conference Background Papers, Water Aid

Water Quality

It is estimated that almost **38 million Indians** are affected by **water borne diseases** annually. Problems of chemical contamination are also prevalent with almost **200,000 habitations** in the country are **affected**. Water quality problems are caused by **pollution** and **over exploitation**.

According to Down to Earth CSE, rural people spend Rs. 100 each year for the treatment of water sanitation related diseases. This adds up to Rs. 6700 crore (over \$13 billion) annually.

Safe drinking water in rural areas community based approaches April 08 Conference Background Papers, Water Aid

Children's vulnerability

300,000 to 400,000 children die in India from **diarrhoea** annually, almost **1,000 every day**.

An inclusive approach School Sanitation and Hygiene Education, Strategy Norms and Designs GOI, DDWS and UNICEF

Vision & Mission of the WASH Institute

Vision: A world in which all the communities have access to safe, protected and sustainable drinking water and sanitation services, and are following improved hygiene practices.

Mission: Bridge the knowledge gap with the community and service providers through education, training and assistance to stakeholders in areas of planning, implementation, operation and management of water, sanitation, hygiene and environment on a sustainable basis.

Promote appropriate and low cost solutions in water, sanitation, and hygiene based on the action research and field studies carried out by the Institute and its collaborative partners.

Advocate effective policies and strategies to address the capacity building needs in water, sanitation and hygiene promotion, with a special focus on poor and vulnerable rural and urban communities, for wider replication

What is the WASH Institute?

The Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Institute is a non profit training and development organization dedicated to "strengthening the capacity, skills and knowledge among the stakeholders involved in water and sanitation sector, especially civil society organisations across India". The WASH Institute does this by providing practical solutions to a wide range of water, sanitation, hygiene and environmental issues in India and the other countries of South Asia.

At the core WASH Institute's mandate is to train and groom water, sanitation, hygiene and environmental professionals and other functionaries involved in the sector. Special focus is given to middle level professionals who are directly involved in managing the programs on ground. Round the year, the WASH Institute runs various non-formal short-term training/academic courses, and plans to establish formal courses in the near future.

In addition to developing and offering campus-based courses, the WASH Institute is establishing tie-ups with national and international agencies in the region to groom middle level professionals and students. Appropriate action research, on field study/experiments, knowledge sharing and advocacy initiatives will be undertaken to promote importance of capacity building and influencing sector players and institutions to replicate these widely.

With support from Plan and WaterAid, a full time secretariat for the WASH Institute was established in May 2008 at Kodaikanal, Tamil Nadu, India and four program staff members are operating from the secretariat. A rented building is being used as office while funds are found for the infrastructure for the campus.

Consortium Partners

1. Water and Engineering Development Centre (WEDC), Loughborough University,
2. UK International Resource Centre (IRC), Delft, The Netherlands
3. Stockholm International Water Institute, Stockholm, Sweden
4. Stockholm Environmental Institute (SEI), Stockholm, Sweden
5. WaterAid (WA) London, UK
6. Winrock International (India) (WI), New Delhi, India
7. Plan India, New Delhi, India
8. Water and Environmental Sanitation Network (WES-Net India)
9. Wherever The Need (WTN) UK
10. Water For People (WFP) India
11. Water Partners International USA
12. UNICEF

Background - why is the WASH Institute needed?

Provision of basic water supply and sanitation facilities to people - especially those living in the most rural areas and the most densely populated urban slums - is a major concern for Governments, UN and other agencies working for their welfare in developing countries. The environmental pressures and urban centres continue to grow, the issues get worse. Absence of these basic facilities leads to poor health and affects the livelihood of poor and vulnerable communities; and children suffer most. Recent studies by UNICEF & WHO indicate that the sanitation MDG target is going to be missed for most of the under-served populations of rural Africa and Asia.

Capacity building is essential at all levels and plays an important part in the provision and management of water and sanitation services. Currently, most skills & knowledge are not gained through formal education, but are acquired by professionals over the years of their work experience and association in the sector. The low priority and limited importance given to WATSAN curriculae in formal educational institutions especially to address the issues being faced by the low-income communities in rural and urban areas is a matter of concern in the South Asian region. There is also a great need to promote social engineering, both in implementation and education, to find people friendly sustainable solution. Unlike in India and other developing countries in the region, the universities in the west (WEDC, Surrey, Grandfield in the UK, and IHE in The Netherlands) have several tailor made courses focused on these issues both on short and long-term basis. But such courses are unaffordable to many due to cost implications of international study.

There are a great many issues that need addressing and demand highly skilled responses: fast depletion of ground water, water quality, poor sanitation coverage, poor focus on hygiene, problems in dealing with solid and liquid waste, fast urbanization, emerging issues due to climate change, etc. Ensuring adequate human resources with the necessary capacities is not being given priority by government and organizations, while the need for this grows ever greater in the region as provision and management of water and sanitation facilities become more and more complex. In addition to building the capacity of people already associated with the sector, we need to groom new professionals to achieve sustainable water and sanitation solutions.

The WASH Institute caters to the knowledge & skill building needs of the South Asian countries. It organizes both non-formal and formal courses on "Water and Environmental Sanitation" through partnership with NGOs/INGOs, Government training institutes and academic institutions.

Summary of achievements in the last year

Summary of courses conducted

The Institute organized the following short-term trainings:

- ECOSAN for TSC¹, UNICEF and NGOs representatives at Bikaner, Rajasthan
- ECOSAN training in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand for SEI-UNICEF partners.
- ECOSAN & Integrated training on WES for WFP, Kolkata partners
- Total Sanitation training for Plan Program Units at ASM, Vijayawada
- ECOSAN training for Government Communication and Capacity Development Units (CCDU) officers at Tiruchirapalli.

Advocacy begun

- The Institute formally launched a comprehensive web site on sanitation (India sanitation portal) at SACOSAN III²

1. Indian government's Total Sanitation Campaign

2. South Asia Conference on Sanitation the largest event in the calendar in the region

Capacity Building

The **decentralization** of the **water** and **sanitation** sector can work if there is sufficient capacity and support. Capacity development takes place through more than **traditional training**. It can also be carried out through orientation, experiments, pilots, group planning, study visits, and so on. Capacity building is needed not only for construction but also for **management** and **software**, community and financial management, hygiene, finance, management, O&M sanitation and hygiene behavioural change. It is important to be inclusive in **capacity building** [and involve] district and block leaders, professionals, implementers, civil society leaders and not only communities and users.

Building capacity for decentralization: Case study from India Kathleen Shordt September 06

School Water and sanitation

There are 766,000 primary and upper primary schools in India of which **77%** have **water supply** facility and **36%** have **urinals** and **30%** have **toilet facilities**.

An inclusive approach School Sanitation and Hygiene Education, Strategy Norms and Designs GOI, DDWS and UNICEF

Community management is heavily **reliant on a supportive framework**. Many

communities lack the capacity to provide the necessary support for technical design and supervision facilitation and management, long-term training, legal issues, auditing, and evaluation.

(Planning Commission, Government of India, 2002)

- A national level climate change seminar was organised in March 2009 jointly with Gandhigram Rural University, sponsored by Water Aid and Plan India
- WASH also participated in the UN Solution Exchange meeting July, 2008 to increase WES & the Institute's visibility

WASH Institute formally established

- WASH Institute was registered in India as a Trust in June 2008
- Involving all Governing Council members a "Module designing workshop" was organised in September 2008. This was facilitated by IRC, Netherlands, & financially supported by WaterAid.
- ORG-Nielsen completed a National (India) level assessment on human resource capacity and demand in the WATSAN sector for the Institute to determine the market
- Dr.Satyajit Singh of Delhi University submitted a "road map" to the Governing Council to support strategizing.
- Land use planning for the WASH Institute was taken up by engineering consultants/architects from Coimbatore and a comprehensive proposal being prepared.

Capacity Building programmes



Staff of BAIF foundation learn about ECOSAN toilet newly constructed at Tourist Guest house, Chowgan vilage, Mandla, MP



Integrated training on Water, Sanitation & Hygiene at Kolkata for staff of WFP

Ecological sanitation (ECOSAN) trainings

ECOSAN for Rajasthan, Bikaner, May 2008

The training was organized by URMUL SETU (an NGO) at Kaloo village in Bikaner, Rajasthan. Here the rural population generally lacks personal hygiene due to water scarcity. Rajasthan's water scarcity makes it ideal for promoting ECOSAN. The participation was very diverse highlighting the need in the sector there were participants from the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC); partners and regional managers from both UNICEF and Plan in Rajasthan; Master Masons from SCOPE, REAL and a team of six local masons. The 5-day training included theory and practical sessions. Two ECOSAN toilets completed in the village and inaugurated by Mr. Gopalchand, Block Development Officer of Lunkaransar.

ECOSAN for WFP partners, Kolkata, October 2008

Water For People (WFP) is a U.S based International Organisation, working in the field of water, sanitation and hygiene promotion across the globe. WFP is active in four districts of West Bengal, which are all highly affected by floods and droughts, and have high mortality rates. Seven partner NGOs of WFP have been actively involved with ECOSAN activities themselves and with the government, and the WASH Institute trained WFP on ECOSAN and also on integrated programming (see below). 15 masons were trained and a Urine Diverted Dehydration (UDD) ECOSAN demo constructed in Bridhabhan village, South 24 Paraganas District. Two demonstration units were also constructed in the campus of the Sundharban Social Service Society community health centre.

ECOSAN for Government officials of State CCDU, February 2009

The Department of Drinking Water Supply, Government of India assigned the WASH Institute to conduct training to all State Communication and Capacity Development Units (CCDUs) in the country. Four batches of three day Ecological Sanitation training were conducted in February 2009. Ninety officials from the various states participated in the training. Local Public health & water officials (PHED/TWAD) also actively participated. There were a number of suggestions from the training that will be built upon: train department heads, bureaucrats, policy makers & TWAD Engineers, PRI presidents, and Ward Counselors; establish regular courses that can lead to a degree, training can be longer; provide the training for different contexts: Rural, urban slums & SHGs are some to be mentioned.



CCDU Training: Managing Trustee Mr. Arumugam Kalimuthu stressing the importance of sustainable sanitation

ECOSAN for South India NGOs, Kodaikanal, March-2009

This was the first training organised in Kodaikanal (also the WASH office location). Forty-two participants came from 7 states like Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Pudhuchery, and West Bengal. The training included theory and a practical visit to Tiruchi, SCOPE area. A model ECOSAN toilet - the first of its kind - was constructed in Prakasapuram village, in Kodaikanal. Developing practical models is crucial to the success of trainings and the aim is to create models around Kodaikanal so that participants can visit easily.



Mr. M Subburaman illustrates the use of ECOSAN and the technical considerations

Technical & monitoring assistance

Technical assistance on ECOSAN TO SEI/UNICEF PARTNERS

The Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) and UNICEF appointed the WASH Institute as a monitoring and Technical Guidance Agency for its ECOSAN Partners in India. The four projects being monitored are located in very high water scarce areas:

1. Jagriti Vihara, Mcluskigunj, of Burmu Block Ranchi, Jharkhand
2. NIWCYD, Mandla in Madhya Pradesh
3. Tamil Nadu ECOSAN Initiatives In Tamil Nadu
4. REAL Dindigul in Tamil Nadu

The technical assistance includes:

Forty ECOSAN toilets for tribal village: JAGRITI VIHARA works in the tribal community of Ranchi district in Jharkhand State. The partner had no prior experience in sanitation were very eager to promote sanitation in the tribal areas. In October 2008, masonry training and two demonstration units of UDD ECOSAN toilets were constructed. Six local masons were trained and in January 2009 and all 40 beneficiaries of the village were initiated in construction of eco-san toilet and use. Their misconceptions and doubts cleared, and they learnt about operation and maintenance. Meetings were also conducted with State level CCDU officials, like Chief Engineer Mr. Sarabendu Narayan, Director Mr. B.K. Jha and Executive Director Mr. Sanjay Kumar to advocate for TSC subsidisation of ECOSAN toilets.

ECOSAN Toilet in Rural Guest House: NIWCYD, (National Institute of Women, Child, and Youth Development) Mandla district promotes Rural Tourism in Chowgan tribal village and was selected for a demonstration of ECOSAN

Capacity building addresses the process of **developing** the abilities of **societies, institutions** and **individuals** to perform functions, solve problems, set and achieve objectives. It is about **acquiring skills** and the **capacity to use** them.

Case study knowledge management intervention August 2005 World Water Forum IV, Mexico 2006 Richard A. Meganck, Director, UNESCO-IHE

Developed Sanitation Services are defined by **WHO** and **UNICEF's** **Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP)** "Global water supply and sanitation assessment 2000"

Methods considered as developed sanitation services are, public sewer, septic tank, pour flush latrine, Pit latrine with slab, ventilated improved pit latrine and ecological sanitation.

Undeveloped Sanitation methods **Service** or **bucket latrines** where excreta are manually removed, public latrines, open latrines, excretion to environment

Unit that was constructed in December 2008. The aim is for the rural tourist guesthouse to popularise ECOSAN toilet among tourists and the tribal community.

Thirty masons trained in ECOSAN: The Tamil Nadu ECOSAN Initiative, (TNEI) is a consortium of 10 Dalit NGOs that have joined together to promote ECOSAN for the rural poor. The consortium members work in 40 village panchayats in four districts of Tamil Nadu. About 30 skilled masons were trained from districts Villupuram, Thiruvannamalai, Cuddaore and Kanchipuram, and an exposure visit was made to an ECOSAN toilet in a school.

Multiple designs of ECOSAN toilets experimented: At REAL in Kosavapatti village a community consultation process was made with women, children, men and SHG members. Short films on step-by-step ECOSAN construction for UDD ECOSAN toilets were screened to create awareness. Beneficiaries were convinced and agreed to construct and use multiple designs of the toilets, and reported feeling proud that their village is becoming a model ECOSAN village. Mass construction begun, as on the job training in April 2009, and local masons started construction of 20 ECOSAN units.

The technical assistance and monitoring of these projects helped build capacity on ECOSAN toilet management and safe handling of human faeces and urine and recycling of human waste in agriculture.

Feedback from participants

"My concern is about the ECOSAN is very useful and I am going to recommend this toilet in our NGO. Thank you for your presentation and training".

- S Suryammurugesam Dheebak Technical officer, AWED

"I will try to introduce this new technology in the drought prone districts of Jharkhand"

- Mr. Umesh Kumar District Coordinator DWSM Jharkhand

"The ECOSAN and urine as a liquid fertiliser were new concepts learnt during the training"

- Mr. SK Ghosh Consultant CCDU PHED. Kolkata

"Will implement the importance of ECOSAN toilet for saving water, fertiliser and power"

- N Bipin Singh Manipur

ECOSAN system should be implemented in water supply headworks and booster station.

- D.Thagarathinam, Assistant engineer TWAD Board Trichy

Other capacity building trainings and facilitation

Sustainable Community Owned Total Sanitation (SCOTS), ASM, Andhra Pradesh, June 2008

The WASH Institute conducted a short training programme in June 2008, on SCOTS (Sustainable Community Owned Total Sanitation) for Plan Partner staff at ASM organization Suryapet, Andhra Pradesh. Participants were trained on various aspects of the approach that take many elements from Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) and extend the concepts of sustainability. Theory and participatory exercises were conducted in the village, and an exposure visit was made to 100% SCOTS village, named Dubba Thanda for interactions.

Integrated Programs on Water Sanitation Hygiene, WFP, Kolkata, October 2008

WFP felt that to address multidimensional issues like water, sanitation, and hygiene at the grass root level the workforce WFP Partners need to be well versed with the technical as well as social aspects. The WASH Institute therefore facilitated a three-day training program on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in October. All technical and theoretical aspects of water sanitation hygiene were dealt in the three-day program. A group of thirty three workers and professionals were equipped with cutting edge skills to implement programs effectively.

Plan WES Technical Network Meetings in June & November 2008

Plan's Technical network on WES met in June 2008 in Hyderabad and focused on the gaps and steps to improve the partners' network activities. The WES problem tree, objectives, and indicators for sustainable sanitation were discussed. The Programme Units also shared details of what IEC they used, and their action plans. The WASH Institute facilitated this.

In November a follow up meeting was held in New Delhi. Thirty participants from Southern and Northern Indian partners, plan representatives and other organisations from different parts of the country attended. The meet included sharing six months updates and training input from WASH and other resource persons. At end of programme participants said that their key learning's were: Knowledge about logical framework analysis, menstrual hygiene management, best practices from each other, Plan's programme guidelines, new Government policies on sanitation, preparation of comprehensive project completion reports, and gender issues in water and sanitation.

Activity	# completed
Projects given Technical and Monitoring Assistance	4
Demonstration ECOSAN Demo Toilets constructed	7
Masons Trained During the year on ECOSAN	61
Government officials trained	90
NGO professionals trained in WFP	33
Participants of Climate Change Seminar	114

Knowledge sharing and advocacy

Launch of Sanitation Portal in SACOSAN, November 2008

The SACOSAN meeting in Delhi in November brought together officials and professionals from the sector. The distinguished delegates came from various SARC countries and over a thousand delegates attended from India. This large gathering made it the perfect place to launch the Sanitation Portal of the WASH Institute.

The India Sanitation Portal is a collaborative effort to highlight issues and successes in sanitation and drawing more attention to sanitation. The Government of India has been an enthusiastic supporter of the concept of the Sanitation Portal. The development of the portal and the collection of content was done through the collaborative efforts of many partners: Arghyam; Plan International; Stockholm Environmental Institute; UNICEF; WASH Institute; WaterAid; Water for People; Wherever the Need etc.

On TSC lessons learnt

IEC Activities have been **implemented** in a state led and target driven fashion without any **conscious effort** to create required **awareness** at the **community level**. It has been more a fund utilization exercise and not linked to demand generation process.

In states and districts where PRIs (most local government of India) have been actively involved in TSC the **results** have been **quicker** and **more sustainable**.

There is **lack of awareness** of **disaster risks** related to **floods, droughts, earth quakes landslides, cyclones** and other events, and their impact on sanitation facilities in the community. Similarly climate change adaptation needs of the people are also not considered in planning and creating sanitation facilities.

Technology has **emerged** as major factor in **safe sanitation** and has yet to get the **attention** it deserves. Inappropriate technology options for toilet construction have caused threats to the subsurface water sources.

Feeling the Pulse Study of total Sanitation in the five states WaterAid November 2008

An important part of the Portal is the section on GIS applications and maps related to the performance of Total Sanitation Campaign and Nirmal Gram Puraskar, the flagship Government of India programs related to rural sanitation. These applications were created through data obtained courtesy of the Department of Drinking Water Supply, Government of India. The Portal welcomes participation of organisations.

WASH participation in UN Solution Exchange Meeting, July 2008

The 2nd UN Solution Exchange Annual Forum meeting was held in July 2008 in Bangalore. During the meeting the WASH Institute was discussed as part of the Knowledge Mela themes and Mr. A. Kalimuthu (Managing Trustee) made a presentation on WASH. WATSAN professionals from various organizations were keen on the new venture of the Institute - as an organization and in its objectives. Participants formed an Action Group that gave suggestions for activities.

WASH National Seminar on issues and impacts of Climate Change on communities, March 2009

The WASH Institute conducted a seminar at Gandhigram Rural University in March 2009 to look at climate change and communities. Climate change has become an important issue and is heavily impacting on water and sanitation issues, and there is a need for more awareness on impacts in vulnerable communities and how to incorporate the issue in water and sanitation programmes. The two-day seminar had about a hundred and fourteen participants from various states like Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu. This seminar helped Government officials, professionals and NGO community to meet in a common platform. Participants came out with a 16-point declaration on climate change that was shared with all participants. The meeting was supported by WaterAid, Plan India and Plan International, and coordinated by Gandhigram Rural University, and REAL Dindigul.



GRU Climate Change workshop: Academicians and NGO professionals bring out recommendations



GRU Climate change academicians and NGO bring out recommendations



Dr. G Nammazhvar listens to farmers and offers advice on organic farming during climate change workshop



CCDU participants group work

FANSA networks, January 2009

The WASH Institute needs strong linkages with important networks to help in understanding the trends, needs and issues in the sector of water sanitation and the capacity building needs. FANSA (Fresh Action Network, South Asia) held their meeting in Hyderabad in January 2009. The meet was to organize NGOs working in WATSAN to prepare on advocacy action plans and budget for their respective states to strengthen FANSA Networks.

To further advocacy work WASH Institute will actively collaborate with WESNet, UN solution exchange, and other networks, various INGOs, the Government of India and other organizations working on water sanitation issues.

WASH Institute strengthening

Internal workshops to strengthen strategy

Module designing Workshop, Mahabalipuram, September 2008

A Module development workshop was held in Mahabalipuram 8-10 September 2008. The fruitful meeting helped give ideas on what the module should be like, the need for maintaining quality of modules, the difference of formal and non formal courses, accreditation, and preparation of checklist were some of the outcomes for the workshop.

WASH Institute Advisory Meeting, November 2008

The WASH Institute advisory committee meeting was held in Delhi. Here the members of the General Body and the Executive Council were presented with the initial findings from the two studies commissioned to support the strategy development for the Institute (ORG Marg's demand analysis and Dr. Satyajit's road map). The study of Satyajit gave suggestions on the Road map, but requires considerable analysis. The meeting requested that the ORG MARG study be improved before submission.

Human Resource Development of WASH Team

Exposure Visit to Vellore Solid Waste Management

The team visited the Municipal Waste Management site and Hospital Waste Management Sites in Vellore in August 08. Here Vellore Exnora Chairman Mr. Srinivasan shared experiences about the success, constraints and challenges faced during the implementation of various waste management projects. An impressive film on the Waste management at Vellore was shared.

The WASH team participated in a national conference organized by the Government of India on innovative methodologies for creating drinking water security in March at Santhigiri Ashram, Tiruvananthapuram.

Mr. Babu joined and successfully completed an online course on Ecological sanitation conducted by UNESCO-IHE, Delft Netherlands. He also attended a Gender Equity training organized by the Gender Water Alliance in Mumbai in late April 2009.



Waste Management project at Vellore

WASH Infrastructure development

- The WASH Institute Trust was registered in June 2008.
- The Institute purchased 3 acres of land in Villpatti village at Kodaikanal Taluk, Dindigul district Tamil Nadu, India in September 2008. This is a scenic location in the mountains and will be developed to create the infrastructure the WASH institute needs to conduct formal and non-formal training programmes and activities. The infrastructure plans include requirements for running formal courses like Sanitary Inspectors courses. Since September a number of steps have been taken:
 - Land survey: A land measurement survey was completed and land ownership rights documentation (Patta) obtained.
 - Land use planning: Engineers and Architects visited the site for land use planning and other land development works. The consultants completed a land contour survey and planning activities continue.
 - An office building has been hired for day-to-day operations; furnished and equipped.
 - A draft Human Resources Administration manual was prepared.

Objectives for the future

The WASH Institute will continue to focus on establishing a comprehensive and dedicated institute to address human resource skills, capacities gaps in water and sanitation sector in India and in the region. Next year there are a number of courses planned to continue to build the Institutes reputation.

1. Over 400 engineers working in the State Government Water and sanitation cell will be trained as Training of Trainers (ToT) to take forward water and sanitation agenda to achieve the MDGs. Those trained will organise

- similar training for their line departments in the state. WASH Secretariat will mobilise resource from DDWS and Government of India.
- 25 batches of water, sanitation and hygiene training will be conducted for NGOs across the country. The costs for all courses will be covered on a sharing/ recovery basis with the NGOs and the Institute.
 - The WASH Secretariat will organise at least 5 short-term courses outside India (Nepal, Bangladesh etc.) with the association of international charities such as WaterAid. This will help develop the reputation of the Institute across South Asia as a whole.
 - The WASH secretariat will achieve formal approval from AICTE /UGC for the WASH Institute courses (so that they will be formally recognised in India).
 - The secretariat will ensure that in all the WASH courses, child protection criteria and child friendly options and techniques will be incorporated and communicated into its course participants.
 - The WASH Secretariat will facilitate comprehensive course modules for both formal and non-formal courses on water and sanitation for all topics of WES. By the end of 2009-10 the following will be available:
 - Water quality
 - Sustainability of drinking water system
 - Community Based Water Security Plan
 - Sustainable Sanitation
 - Ecological Sanitation
 - Solid and liquid waste management
 - The WASH Institute will complete a minimum infrastructural facility at the WASH Institute site at Kodaikkanal to run the non-formal / formal courses in order to avoid high spending on hotel accommodation. The secretariat will lobby with its member organizations and mobilize resources for building the infrastructure.
 - The WASH Institute will seek secured funding for its operations and a business plan focused on achieving self-sustainability will be completed.
 - The WASH Institute will increase activities and linkage with other organizations for knowledge management.

Key Resource Persons who associated with us in Capacity Building Programmes in the Year

- Mr. M. Subburaman, Director, SCOPE, Tiruchirapalli.
- Mr. Prakash Kumar, Consultant, UNICEF-SEI, New Delhi.
- Dr. S. Ponnuraj, Associate Professor, Gandhigram Rural University, Tamil Nadu.
- Dr. T.T Ranganathan, Professor, Gandhigram Rural University.
- Dr. C.A. Srinivasamurthy, Professor, GKVK, Bangalore.
- Dr. A. Abdul Rahman, Professor, SRM University, Chennai.
- Dr. G. Sridevi, Researcher, GKVK, Bangalore.
- Mr. L. Antonysamy, State Level Convenor, (TNEC) Tamil Nadu Environment Council.
- Mr L. Peter, Executive Secretary, REAL & District Convener, (TNEC) Tamil Nadu Environment Council, Dindigul.
- Mr. V. Ganapathy, Retd. Special Correspondent, The Hindu, Tiruchirapalli.
- Mr. Jyotirmoy Chakraborty, Programme Co-ordinator, Water For People, Kolkata.
- Mr. V. A. Abraham, Senior Red-R member and Freelance Consultant, Bangalore.
- Ms. Minu Singh, Freelance Consultant, Bangalore.
- Mrs. Maneesha Gopalakrishnan, Freelance Consultant, Bangalore.
- Dr. Nammazhvar, Scientist in Organic Farming, Tamil Nadu.
- Mr. V. Irulandi, Chief of Forest Department Chennai.

WASH Commitments

The WASH institute will continue to endeavour to facilitate and speed the process of sector reforms across the region with a special emphasis on India.

The capacity building programs both formal and non-formal courses will reach professionals and workers at different levels of the sector by delivering knowledge, technology, skills and software.

WASH will remain committed to reducing water quality problems, helping communities to achieve water security, and ensuring every individual will have safe sanitation facilities and will be able to live with the right to dignity across South Asia.

Governing, Advisory, and Executive Council Members

WASH Institute Governing Council

Name	Addresses	Position
Mr. Arumugam Kalimuthu	Technical Advisor (WES) Plan International (India)	Managing Trustee
Ms. Bhagyashri Dengle	Executive Director, Plan India, New Delhi, India	Trustee -President
Mr. L.Peter	General Secretary, Rural Education and Action Liberation (REAL), Tamil Nadu, India	Trustee-Treasurer
Mr. Tom Palakudiyil	Head of Asia Region, WaterAid UK, London, UK	Member
Mr. Girish Menon	Director - International operation, WaterAid UK, London, UK	Member
Mr. D. K. Manavalan IAS (Retd)	Executive Director, Action for Food Production (AFPRO), New Delhi, India	Member
Mr. Shashikant Chopade	Senior Program Officer, Winrock International (India), New Delhi, India	Member
Mr. S. Paramasivan	Country Director, Wherever the Needs (UK), Tamil Nadu, India	Member
Ms. Rajashi Mukherjee	Country Coordinator, Water for People India, Kolkata, India	Member
Mr. S. Damodharan	Country Director, Water Partners International, Tamil Nadu, India	Member
Mr. Prakash Kumar	Consultant, UNICEF-SEI, New Delhi	Member

WASH Institute: Advisory Committee

Name	Addresses	Position
Mr. Kumar Alok, IAS	Director - Water & Sanitation, Govt. of Tripura	Member
Dr. Ian K Smout	Director, WEDC, Loughborough University (UK)	Member
Mr. Rene Van Lieshout	Senior Programme Officer, RCD Section IRC, The Netherlands	Member
Mr. Joep Verhagen	Senior Programme Officer, RCD Section IRC, The Netherlands	Member
Ms. Cecilia Martinsen	Manager (capacity building), SIWI, Sweden	Member
Ms. Verity Corbett	Program Support Manager Plan International (India)	Member
Mr. James Wicken	Regional Advocacy Officer, WaterAid, Nepal	Member
Mr. Peter Feldman	Regional WES Advisor, Plan, Bangkok, Thailand	Member
Mr. Ned Breslin	Director, International Programs, Water For People, US	Member
Mr. Dara Johnston	Project Officer (water) UNICEF India Country Office, New Delhi, India	Member

Note of Thanks

The WASH Institute expresses our sincere thanks to our Governing board, Advisory board and Executive board members, the various Government departments, and INGOS for their financial and advisory support to us in our first phase of work. We also thank the decision makers and officials of the government departments, educational institutions, local governments and financial and other institutions, NGOs and community for their interest and enthusiasm in association with us in our activities that takes us forward to realise the goals before us.

Acronyms

CCDU	Communication and Capacity Building Units
ECOSAN	Ecological Sanitation
FANSA	Fresh Action Network, South Asia
PU	Programme Unit (Plan)
SACOSAN	South Asian Conference on Sanitation
SCOTS	Sustainable Community Owned Total Sanitation
IEC	Information Education and Communication
TSC	Total Sanitation Campaign
CSE	Centre for Science and Environment
SEI	Stockholm Environment Institute.
UDD	Urine Diverted Dehydrated
WES	Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation

Financial Highlights

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE INSTITUTE (WASH Institute)
"Ashwath Nivas" 5-296, Anandhagiri 7th Street, Kodaikanal 624101
Receipts and Payments account for Period from 23rd June 2008 to 31st March 2009

Amount in Indian Rupees

RECEIPTS	Amount	PAYMENTS	Amount
To Receipts		By Expenses	
Bank Interest Earned	650.00	Administrative Expenses	2200.00
Donations Received	547950.00	Bank Charges	950.00
Training Fees Received	144810.00	Training Expenses	89820.00
Plan CCDU Training Programme	570467.00	By Plan CCDU Training Programme	
		Boarding and Lodging for	
		participants and Resource Persons	307338.42
To Trust Fund	1000.00	Institutional Resource Fees	75169.00
		Resource person Travel	64029.16
		Course materials	66304.00
		Transport arrangement for Field Visit	30410.00
		Contingencies	23216.42
To Contribution	4000.00	By Contribution	4000.00
		By Purchase of Land	450000.00
		By Advance	8980.00
		By Closing Balances	
		Cash In hand	9303.00
		Canara Bank Account No 30250	137157.00
	1268877.00		1268877.00

Income and Expenditure account for the period from 23rd June 2008 to 31st March 2009

EXPENDITURE	Amount	INCOME	Amount
To Expenditure		By Receipts	
Administrative Expenses	2200.00	Bank Interest Earned	650.00
Bank Charges	950.00	Donations Received	547950.00
Training Expenses	89820.00	Training Fees Received	144810.00
To Plan CCDU Training Programme		Plan CCDU Training Programme	570467.00
Boarding and Lodging for participants and Resource Persons	307338.42	Trust Fund	1000.00
Institutional Resource Fees	75169.00		
Resource person Travel	64029.16		
Course materials	66304.00		
Transport arrangement for Field Visit	30410.00		
Contingencies	23216.42		
To Excess of Income over Expenditure	605440.00		
	1264877.00		1264877.00

Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2009

LIABILITIES	Amount	ASSETS	Amount
General Fund		Fixed assets - Land	450000.00
Excess of Income over expenditure	605440.00	Current assets	
		Advance	8980.00
		Cash In hand	9303.00
		Cash at Canara Bank	137157.00
	605440.00		605440.00

Place : Chennai
Date : 27th May 2009

As per Report of even Date
For ANNAMALAI ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountant

K.K.NILAKANTHAN, B.Com., F.C.A.,
Partner. M.No. 27208.





Water Sanitation and Hygiene Institute

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