



[Expanded Fund Window 2009 (EFW)]

ANNUAL PROGRAMME¹ NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2009

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Programme No: MDTF Office Atlas No: 00070807 Programme Title: Joint Programme Environment Component-2 (Access to Safe Drinking Water and Improved Sanitation)	Participating Organization(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• UNICEF• UNHCR• WHO
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¹ The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

² E.g. Priority Area for the Peacebuilding Fund; Thematic Window for the Millennium Development Goals Fund (MDG-F); etc.

<p>Implementing Partners:</p> <p><i>National counterparts:</i> Ministry of Environment, M/o Health, Commissioner Afghan Refugees in NWFP, Punjab and Balochistan Water Sanitation Agencies</p> <p><i>International Organizations, including NGOs:</i> IRC (UNHCR)</p>	<p>Programme Budget (from the Fund): EFW</p> <p><i>For Joint Programme provide breakdown by UN Organization</i></p> <p>UNICEF: USD 400,000 UNHCR: USD 100,000 WHO: USD 115,000</p>
<p>Programme Duration (in months):</p> <p><u>Start date³: 5th Dec. 2009</u></p> <p><u>End date: 31st Dec. 2010</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Original end date Dec. 2009</i> • <i>Revised end date, if applicable</i> • <i>Operational Closure Date⁴, if applicable:</i> <p><u>Budget Revisions/Extensions:</u></p> <p><i>List budget revisions and extensions, with approval dates, if applicable</i></p>	

³ The start date is the date of the first transfer of funds from the MDTF Office as Administrative Agent.

⁴ All activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MDTF programme have been completed. Agencies to advise the MDTF Office.

NARRATIVE REPORT

I. Purpose

The JPC-2 defines an 'Integrated Programme on Access to Safe Water and Improved Sanitation.' The long-term outcome is the development of a comprehensive approach for safe and healthy living and working conditions for all people in demonstration regions; securing access to environmentally sustainable water, sanitation, air, fuel, shelter and food.

The Integrated Programme is designed to make significant gains towards the achievement of MDG 7, Ensuring environmental sustainability, in particular target 7c on access to safe water and improved sanitation, *'to halve by 2015 the proportion of people without access to safe water and basic sanitation'* and MDG 7, target 11, *'to achieve significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers by 2020'*. The JPC2 also uniquely contributes to all other MDGs; MDG1: Eradicating extreme poverty and hunger, MDG2: Achieve universal primary education, MDG3: Promote gender equality and empower women, MDG4: Reducing child mortality, MDG5: Improve maternal health and MDG6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases.

The JPC2 seeks to fully integrate the four cross-cutting themes of human rights, gender, civil society and refugees, through this Programme.

Output – 5/Activity 1: UNICEF MIS System:

The **overarching objective** is to complete the Nationwide water and sanitation sector (WASH) MIS with a view to advance the development and operationalization of MIS which will be an efficient tool for planning, management, informed decision making and resource mobilization for the water and sanitation sector in Pakistan. Based on the mapping of coverage, water quality, rural/urban divide, the proposed MIS will also be an information pool to share and integrate data from other National Management Information Systems such as NEMIS and HIMS for gaps identification, integration of activities and resource mobilization.

The **primary purpose** is to provide a comprehensive database to provinces and MoE in Pakistan to enable informed decision making, planning, budget allocation, prioritization and so forth through access to reliable and up-to-date information and capacity building support.

Secondary purposes:

Enable adequate strategically informed decision making and, henceforth, improve access to services;

Ensure optimum budget allocation in the course of prioritizing sector interventions in a technically challenging sector and a constrained economy;

Contribute towards adequate sector capital investments coordination;

Complement and support past and ongoing MIS-related efforts in with a view to advance an integrated and comprehensive system; and

Coordinate water and sanitation services with related developmental efforts such as health, education and so forth.

The project contributes towards achievement of Output 5 of Joint Programme Component 2 of Joint Programme Environment i.e. Enhanced watsan sector coordination and knowledge management.

Output 1/Activity 11: UNHCR WATSAN Facilities Developments in Afghan Refugee Hosted Areas

A large number of Afghan Refugees have been living in refugee camps/villages in Pakistan mainly Balochistan and NWFP in a protracted refugee situation. UNHCR has been assisting the Government of Pakistan in operating and managing the refugee assistance program which includes services in health, education and water and sanitation.

The Refugee Villages are located in areas which are environmentally sensitive and are short of social and environmental services inter alia water and sanitation. There always prevails a competition on the use of scarce resources and services giving rise to a state of xenophobic sentiments among the local population against Afghans. Apart from lack of access to other resources in general, refugees and the hosting communities lack equitable access to clean potable water, drainage and sewage systems and effective garbage disposal mechanisms. As a consequence of which there is high incidence of Malaria and other water born diseases among the host communities.

The involvement of UNHCR in the UN Reform Process, the initiation of UN Joint Programme – Water system development (rehabilitation and development of new schemes) and operations in Refugee Assisted Areas in NWFP and Balochistan being one of the four cross-cutting themes that contributes towards Output 1 of Joint Programme component 2 (**Access to Safe Drinking Water and Improved Sanitation**) of One UN JP Environment as a strategic move towards addressing the Afghan refugees needs currently residing in a number of refugee camps in different provinces mainly NWFP and Balochistan.

The **primary objective** is to rehabilitate the existing water systems with maximum participation of the community while exploring venues for sharing of services with the local communities for providing clean drinking water to the refugees camps situated in that particular localities.

In the context of Water and Sanitation it requires enhancing the technical as well as institutional capacity of the Water and Sanitation Committees of Refugee Villages besides creating new committees where do not exist. In a nutshell, UNHCR requires improving, enhancing and installing (new) camp/village based water services through undertaking/enhancing the above stated interventions through the reactivation and strengthening of water management committees, conduct need assessment and repair of water schemes based in the refugee villages in Lower Dir, Mardan and Swabi, Charsada, Haripur, Mansehra, Nowshera, Hangu, Kohat in NWFP and Chaghi, Pishin, Quetta, Killa Saifullah and Loralai districts in Balochistan.

JPC-2 Output-4 Activity#3 WHO Support for Environment Health Unit in Ministry of Health

The **primary objective** of the programme is to support the Environmental Health Protection Unit in order to contribute to the protection of human health, prevention of diseases attributable to environmental risk factors, promotion of healthy environment and improvement in the quality of life.

II. Resources

Financial Resources: Preparation and implementation work plans for these activities initiated in the last quarter of 2009 after resources made available through EFW allocation to JPC-2 in JP Environment with following budget support;

UNICEF: USD 400,000

UNHCR: USD 100,000

WHO: USD 115,000

Human Resources:

UNICEF MIS System:

National Staff:

- 1 Project Officer (Programme)
- 1 MIS Specialist, (Programme)

International Staff:

1 Project Manager, (Programme)

UNHCR Refugees Water Sanitation Development:

The Water Sanitation Development activities have been implemented through technical and financial assistance to Water Supply cells in the Commissioner of Afghan Refugees (CAR) offices, local NGOs and IRC.

WHO Environment Health Unit:

Due to delayed in funding until December 2009, WHO Environmental Health Core team and administration have been managing the preparatory process while actual implementation started in January 2010.

III. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements

UNICEF Monitoring

The project will be implemented in coordination with various government counterparts and implementing partners wherever this is required to ensure achievement of expected results. The MIS component will be implemented in cooperation with Ministry of

Environment at the Federal level and Local Government and Rural Development Department, Public Health Engineering Department, Tehsil Municipal Administrations and local/international NGOs at provincial / district level and in close coordination with Provincial and district governments, with which UNICEF will conduct joint-monitoring & coverage evaluation every 3 months. Coordination with the national government will be enhanced by joint monitoring plans through taking on board the independent monitoring consultants.

UNHCR Monitoring

- Regular monitoring of the performance of all Water Management Committees, take follow-up actions and recommend advice and guidance as and when needed.
- Implementation and community mobilization activities may be hampered should the security situation deteriorated in Balochistan and NWFP, prone to terrorism.

WHO Monitoring

- Monitoring is being done by the WHO Environmental Health Unit in Islamabad in consultation with Ministry of Health and will compile all progress reports. Monitoring of the project activities will take place throughout its implementation and will be done against the project document (activities, logical framework, time frame, budget, etc.) and agreements.
- The WHO is responsible for project implementation as well as for its coordination and administration. The project is being implemented within the frame work of One UN Programme in Pakistan by coordinating with other UN Agencies particularly with UNICEF. At the national level, the project has been coordinated and agreed with the Ministry of health.

IV. Results

Activities	Results/Progress
<p>Output-5/Activity # 1 UNICEF MIS System: Technical support for increased coordination for the watsan sector, including ensuring enhanced government capacity in knowledge management and WASH MIS development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of WASH data warehouse and resource centers for policy level decision making, and allocation of budgets together with data collection. • Strengthening respective government departments' capacity to develop and sustain MIS. <p>Output -1/Activity#11 UNHCR Development of Water Sanitation in Refugee Camps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water system development (rehabilitation and development of new schemes) and operations in Refugee Hosted Areas <p>Output-4 Activity#3 WHO Environment Health Unit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hiring consultant for collecting/reviewing and analyzing any existing water quality data available with various key stake holders and identify critical water quality parameters affecting public health. • Support to Environmental Health Protection Unit at Ministry of Health-provide technical support and trainings to local health authorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of WASH data warehouse is in progress at provincial level through collection and compilation of water and sanitation data for at district level in Punjab, Balochistan, AJK for research, planning, budgeting, management, monitoring and evaluation functions. • Respective government counterparts were supported through financial and technical assistance to train staff on data collection and compilation to develop and sustain MIS. • EFW support added to an ongoing activity with the establishment and reactivation of 100 Water Management Committees including local communities and refugee representatives and about 150 maintenance of existing water facilities • Consultant has been hired for this study. • Activity has been initiated; List of equipments are identified and put to tender. Assessment of water bacteriological laboratory is completed.

V. Future Work Plan

	providing:												
	1: Laboratory equipments 2: Glassware 3: GIS mapping software for water quality testing laboratory 4: Water Bacteriological renovation work												

VI. Abbreviations and Acronyms

LGRDD: Local Government and Rural Development Department

MoE: Ministry of Environment

MIS: Management Information System

NGO: Non Governmental Organization

TOR: Terms of Reference

WASH: Water Sanitation and Hygiene

CAR: Commissioner of Afghan Refugees

GIS: Geographic Information System

NIH: National Institute of Health