



Hygiene Matters

7th Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) Conclave

Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka & Telangana

2 - 4 December 2020

CONCLAVE 2019





**GOVERNOR
ANDHRA PRADESH**

26.11.2020



I am happy to learn that the National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRDPR), Government of Andhra Pradesh, Government of Karnataka, Government of Telangana and UNICEF are jointly organizing the 'Hygiene Matters' 7th Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) Conclave during December 2-4, 2020 held in video conference mode.

Safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene are crucial to human health and well-being. WASH is an integrated approach to improve health and productivity of the urban and rural poor in the developing world. Sufficient, affordable and safe drinking, better sanitation management, improved hygiene behavior can have tremendous impact on saving thousands of lives.

The core activity of WASH emphasizes on creating awareness about basic sanitation and hygiene to communities and school children with particular focus on girl children.

I wish the 'Hygiene Matters' 7th Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) Conclave, all success

Biswa Bhusan Harichandan 27/11
Biswa Bhusan Harichandan

Preface



It gives me immense pleasure to introduce you all to the 7th Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Conclave which is being jointly conducted by NIRDPR and UNICEF Hyderabad. NIRDPR has been partnering with UNICEF Hyderabad for accelerating WASH outcomes in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Telangana by strengthening capacities of individuals working in WASH sector.

Despite the given challenges to conduct physical conference in the COVID-19 pandemic, we bring you the 7th WASH Conclave in a virtual mode. Focusing on the 'Hygiene Matters' this conclave will focus on understanding policies from the State level officials, best practices from the grassroots level workers which will assist the States, Districts and Panchayats to plan for implementing SBM-II and JJM programs.

On the occasion of the 7th Conclave, this booklet is being released to share the policy focus of Government of India, focusing on Gram Panchayat Development Plans for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene. The document also contains information on the achievements of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Telangana and future focus for achieving WASH outcomes.

The Conclave will span over three days from 2nd December to 4th December 2020, and will host Government of India officials, eminent speaker, academics, development practitioners and grassroots level workers to share their insights on the theme of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene.

NIRD-PR is extremely happy to host the 7th WASH Conclave along with UNICEF Hyderabad Field Office and I hope that this will provide participants lots of positive energy to carry out WASH interventions in the coming year.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Alka'.

Alka Upadhyaya
Director General

National Institute for Rural Development and Panchayat Raj

Foreword



The annual Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Conclave aims to bring WASH sector players together including Government, Development Partners, civil society, private sector and academia under one platform to deliberate and strengthen strategies for WASH programmes. The 7th Conclave set to be conducted from 2nd to 4th December 2020, entitled “Hygiene Matters” lays special emphasis on Hygiene in the COVID-19 context for WASH sector activities.

As always, and once again, my gratitude goes out to NIRD&PR for hosting this year’s conclave on a virtual basis by converting the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic into an opportunity to facilitate learning and sharing of best practices in WASH amongst State officials and grassroots level workers.

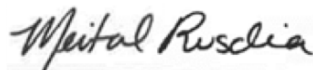
This year marks a critical need for increased quality interventions in the WASH sector for two reasons, one as the Government of India has launched the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) phase-II and Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) with clear guidelines and adequate budgets to provide sustainable WASH services in a decentralized mode by 2024. And two, the renewed importance of hygiene and health that the COVID-19 pandemic has brought about in the global scenario and in India, specifically.

Keeping hygiene as its core focus, this conclave brings WASH stakeholders together to discuss and share experiences on how they have successfully addressed WASH challenges during the pandemic share experiences on how they have successfully addressed WASH challenges during the pandemic is being released to take key messages of WASH across a cross section of people involved in the sector.

This booklet briefly lays down some of the key policy focuses of Government of India, focusing on Gram Panchayat Development Plans for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Swachh Bharat Mission Gramin-Phase II guidelines and Jal Jeevan Mission guidelines. The document also contains information on the achievements of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Telangana and a future focus for achieving WASH outcomes.

The conclave is also a unique opportunity to recognize the strides made by the UNICEF Hyderabad Field Office along with its esteemed partners in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Telangana to tackle the pandemic by reaching out to the communities.

I hope that this Conclave will provide the right platform for forging fruitful partnerships to fulfil the goals set by the Government of India and global WASH goals by knowledge sharing and strategizing for the future.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'Meital Rusdia'.

Meital Rusdia
Chief of Field Office
UNICEF Field Office for Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Telangana

Key Message



I am glad to know that UNICEF HFO and NIRD-PR, Hyderabad are conducting 7th WASH Conclave to discuss WASH related issues, strategies, best practices and to lay out future commitments for three states (AP, KA and TS) during December 2020.

It gives me more pleasure to know that the theme of this conclave "Hygiene Matters" acknowledges the key importance of hygiene in critical times particularly during this COVID pandemic.

Andhra Pradesh state has initiated manifold efforts to mitigate the challenges of COVID-19. The state flagship pilot programme "Manam Mana Parisubhratha" has been carried out in rural areas by CPR & RD Department in collaboration with SAC and technical support of UNICEF towards making ODF plus GPs in line with SBM(g) Phase II.

UNICEF has been quite supportive in WASH related activities in the State of Andhra Pradesh and I wish them all the best for the conclave.

Hope this conclave brings about a momentum in WASH and WASH related outcomes. I wish the team all the best.

M. Girija Shankar, IAS

Commissioner

Panchayat Raj and Rural Development,
Government of Andhra Pradesh

Key Message



The annual Conclave conducted by NIRDPR and UNICEF Hyderabad Office brings constructive engagement with various stakeholders and gives varying perspectives to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene every year.

Rural Karnataka has already been declared as Open Defecation Free (ODF) on 19th, November 2018; the current focus is on ODF- Sustainability and ODF- Plus activities i.e., taking up solid and liquid waste management activities at Gram Panchayat level.

In this regard, the department has notified for the first time in the country, the Karnataka State Rural Sanitation and Waste Management Policy, Strategy & Model Bye laws on SWM and LWM. Department has partnered with technical agencies for providing capacity building and technical handholding support with regard to various SLWM activities.

Continuing further the department has accorded in principle approval and has released the initial grants to all the Grama Panchayats of the state to take up both SWM and LWM activities. Also, 2500 plus DPRs have been approved under SWM.

The Department is working on building 4 Material Recovery Facility units in 4 Districts, 5 Gobardhan Units and 16 LWM (Liquid Waste Management) projects across rural Karnataka as pilot initiatives.

On 2nd October 2020 the department launched SLWM Branding Programme "Swachhotsava Nityotsava" in 2 model SWM units called Swachha Sankeernas from each district for branding to create awareness among people regarding the Solid Waste Management.

UNICEF Hyderabad Office and Rural Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Department, GoK have been in a strategic collaboration for achieving goals of Water Supply and Sanitation. The Government of Karnataka wishes UNICEF all the best in its first virtual conclave endeavour and hopes this WASH agenda is facilitative for all the State partners.



Dr. Vishal R

Commissioner

Rural Drinking Water Supply and
Sanitation Department
Government of Karnataka

Key Message



The challenges of water and sanitation continue to pose a developmental and public policy challenge in the rural areas of India. Over the last few years, Mission Bhagiratha, Palle Pragathi and Swachh Bharat Mission-Gramin have changed the water and sanitation landscape in the state.

In Telangana, the flagship programs of Mission Bhagiratha, Palle Pragathi and Haritha Haaram have ensured assured access to portable drinking water at the household level, safe sanitation and maximum green cover.

The Government of Telangana has brought in a new Panchayat Raj Act to provide statutory entitlements and service delivery assurance to residents of Gram Panchayats.

Under these programs all the GPs are empowered to take up developmental activities, in consultation with the local community. Today every GP has access to clean drinking water, efficient solid waste management system, clean streets and drains, an active sanitation and green plan for achieving the targets annually and a perspective plan for the next 5 years (GPDP). To ensure that gram panchayats do not suffer due to lack of funds, the State Government has doubled their entitlements and is transferring the funds on a monthly basis without fail. The idea behind rolling out these programs is to make irreversible improvement in the quality of life in every resident and to promote good governance and participatory decision making in the Gram Panchayats.

It gives me pleasure to note that UNICEF Hyderabad Office is conducting the 7th WASH Conclave in collaboration with NIRDPR, Hyderabad in a virtual mode to discuss WASH related issues and to contribute to the evolution of the future vision for the three states of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

I am glad that this conclave focuses on "Hygiene matters" and comes at the right time given the key status WASH has acquired during the pandemic. I am sure that this conclave will help stakeholders to share ideas, strategies and best practices to meet the emerging issues in rural sanitation and hygiene.

M. Raghunandan Rao

Commissioner

Project Director, SSBM(G) &
Commissioner PR&RD
Government of Telangana

WASH & COVID-19 response

UNICEF in collaboration with Partners

Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Telangana



20 mn

WASH related frontline workers were trained including MEPMA (Urban Mission) workers, RWSS Officials, tribal leaders, PR & RD, Frontline workers, Gram Panchayat Staff



70,000

People have been reached with hygiene materials and sanitation services; PPEs, soaps, solid waste disposal mechanisms



200,000

People trained in Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)

RISK COMMUNICATION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

6,706

Resource Persons of Urban SHG program from 110 Urban Local Bodies trained on Risk Communication in Andhra Pradesh

9.8 mn

Reached with key COVID messages (both Slum & other urban areas) by trained resource persons in Andhra Pradesh

9.5 mn

Rural community Members reached on key WASH behaviour in Telangana and Karnataka

VOLUNTEER ENGAGEMENT

2,600 Volunteers mobilised by UNICEF involved in containing COVID spread in Karimnagar cluster districts of Telangana State

2.4 mn

People reached by volunteers through posters, pamphlets and short videos on COVID-19

920,000

People reached by volunteers with hygiene and household supplies worth INR 11 million.

SUPPORT TO VULNERABLE POPULATION

Result of UNICEF support in AP's tribal areas is lowest COVID positivity, No deaths

45,000

Chenchu and Koya tribals (AP) from 200 villages with key COVID messages on WASH

500

Cleanliness committees have been trained on Infection Prevention and Control

Swachh Bharat Mission- II

Guidelines

Key Objectives

- Sustainability of investment made, and benefits achieved so far
- Ensuring holistic cleanliness of villages with solid and liquid waste management

ODF Plus

An ODF Plus village is defined as a village which sustains its Open Defecation Free (ODF) status, ensures solid and liquid waste management and is visually clean.

Checklist for ODF Plus GPs

- Access to functional toilet facility to all households (HHs)
- Access to a functional toilet, with separate toilets for male and female in all schools/ Anganwadi Centres/ Panchayat Ghar
- Arrangement for managing biodegradable waste and liquid waste in at least 80% households, and all schools, Anganwadis, panchayat Ghar
- CSC in Villages with more than 100 HHs
- Plastic segregation and collection system in every village
- Prominent display of least five ODF-Plus IEC messages through wall-paintings/billboards etc in the village. Focus on themes of ODF Sustainability, Handwashing with soap, Biodegradable Waste Management Plastic Waste Management; and Liquid Waste Management

Operating principles

- Prioritise community assets
- Utilise of existing infrastructure
- Convergence with other schemes
- Use of FFC Funds provided
- GP level service standards to be achieved
- Technologies with least operation and maintenance
- Innovative Business models
- Professionalize services- SHGs; Youth
- Convergence with MGNREGA for
- Convergence with NRLM
- O & M of Assets managed by GP
- For SLWM, priority to bigger villages and clustering of villages
- Emphasis will be given to PPP Model for Community Sanitary Complex
- GOBARDHAN Project near Goshala

Components under SBM(G) phase II

ODF sustainability

- Covering new & left out households
- Focused IEC for Sustained Usage
- Awards, incentives for sustaining ODF
- Third party verification
- Community Managed Sanitation
- Retrofitting



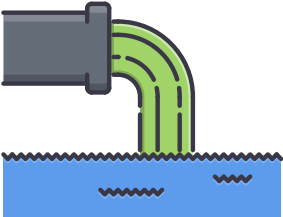
Solid Waste Management

- Transportation of solid wastes
- Compost pits
- Storage for plastic wastes at village level



Liquid Waste Management

- Soak pits
- Grey Water Management System (WSP etc.)
– for bigger villages



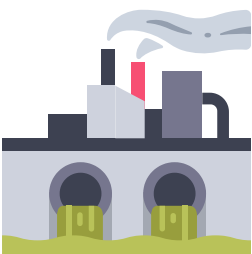
Plastic Waste Management

- Plant shed with facilities
- Conveyor Belt
- Bailing machine
- Tools and equipment



Fecal Sludge Management

- Trenching for far off places
- Fecal Sludge Management Plant
- Emptying and transportation to be taken up through Business models



Jal Jeevan Mission Guidelines

Key Objective

Providing Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) to every rural household by 2024

Challenges faced in the drinking water sector

- Changing rainfall patterns
- Inadequate infrastructure
- Interdepartmental coordination challenges
- Water Quality Issues
- Poor O&M
- Lack of resource efficiency
- Less community involvement

Key water supply infrastructure under JJM

- i.) creation of in-village infrastructure including source development strengthening/ augmentation and greywater management;
- ii.) infrastructure for bulk transfer of water, treatment and distribution systems.

Key Planning and Mobilisation activities

- Base-line mapping of existing Household tap connections
- Identifying villages to be taken up under JJM
- Community awareness creation regarding JJM through IEC campaigns
- GP resolution for taking up JJM in village
- Constitution of sub-committee of Gram Panchayat ie, VWSC/ user group
- Undertake PRA activities
- capacity building of sub-committee of Gram Panchayat ie, VWSC/ user group
- Preparation of Village Action Plans
- Approval of Village Action Plans
- Preparation and finalization of designs and technical approval
- Determination of community contribution
- Award of work
- Planning for implementation/ execution

Key Implementation Activities

- Test for yield and quality
- Development/ argument of source
- Creation of infrastructure for water supply till household connection
- Greywater management works
- Geo-tagging of assets
- Trail runs
- Installing water measurement devices and integrate into MIS

Key Post- implementation Activities

- Water supply, O&M and water tariff collection
- Management of greywater
- Interaction with other well performing Gram Panchayat and/ or its sub-committee
- Continuous capacity building of Gram Panchayat and sub-committee
- Handing over incentive fund to GP

Gram Panchayat Development Plans and WASH

Key Objectives of Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDPs)

Public Information Campaign – Full public disclosure on Schemes, Finances, etc. of all schemes & programmes in Gram Panchayat Office and on Gram Samvaad Application.

Evidence Based Assessment of Progress made during previous years and consideration of proposals for 2020-21 in all 29 subjects of XI Schedule.



Strengthening role of about 31 lakh Elected Representatives (ERs) and 5.25 Crore Self-Help Groups (SHGs) women under DAY-NRLM.

Structured Gram Sabha meetings spread over 02nd October 2020 to 31st January 2021 having the presence of and presentation by frontline workers/Supervisors of all 29 Sectors in XI Schedule (following all precautions against pandemic)

WASH and GPDP

The 73rd Amendment of the Constitution entrusts responsibility of Gram Panchayat level planning to the rural local bodies. In addition, both Ministry of Panchayati Raj and the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation have allocated 50% tied grant of rural local bodies (of 15th finance commission) for water and sanitation services for ensuring outcomes of Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen)- II and Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)

Gram Panchayat Development Plans

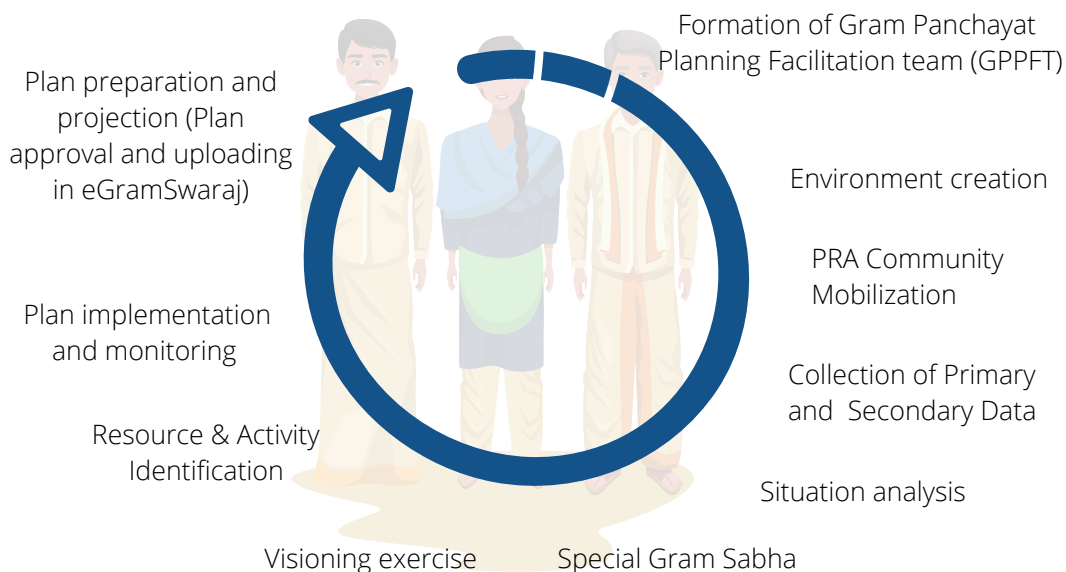
Drinking water related activities

- Augmentation of existing water source(s) of drinking water
- Providing water in institutions like schools, Angwadwadi centers, Health centers, etc
- Retrofitting of existing water supply schemes/systems to improve service delivery
- Bringing water from nearby surface source, bore well, in-village distribution network, overhead tank(ESR), sump, washing & bathing place
- Grey water treatment and its reuse
- Operation and maintenance of drinking water supply and grey water management system

Sanitation related activities

- Operation and maintenance of all community assets
- Collection and transportation of waste from households to treatment
- Construction of Community Managed Sanitation complex
- Construction of Community Compost pits, Community Soak pits/Grey Water management system
- Transportation of plastic waste from village storage to Plastic Waste Management Unit
- Retrofitting of community toilets
- Construction of drainage channels
- Safety gears for sanitation workers
- Provision of segregation bins
- Menstrual Waste Management at appropriate places
- Scaling up GOBARDHAN projects

Plan cycle of GPDP





STATE PROFILE AND PARTNERSHIPS

Andhra Pradesh



Andhra Pradesh



Achievements

Improved institutional capacities to implement SBM-II and JJM effectively

Around 36% Households have access to drinking water at premises (IMIS)

Manam Mana Parishubratha program is being implemented effectively in 1320 GPs. Extended to another 4350 GPs

Oriented 142830 Key stakeholders from rural and urban areas on COVID response

Established State MHM committee as per GOI guidelines

The state ongoing program Nadu and Nedu is implemented effectively across state (school WASH)

Priorities



- Scale up Household Tap connections
- Safe, adequate and equitable Urban water
- Demonstrate Climate resilience WASH structures
- Improved Policy environment
- Improved WASH facilities in Health facilities
- Scale up MHM interventions
- Sustain ODF status and retrofitting of toilets
- Scale-up SLWM including Plastic management and Gobar-dhan units
- Improved WASH facilities in schools & anganwadis through Nadu and Nedu program
- Sanitation behaviors of communities to sustain ODF status
- Climate resilient WASH structure
- GP management of Public Water System and budgets for WASH in institutions

Center for Sustainable Development Goals



Andhra Pradesh Human Resource Development Institute
(Government of Andhra Pradesh)

Key Result Areas

- State Level MHM Committee established via a G.O issued
- Consolidated 370 resources persons have been mapped for carrying out trainings
- Capacity building conducted for 9390 newly recruited WARD secretaries (officials) of Municipal Administration department (Urban Administration Wing)
- A total of 44,346 participants have been trained and engaged by the Center for Sustainable Development Goals (CSDG)

Partner:

Andhra Pradesh Human Resources Development Institute

Outcome:

Support state governments in strengthening the SDG centre & providing assistance to the South Indian states in implementing National Flagship programmes and State priority programmes

Geographical Coverage:

All Districts of Andhra Pradesh

Project Period:

March 2020 to
December 2020



Poor and vulnerable communities' access to improved WASH facilities and services to contain spread of COVID-19



Key Result Areas

- Rapid assessment of existing coordination mechanisms in 2 districts
- 3 state and 2 district COVID-19 response coordination committees
- Creation of database of targeted health workers from target GPs
- 2000 trained community health workers from on Infection prevention and control
- 250000 people engaged in prevention of COVID-19.
- Compile and customize risk communication material for community health workers

Partner:

Child Fund India

Outcome:

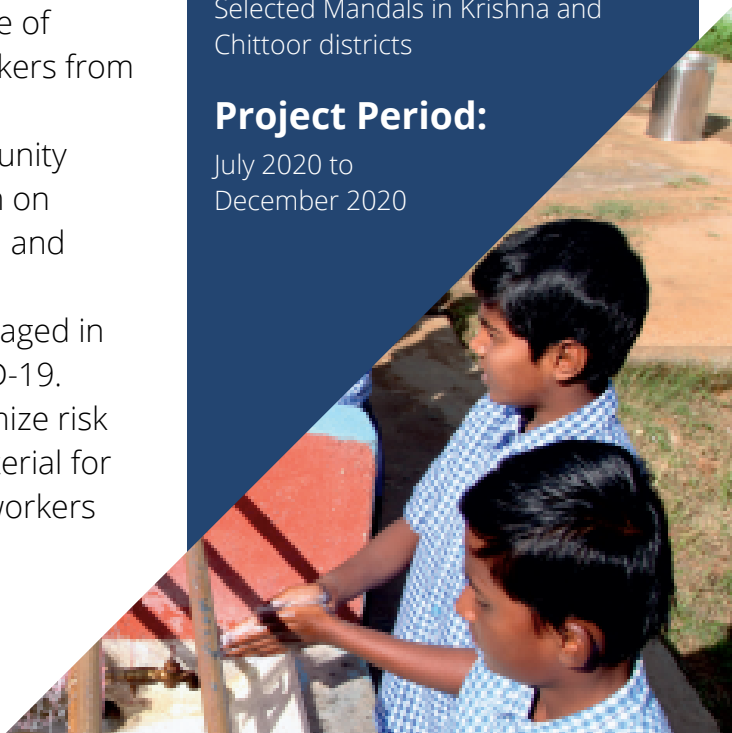
Gram Panchayats and Community Based Organisations from two districts are able to plan and implement the delivery of equitable, gender responsive and quality services at scale to prevent COVID

Geographical Coverage:

Selected Mandals in Krishna and Chittoor districts

Project Period:

July 2020 to
December 2020



Sanitation & Hygiene with Equity in Tribal Areas (SHWETA)



Key Results Areas

- 10 village action plans and 10 GPDP plans
- 30 model WASH villages as learning labs on WASH by ITDA Project Coordinators
- ITDA wise COVID sensitive tribal specific Behavior Change communication and operational plans, Communication campaigns on WASH
- Design ITDA wise COVID sensitive behavior Change communication plan and Tribal operational plan, guidelines, secondary data and other reports
- Undertake behavior change communication campaign on WASH and COVID-19 TS & AP

Partner:

EFICOR

Outcome:

ITDAs are able to implement the delivery of COVID19 sensitive and equitable Water, Sanitation and Hygiene facilities and services at scale

Geographical Coverage:

Srisalam (AP) and Bhadrachlam (Telangana) Integrated Tribal Development Agency areas

Project Period:

July 2020 to
June 2021



Accelerating WASH and Health key indicators in 23 lakh families in Urban Andhra Pradesh



Key Result Areas

- COVID-19 awareness to around 9.9 million people through SHGs and 6700 resource persons on MHM, Hand Hygiene and Water Management interventions
- COVID response Impact assessment of Covid-19 response and preparedness Baseline data of 23 lakh SHG members on MHM and Hand Hygiene
- SOPs and guidelines on Urban WASH interventions

Partner:

Mission for Elimination of Poverty in Municipal Areas

Outcome:

Improved MHM and Hand hygiene behaviours and Key behaviours in response to Covid 19 in 23lakh SHGs and families

Geographical Coverage:

All 13 Districts of Andhra Pradesh

Target:

14.6 Million Urban Population



Community Managed Urban WASH Services in Andhra Pradesh



Key Result Areas

- Situation analysis in 5 Urban Local Bodies
- 5 Urban WASH improvement Plans
- Communication strategy and communication materials
- 20% additional improvement in access to WASH facilities (drinking water, toilet facilities, SWM) in 3 ULBs
- 2 Policy briefs on Urban WASH

Partner:

Mahila Abhivruddhi Society, Andhra Pradesh-APMAS

Outcome:

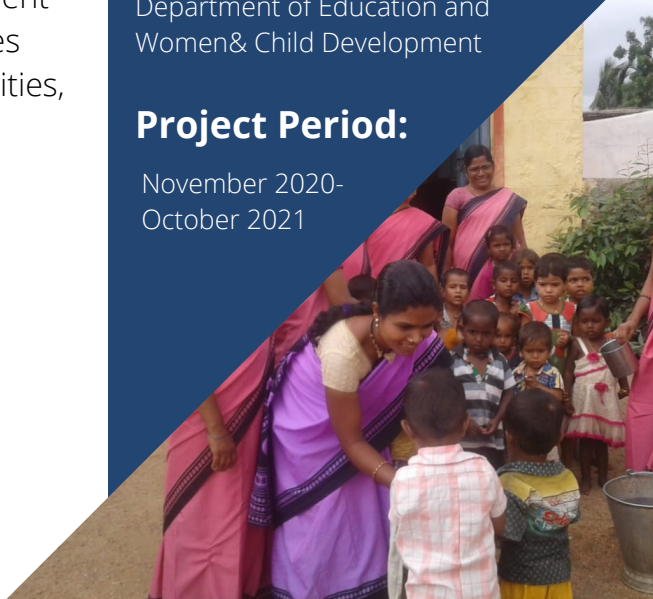
Support an evidence-based innovative Community Managed Urban WASH Services in select ULBs of Andhra Pradesh.

Target:

Urban Local Bodies, Public Health Department, Academic and Research Institutions, Women Self-help groups, Community leaders, Department of Education and Women & Child Development

Project Period:

November 2020-
October 2021



STATE PROFILE AND PARTNERSHIPS

Karnataka



Karnataka



Achievements

As per NARSS 2018, 88.3% anganwadis, 92.8% schools covered with toilets.

Published Gazette on Rural Sanitation Policy, Strategy & bye laws

Good progress on conversion of single pits to double pits and on NOLB (70%)

Oriented around 34291 Key stakeholders from rural and urban areas on COVID response

Remarkable progress under SLWM (2142 DPRs, piloted 16 LWM and 4 MRFs units)

Around 29% HHs access to drinking water at premises. Upgraded water testing laboratories.

Priorities



- Sustaining ODF status
- Scale up Household Tap connections
- Improved institutional at all levels for scaling up community managed drinking water schemes
- Demonstrate Climate resilience WASH structures
- Promote revenue generation O & M models on SLWM, CSC and FSM on scale
- Business Models for SWM and CSC
- Scale up SWM including plastic management, LWM, Gobar-Dhan as per annual implementation plan targets
- Improved WASH services with COVID measures in Schools, Anganwadis and Health Centers
- Restart the Suchi Program with COVID measures for improve MHM
- Community Management of Public Water Systems

Strengthening Institutional Capacities for Scaling up and Sustaining ODF plus Interventions

Key Result Areas

- Trained 1000 State and District functionaries and Consultants on preparation and implementation of Detailed Project Reports on SLWM, CSC
- Orientation on Operational Guidelines of SBM (G) and funding pattern of 15th FC for 13000 State and district officers, consultants and PDOs
- IEC material on "Water and Sanitation"
- Handholding support to districts and GPs on implementation of SLWM and GOBAR-DHAN
- Training on "Karnataka Rural Sanitation Policy, Strategy and By-law"



Partner:

Rural Drinking Water & Sanitation Department, Government of Karnataka

Outcome:

Improved Institutional Capacities of state and districts to implement GOI 10 years sanitation strategy and Jal Jeevan Mission

Geographical Coverage:

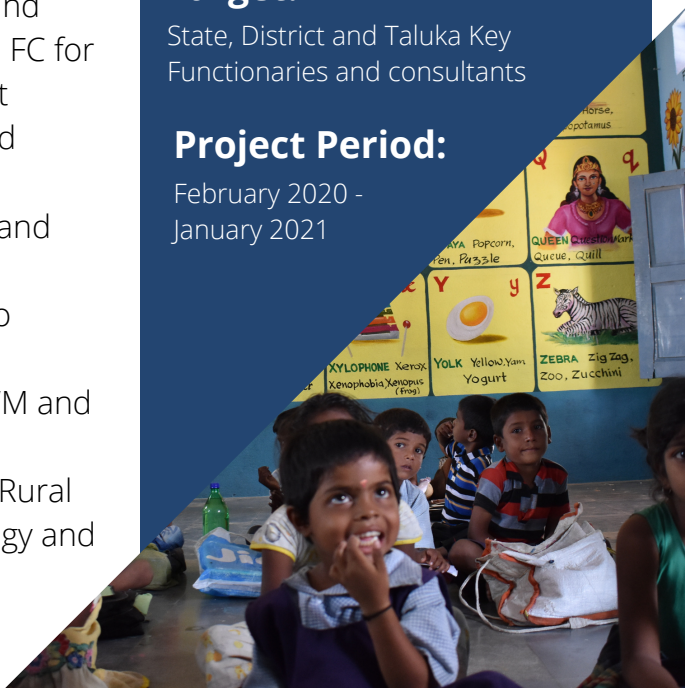
All 30 Districts

Target:

State, District and Taluka Key Functionaries and consultants

Project Period:

February 2020 - January 2021



Demonstrate and Scale up COVID-19 sensitive WASH facilities and behaviours in health care facilities

Key Result Areas

- Ten health facility wise WASH action plans finalization and submission of Action Plans to the government
- Training to health care facility staff on WASH behaviours
- Trained SHG members on a technical component, leadership, entrepreneur development and marketing training
- Real Time Monitoring System in community and health care facilities



Partner:

Swami Vivekananda Youth Movement

Outcome:

Improved WASH behaviors in 10 health facilities

Geographical Coverage:

Mysuru District, Karnataka

Target:

Health care providers, Tribal and rural Self Help Group members

Project Period:

July 2020 -
March 2021





STATE PROFILE AND PARTNERSHIPS

Telangana



Telangana



Achievements

Improved institutional capacities for effective implementation of SBM-Phase II

Good results under Palle Pragathi program (1280 solid waste sheds, 8 lakh HH soak pits, 20,000 community soak pits, cleaning of drains)

Oriented 11500 key stakeholders both from rural and urban areas on COVID response

School Innovation Challenge with 5093 schools, 5354 teachers and 8747 students. Received 5704 ideas from different schools.

Incredible progress with tap connections to around 98.29% HHs

State received 1st position under Gandagi Mukta Bharat (GMB) for max Shramdan. 3rd position to Karimnagar district for IEC

Priorities



- Sustain ODF status and conversion of single pits
- Cover balance HHs under Mission Bhagiratha/ JJM
- Establish effective O & M systems
- Innovations through Industry partnerships
- Improved Policy environment
- Scale-up and sustain SLWM
- Scale up Menstrual Hygiene Management interventions
- Climate resilient WASH structure
- Build capacities of relevant stakeholders in planning, implementing and monitoring SBCC on WASH issues
- Behavior change among communities:
 - to sustain ODF status
 - create demand for SLWM
 - create demand for improved Urban WASH

Development of Model Sustainable ODF Plus GPs in Telangana (Mahabubnagar and Narayanpet districts)



Key Result Areas

- Trained target GPs, Masons and engineers on retrofitting
- 70 Solid Resource Management GPs
- 100 % government schools declared as Swachh Vidyalaya schools (only Mahabubnagar)
- 5% Anganwadi centers developed as model WASH Anganwadi's (only in Mahabubnagar)
- 500 active Swachhta Volunteers

Partner:

DSBMMC Mahabubnagar

Outcome:

Selected GPs are Models for Sustainable ODF Plus

Geographical Coverage:

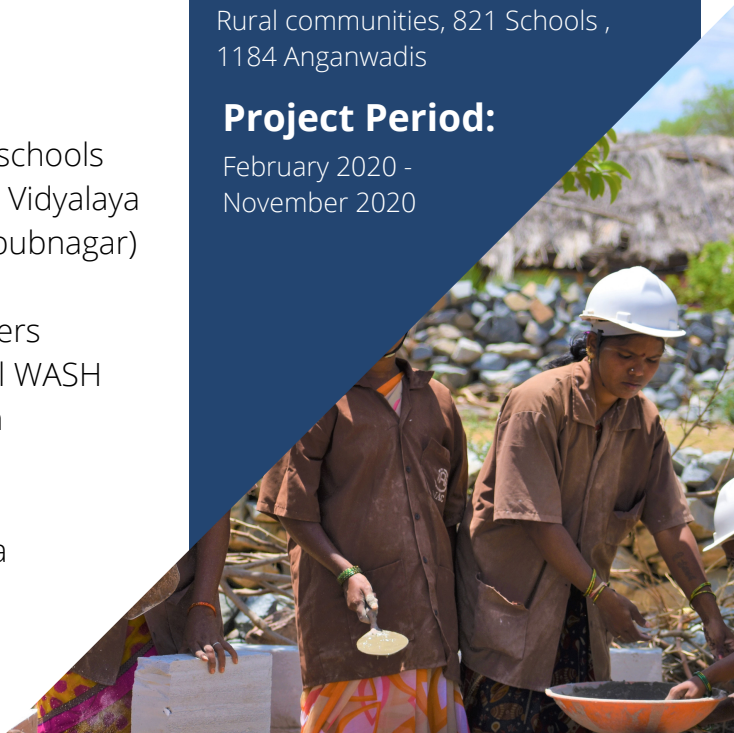
70 GPs from 25 Mandals of Mahabubnagar & Narayanpet

Target:

Rural communities, 821 Schools , 1184 Anganwadis

Project Period:

February 2020 - November 2020



Development of Model Sustainable ODF Plus GPs, Telangana (Jagtial, Karimnagar, and Rajanna Sircilla districts)



Key Result Areas

- Assessment, GP ODF S plans and grading of GPs
- Trained target GPs on ODF S and Masons and engineers on retrofitting
- 60 Model Solid and Liquid Resource management GPs
- Active and registered district volunteers societies
- Support to create model on containment of Corona Virus in selected Villages of Project Area

Partner:

DSBMMC Karminagar

Outcome:

Development of Model Sustainable ODF Plus GPs

Geographical Coverage:

120 Gps from 46 mandals of Karimnagar, Jagtial and Rajanna Sircillaa

Target:

Rural Communities & grassroots functionaries from GPs

Project Period:

February 2020 -
Novemembr 2020



School Innovation Challenge 2020



Key Result Area

- Course framework for children to explore design thinking & problem solving
- Animated Video learning modules for learning design thinking and Upshift
- Interactive web platform for the students
- Challenge rolled-out to 5000+ Government high schools across 33 districts of Telangana
- Top 25 ideas (across 6 categories) selected and a prototyping boot camp for the student teams to be conducted
- State level grand finale for the finalists and rewarding the top-10 young innovators of the state

Partner:

TSIC and InquiLab

Outcome:

Foster culture of creativity & innovation in schools of Telangana

Geographical Coverage:

All 33 Districts of Telangana

Target:

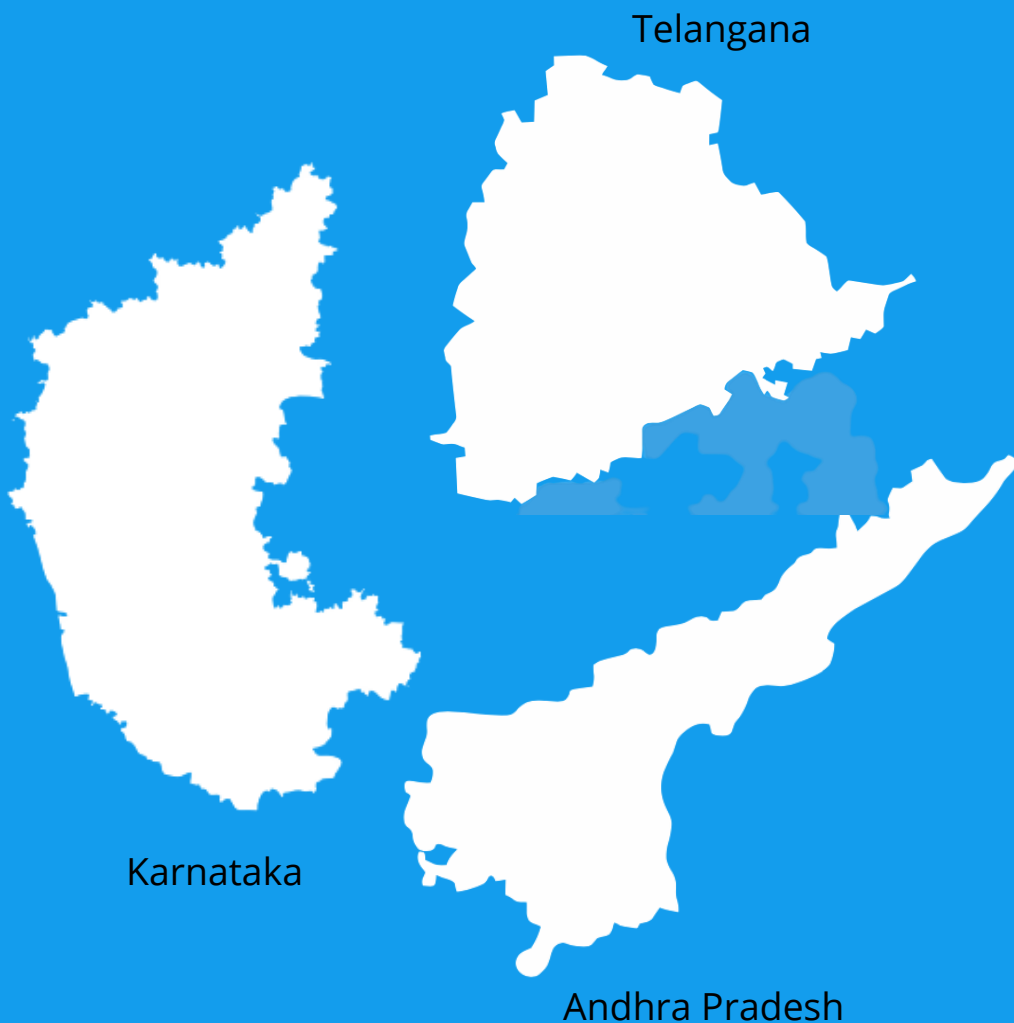
Grade 6 to 10 (Upper Primary & High Schools) of Government Day Schools, Social Welfare Residential Schools

Project Period:

January 2020 -
January 2021



Regional Partners



Strengthening Swachh Vidyalaya Initiative

Key Result Areas

- 18,500 number of 1 and 2 star schools data from 3 states
- 150 State and 800 district level capacitated on school WASH
- 1732 Schools Swachhta Action Plans are in place in AP and 1273 in TS and 3762 in KA
- 1.5 crore students and teachers reached with key hygiene messages through observance of important days
- Water quality testing twice a year in KA covering 56,000 Schools
- ToT on WASH in schools in three states

CEE

Centre for Environment Education

Partner:

Centre for Environment Education

Outcome:

Upgrade 1 and 2 star status schools in terms of WASH facilities to 3 stars and above on sustainable basis

Geographical Coverage:

Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Telangana States

Target:

- 21 Districts: 21,000 Schools; 32,87,788 Students; 16,90,757 Girls; 15,97,031 Boys



Technical support for Solid Waste Management



Key Result Areas

- Sustainable 12 SWM models in as many as in 12 GPs (6 in Telangana, 6 in Karnataka)
- COVID sensitive legal framework for rural SWM for Telangana & Andhra Pradesh
- State specific COVID sensitive Behaviour Change Communication material on SWM (3 states)
- Capacitated relevant functionaries & consultants on promotion of sustainable & COVID Sensitive SWM units (3 states)

Partner:

SAHAAS

Target Group:

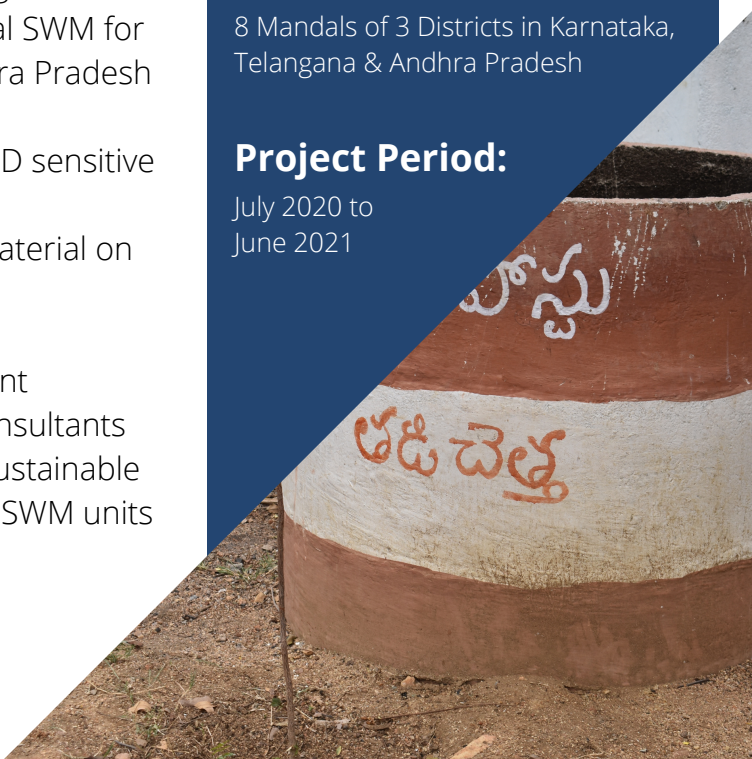
Relevant Govt functionaries and consultants working in SWM, Rural communities of the 12 GPs

Geographical Coverage:

8 Mandals of 3 Districts in Karnataka, Telangana & Andhra Pradesh

Project Period:

July 2020 to
June 2021



Technical Support to Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM-G) Phase – II and National Jal Mission (NJJM)



Key Result Areas

- 10 GPs WASH plan for the respective GPs
- Capacitated functionaries from 3 states on WASH integration in GPDPs
- Formats drawn from JJM guidelines for collection of WASH data to integrate into GPDPs
- Guide on Making WASH an integral part of GPDP. Make WASH an integral part of GPDP

Partner:

National Institute of Panchayat Raj and Rural Development

Outcome:

Developing WASH sub-plans as a part of Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP).

Geographical Coverage:

Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Telangana States

Project Period:

April 2020 to
December 2020





Hygiene Matters

7th Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) Conclave

Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka & Telangana

2 - 4 December 2020

CONCEPT NOTE

India achieved significant strides in Water, sanitation and Hygiene sector in terms of achieving Open Defecation Free status, basic drinking water services through PWS and progressing towards next generation of sanitation and water program issues besides rapidly marching towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal 6.

Government of India has launched Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) phase-II and Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) with clear guidelines and adequate budgets to provide sustainable WASH services in a decentralized mode by 2024. Towards this, three states (AP, Karnataka and Telangana) have developed Annual Implementation and Perspective plans and started implementing these programs. However, given the project complexities, time bound targets, decentralized management and sustained hygiene behavior changes, there is a need to reinforce the capacities of the relevant state and district level functionaries and professionals in order to achieve programme results. In addition, the recent COVID 19 pandemic created manifold challenges which are to be addressed on a priority basis. Hygiene behaviors including handwashing with soap, water hygiene and safe disposal of solid and liquid waste are key measures to contain the spread of COVID. It demands greater multi stakeholder engagement, including Government to achieve respective program results and address challenges on a priority basis. The three states of AP, Karnataka and Telangana have demonstrated several best practices around Water, sanitation and Hygiene. There is a need to promote cross learning of these best practices and scale up.

Every year NIRDPR and UNICEF jointly organize Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Conclave (WASH conclave) to bring sector players on a platform for deliberations and learning. So far six WASH Conclaves have been held on different thematic areas with encouraging results. Considering the challenges in organizing physical conclave due to COVID pandemic, this year conclave will be held virtually. "Hygiene Matters" is the theme of 7th WASH conclave 2020 being held during 2nd to 4th December 2020.

CONCLAVE OBJECTIVES

- To bring WASH sector players including Government, Development Partners, civil society, private sector and academia under one platform to deliberate and strengthen strategies for WASH programs with special emphasis on Hygiene in COVID 19 context
- To facilitate learning and sharing of best practices in WASH
- To create an opportunity for strengthening collaborations and partnerships among institutions including government dealing with WASH and related programs across three states and districts

Hon'ble Governor of Andhra Pradesh Sri Biswabhusan Harichandan has kindly consented to inaugurate this Conclave and give keynote address.

PARTICIPANTS

The Conclave will be attended by Senior Officials from MoJS, Government of India and three states of AP, Karnataka and Telangana. In addition, other relevant officials from state, districts and sub-districts from Education, Health, Women and Child Welfare, Rural Water Supply and Sanitation and other relevant departments shall participate. Other participants include NIRDPR and UNICEF staff and consultants, partner organizations, sector experts/resource persons, development partners; civil society agencies, private sector, academia and media will also be participating in this conclave.

Hygiene Matters

7th Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) Conclave

Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka & Telangana

2 - 4 December 2020

Conclave Objectives

- To bring WASH sector actors under one platform and to deliberate and strengthen strategies for WASH programs with special emphasis on Hygiene in COVID-19 context
- To facilitate learning and sharing of best practices in WASH
- To create an opportunity for strengthening collaborations and partnerships among institutions

2nd December | 14:00 - 17:00

- Inaugural session
- Best Practices in WASH from Districts

Zoom- <https://unicef.zoom.us/j/99499355414>

YouTube - <https://youtu.be/RaoKgQJxrr4>

3rd December | 14:00 - 17:00

- JJM Phase- II ; Urban Water Program
- SBM Phase-II;Solid Waste Management

Zoom - <https://unicef.zoom.us/j/94385690745>


YouTube - <https://youtu.be/72UBWp459Ao>

4th December | 14:00 - 17:00

- WASH in Schools, Anganwadis, Health Centres; Menstrual Hygiene Management
- Policy Strategies

Zoom - <https://unicef.zoom.us/j/96159502974>

YouTube - <https://youtu.be/Ge9ksy1KrS0>



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CONCLAVE COMMITMENTS

6th WASH CONCLAVE 2019



CELEBRATING SUCCESS

6th Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH) Conclave

ANDHRA PRADESH, KARNATAKA & TELANGANA

18 - 20 DECEMBER 2019 | NIRDPR, HYDERABAD

CONCLAVE COMMITMENTS

We the participants of 6th Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Conclave, representing Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Telangana, commit to achieve the following to access water, sanitation and hygiene services for everyone adhering to the SDGs' and underlying the principle of 'Leave No One Behind'.

DRINKING WATER:

It is estimated that around 37.7 million people in India are affected by waterborne diseases annually. In 2015, it is estimated that 117,000 under-five children died of diarrhea alone (this is 13 per cent of all deaths per year in under-five children in India, and 22 per cent of the global burden) and 73 million working days are lost due to waterborne disease each year, resulting in an economic burden of \$600 million a year.

As per NRDWP, as on 30.11.2019, 3.28 crores out of the total 17.87 crore rural households (18%) in the country have tap water connection. Similarly, around 33.56% households in Andhra Pradesh, 43.81% households in Karnataka and 33.53% households in Telangana have access to piped water supply within premises. In December 2019 Government of India launched Jal Jeevan Mission to provide functional household tap connections to 18 crore households by 2024 and transfer management of schemes to Gram Panchayat and communities. Further aims to provide adequate quantity of water (55 lpcd) and of prescribed quality of water on a regular basis. Convergence among various Ministries and departments for prioritizing drinking water over other uses, GPs and communities technical and functional skills to manage drinking water schemes, source sustainability, social skills of engineering department dealing with drinking water to engage GPs and communities in all stages of project cycle, water quality (bacteriological and chemical contamination), etc. are key challenges and issues faced by every state.

We commit to

- Supporting the process of developing robust strategy & implementable action plans with time bound targets for ensuring safe and sustainable water supply at household level to translate the vision of Jal Jeevan Mission and the spirit of LNOB into action.
- Build capacity of the local governance bodies and community organizations, equip them with requisite resources and promote their active role towards ensuring equitable distribution, responsible use, O and M, monitoring and sustainable management of the Water Supply Schemes.
- Strengthen the monitoring and accountability systems with focus on creating reliable baseline data, data enabled systems of progress tracking and data availability in public domain.

SANITATION:

There is significant progress in the toilet's coverage increased from 38% in 2014 to 100% based on SBM MIS data. Around 400 million people have access to toilets in this period and constructed more than 10 crore toilets. Prevention of 200 million diarrheal cases per year, averting of 300,000 deaths by 2019, saving of INR 50,000 per family per year and 11.25 times lesser groundwater contamination in an ODF environment are key results of sanitation program. However as per NSSO 2019 study only 71% HHs in the country have access to toilets but 95% people who have access to toilets are using them regularly.

Some studies indicated in 5% HHs, there are one or two differently able persons who do not have access to safe and secured toilet. Similarly, there are many households who are living on the fringes of village or remote places do not have access to functional toilets. Use of toilets by all members of household at all times, regular supply of water, O & M toilets, monitoring including periodical verification of ODF GPs, retrofitting of toilets, etc. are key challenges of Swachh Bharat Mission (G) across by all districts.

GOI released 10-year sanitation strategy which focuses on two programmatic elements ODF sustainability and SLRM. Gram Panchayats (GPs) are expected to play a key role in ensuring Operation and Maintenance of sanitation infrastructure and maintaining clean Panchayat status. However, states have limited skills and knowledge on implementation of ODF sustainability and SLWM interventions including implementation of Social Behaviour Change Communication interventions.

We commit to

- Support the process of assessing the equity and inclusiveness of the sanitation progress; develop locale specific actionable plans and solutions to ensure that everyone has access to functional toilet facility at all times and everywhere.
- Support the process of developing and implementing result-oriented strategies and action plans for sustaining the ODF results which would include robust monitoring mechanisms, continued investment in behavioural change communication, multi stakeholder engagement and dedicated human resources at all levels of sanitation service delivery system.
- Support the community lead process of developing and implementing decentralized action plans for achieving ODF+ results with emphasis on capacity building of all the concerned institutions and functionaries backed by adequate financial resources, robust monitoring and accountability system.

WASH in institutions (Schools, Anganwadis and Health Centres):

Inadequate hygiene behavior is a contributor to neo-natal mortality which is currently 24 per 1000 live births (India) and to increased drop-out rates which stands at 4.34 per cent in primary schools & 17.86% at the secondary level. Girls, especially adolescent girls, are most affected by the lack of functioning toilets in schools.

Improved WASH facilities, services and improved hygiene behaviors in institutions (Schools, Anganwadis and Health Centers) will have ripple effect for generations in addition to reduced incidence of morbidity, mortality and stunting among children. Around 3% schools have no toilets and 11% have defunct toilets. And 13% of Co-Ed Schools do not have separate toilets for girls. Similarly, 37% AWs have no toilet and 30% have no water supply. Around 9.2% health facilities lack water, 45% lack sanitation and 41.7% need hygiene facilities. Functionality of community structure (SMCs, Mother committees, Health committees and student committees), prioritization of WASH infrastructure, tracking of adherence to WASH standards and usage, mainstreaming WASH monitoring, O & M plans and allocation budgets, Key functionaries' skills and awareness on WASH, implementation of various GOI and state guidelines, etc. are key challenges of schools, Anganwadis and health centres.

We commit to

- Supporting states to develop specific standard operation procedures to address issues related to construction, O & M of WASH in Schools, Anganwadis & Health Centres including budget and HR.
- Strengthen Mother's Committees, School Management Committees and, Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Committees to manage Operation and Maintenance of WASH facilities.
- Integrate Hygiene including MHM, sanitation & water related indicators (availability, accessibility, adequacy, functionality, and behavioural change communications) in the ongoing monitoring systems of the relevant departments with focus on Education, Health and Anganwadis and such MIS should form basis for consistently strengthening the intervention strategies.
- Establish technical advisory team to support districts on development of action plans, capacity building and monitoring of MHM program in line with National MHM guidelines.



एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर





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