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REPORT ON WORKSHOP FOR THE PIPED
SUPPLIES FOR SMALL COMMUNITIES
PROJECT IN MALAWI HELD AT BVUMBWE
AGRICULTURE RESEARCH STATION-
THYOLO FROM 24th FEBRUARY - 2nd
MARCH, 1991

BY F. KWAULE

WATER DEPARTMENT
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LILONGWE

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Acknowledgements are due to a number of people and organisations for making the workshop possible and ensuring its success.

First thanks to the management in the Water Department for the encouragement and support given in organising the workshop.

The steering committee also deserve thanks for guiding the discussions during the workshop itself.

Warmest thanks also to participants, whose willingness to contribute frankly to the open discussion on sustainability of the PSSC project, helped to draw a lot of useful conclusions.

Thanks also to the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Community Services for providing facilitators and participants to the workshop.

Sincere thanks also go to the Netherlands Government through the International Water and Sanitation Center (IRC) for their continued funding of the PSSC project which made the organisation of the workshop possible.

Administrative and support staff also deserve thanks, their contributions ensured the success of the workshop.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Piped Supplies for Small Communities (PSSC) Project Information Workshop for Regional and District Officers was organised by the Water Department of the Ministry of Works in conjunction with the Project Participating Institutions, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Community Services.

The Workshop, which was held at Bvumbwe Agriculture Research Station in Thyolo District, was attended by participants from the Water Department, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Community Services- drawn from all regions and from the eight PSSC project demonstration Centres in Mulanje, Namadzi, Monkey Bay, Salima, Likuni, Dowa/Mponela, Kasungu and Rumphu. (For full list of participants see Annex 1)

2. BACKGROUND TO WORKSHOP

The Piped Supplies for Small Communities has been implemented in Malawi since January 1988, as a second Phase of the Public Standpost Water Supplies Project funded by the Netherlands Government through the International Water Sanitation Center (IRC)

Among the key components subjects emphasized in implementing the PSSC project has been multi-sectoral approach, that is Ministries working hand in hand in order to achieve a common objective. Linkages were thus established between Water Department, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Community Services. It was however discovered mid-way through the project that these linkages were effective only at the headquarters and demonstration centres, whereas the Regional and District levels were lagging behind.

Since 1991 is the final year for donor funding of the PSSC project, the issue of sustainability of the project came to light.

If the project was to be sustainable, there was urgent need to incorporate the regional and district officers from the three participating ministries.

A special workshop was thus conceived to provide information on the project to regional and district officers.

3. OBJECTIVE OF THE WORKSHOP

The main objective of the workshop were:

- (i) To inform the regional and district officers on the activities of the PSSC project in Malawi since 1988, including the objectives and outcomes of the project.

- (ii) To discuss sustainability of the project, more especially the eight pilot centres after donor support terminates at the end of the year.
- (iii) Discuss what could be done to introduce the improved methodology developed under the PSSC project to existing unsupported urban water supply schemes.
- (iv) Determine whether the developed methodology could be used in other projects.
- (v) Discuss how the regional and district officers could provide practical support to the project and the staff who are directly involved in the PSSC project.

4. WORKSHOP METHODOLOGY

The workshop programme was designed in such a way that the initial papers presented were informative, to introduce the project to participants, to provide some kind of consolidated report on project activities, findings, results and achievements.

These papers were presented both by Project Working Group members and Project Team members, to emphasise the interministerial nature of the project.

Three Working Groups were later formed to discuss specific issues in line with the workshop objectives. Group discussions were reported in plenary sessions.

Workshop conclusion and recommendations have been condensed from the group discussion, reports and comments made during plenary sessions.

5. OPENING SESSION

The official opening was performed by the Chief Staff Development Officer of the Ministry of Works, Mr. Sydney Mainala.

In his opening remarks, Mr. Mainala noted that since the introduction of the Piped Supplies for Small Communities Project, reasonable progress had been made in providing an economic source of potable water to those people living at the lower end of the economic ladder.

He pointed out that the project which has the welfare of the communities at heart was in line with the policy of His Excellency the Life President, to provide basic commodities of life to His people.

He explained that the PSSC project, had laid good ground work to enable expansion of the project concept to other water schemes throughout the country.

Such an expansion, he added would require the commitment of decision makers in all the three collaborating ministries- Water Department, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Community Services.

He therefore, called upon the workshop participants to put forward constructive ideas which will successfully convince those concerned in the decision making and provision of finances, that the PSSC project approach is a viable approach in community water supply and sanitation programmes. Such ideas, he said, should make it possible for the government to widen the programme to other centers in the country.

6. WORKSHOP PROCEEDINGS

This section, the main body of the report, describes the most important points arising from the formed presentations, plenary sessions and group discussions. Many of the issues raised early in the programme became more clearly defined as the workshop proceeded and the agendas set for the group discussions were intended to help facilitate this.

6.1 DAY 1: An Overview

The first session opened with all the participants introducing themselves and the Ministries they represented. In addition participants indicated their involvement or knowledge of the activities of the PSSC project. The aim was to provide everyone with an opportunity to say a few words and give the organizers some idea about the extent of participants knowledge about the PSSC projects.

6.1.1 Background of the Piped Supplies for Small Communities Projects in Malawi.

The first speaker was Mr. F.S.L. Kumwenda, Water Superintendent who presented an introductory paper, BACKGROUND OF THE PIPED SUPPLIES FOR SMALL COMMUNITIES IN MALAWI on behalf of Mr. O.M. Kankhulungo.

In his presentation Mr. Kumwenda pointed out that in line with the goals of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade, Malawi launched the Urban Communal Water Point Project in 1981 with the financial assistance from the United Nations Capital Development Fund(UNCDF) and technical assistance from UNDP/WHO.

The immediate objective of the project was to supply potable water to low income urban groups, those people living in what we call

Traditional Housing Areas or Townships, who could not afford the cost of private water connection.

When project work completed in mid 1985, a total of 567 Communal Water Points were constructed in 30 Urban Centres. However, even before implementation of the project completed, problems pertaining to community institutions and financial management began to crop up.

On the other hand there was very little if any promotion of good hygiene habits and sanitation, thereby minimizing the health impact which the good Water supply could have had on the communities.

It was for these reasons that the Government sought assistance from the International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC) to implement the Public Standpost Water Supplies (PSWS) project in 1983.

The idea was to try and find ways and means of improving strategies and methods for planning, implementing and managing Communal Water Points with the Communities themselves.

The PSWS project executed between 1983 and 1987 was implemented as a Research and Demonstration project assigned to investigate, the most appropriate ways to plan, implement and operate Communal Water points.

A second phase of the PSSC project was launched in 1988 and was retitled Piped Supplies for Small Communities (PSSC) project.

6.1.2 PSSC PROJECT IN MALAWI

The second presentation was by Mr. F. Kwaule, the PSSC Project Manager, it was titled The PSSC Project in Malawi. This was a detailed report on the PSSC project in Malawi beginning with the Public Standpost Water Supplies project phase.

Initial activities for this phase included formation of the interministerial committees selection of demonstration sites, baseline surveys and establishment of a monitoring mechanism.

Some of the major conclusion for this project phase were that there was need to have strong community institutions, need to improve community financial management household sanitation skills, need to improve sanitation, in implementing public standpost water supply programmes with communities.

6.1.3 THE PSSC PROJECT PHASE 1988-91

Baseline on the findings of the PSWS project, a need was identified to:

- Continue the development of the project and the promotion of its findings on a wider scale.
- Broaden the project scope to include other types and mixes of piped water supplies rather than just public taps.
- Field test some of the developed methodology.

A second phase of the project was thus planned again with financial support from IRC. The new project, which was to run for four years 1988-911 was retitled Piped Supplies for Small Communities project to reflect the broadened scope.

(i) Project Organisation Structure

The organizational structure of the project is such that the Water Department is the Project Coordinating institution (PCI) while the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Community Services and Center for Social Research are project Participating Institutions (PPIs).

(ii) The Project Working Group

The two PPIs, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Community Services together with the PCI, form Project Working Group (PWG) which is management Committee and Policy making body for the Project. The PWG is chaired by the Water Engineer-In-Chief from the Water Department (PCI).

The PWG is responsible for guiding the planning, implementation and evaluation of the project, it also provide a platform for coordination of inputs from the PCI and PPIs.

(iii) The Project Team

At the project Implementation level there is a Project Team comprising middle management level officers from the PCI and PPIs.

The Project is responsible for planning, implementation and evaluation of the project including supervision of project activities.

(iv) The Local Project Coordinating Team

At the Demonstration Center Level (Local Level) there are local Project Coordinating Teams Comprising Field Staff and Extension Workers from the PCI and PPIs - Water Monitoring Assistants, Health Assistants and Community Development Assistants.

Some of the major activities carried out under the PSSC project phase are :

- Data Collection;
- project working Group, project Team and Local Coordinating Team meetings;
- review of PSWS project experience;
- Summary Review of Piped water supplies for Small Communities in Malawi , consulted to Center for Social Research;
- Detailed activity planning;
- Special subject studies on
 - Operation and Maintenance
 - Community financial management
 - Technical issues
 - hygiene Education and Sanitation

- PSSC Project National Workshops;
- Development of methodology for planning, implementing and operating piped Supplies for Small Communities.
- Selection of new demonstration schemes;
- Monitoring and Operational support of existing demonstration schemes;
- Setting of local Project Coordinating Teams;
- Development of Guidelines and Manuals;
- Preparation of new demonstration schemes;
- Promoting and sharing information;
- Participation in international Workshops.

6.1.4 PSSC PROJECT INPUTS

6.1.4.1 WATER DEPARTMENT : In a short presentation, Mr. F.S.L. Kumwenda explained that the role of the Water Department has mostly been the supply of potable water to the communities in adequate quantities through public standpoints constructed in areas selected by Communities themselves.

In addition the department has been responsible for all technical inputs such as designing, construction water points and repairs of major break downs.

The Department has however also had a coordinating role in its capacity as the Project Coordinating Institution.

Considering the fact that the Project is community based, all the above inputs required complementary inputs from other collaborating Ministries.

6.1.4.2 MINISTRY OF HEALTH: Presenting on inputs from the Ministry of Health, Mr. P. Chindamba, Chief Public Health Officer pointed out that the evervall objectives of the Ministry was to ensure that communities derived maximux benefits fromthe potable water provided to them.

(i) MANPOWER

The project enjoys the services of Health Inspectors at all levels, i.e National , Regional and Operational Levels.

Health Assistants serve the project at operational level as members of the local coordinating Teams. And further below HSAs work directly with the communities.

(ii) TECHNICAL KNOW-HOW

The Ministry through its extension workers conduct health education on the spread and prevention of water and sanitation related diseases. Also, they train tap Committees in hygiene education and sanitation promotion skills.

The Ministry guides the communities in the increase and improvement of sanitation facilities, e.g the promotion of san-plates, proper refuse disposal etc. It also promotes the construction of laundry slabs and waste water drains.

(iii) MATERIALS

Some project funds are available to the Ministry through the water Department for purchasing construction materials such as cement, reinforcement iron rods, and PVC pipes. These are distributed to the communities for use in constructing San plats.

Stationery used by MOH staff in the project is provided by the Ministry.

(iv) TRANSPORT

Ministry of Health vehicles such as ambulances, motor cycles and bicycles are available to members of staff which are generally used in the project for supervision, consultation visits, training course, etc. These vehicles are usually used jointly members of staff from the other two Ministries.

6.1.4.3 MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

In a short presentation, Mr. M.C.K. Nyimba outlined inputs from the Ministry of Community Services.

he pointed out that Human Resources has been the ministry's major input into the PSSC Project.

One to two Community Development Assistants are allocated to the project in each demonstration Centre.

In addition Technical inputs have been provided to the project in specialised areas of Community mobilisation, motivation, Community institution building and Community training to ensure sustained community participation in stages of project development.

6.1.4.4 Centre for Social Research

Mr. F. Kwaule also outlined inputs from the Centre for Social Research of the University of Malawi.

He explained that since the PSSC project had a strong element of social research, it was inevitable that national authorities in social research should be involved.

The CSR was accordingly approached to become member of the project Management Committee, the PWG.

In this capacity the centre has offered valuable advice in designing of major survey questionnaires, conducting survey and analysis of data.

The Centre has also been consulted to carry out one major study and jointly with an interministerial team carried out a second major survey on cost recovery and Resources Coverage.

6.1.5 PSSC PROJECT APPROACHES

Outlining the methodology developed for PSSC Project implementation, Mr. R.J.V. Chirwa, Senior Economist pointed out that project approaches emphasised on: Multi-Sectoral Collaboration Community Participation, and the integrated of complementary activities.

He pointed out that the approach also stressed on the development of strong monitoring mechanism of information and adequate dissemination of information.

6.1.6 PSSC PROJECT ACTIVITIES

The Principal feature of the PSSC project has been the integration of the Provision of potable water supply with the Hygiene Education and Sanitation utilising Community Participation.

The three collaborating ministries have been actively involved in carrying out specific activities outlined below are some of the activities carried out by the different institutions:

(i) The Hygiene education and Sanitation Promotion (HESP) Component

Outlining the activities carried out in hygiene education and Sanitation Promotion, Mr. B.B. Chandiyamba explained that the role of HESP in the PSSC Project has mainly been to ensure that the potable water provided to the Communities is consumed while it is still safe from the public standposts and also prevent contamination between the source and the place the water is consumed.

Safe excrete disposal is also emphasised in the HESP programme in order to prevent communicable diseases.

Communities are encouraged to ensure that excrete is disposed in safe places.

Personal and Domestic hygiene is also encouraged including safe handling of food and safe waste water disposal.

(ii) Community Development Component

Presenting a paper on the role of the Ministry of Community Development, Mr. M.C.K. Nyimba explained that the role of the Community Services in the project has been to ensure maximum community participation and involvement in the Project. The specific activities of the Community Development can broadly be grouped in three categories:

- co-ordinating of training activities especially at the demonstration centre.
- Community Mobilisation .
- Promotion of community participation and motivation.

As soon as the Local Co-ordinating Teams were established in the selected sites, districts officers sensitising Communities and awareness about the new project through the DDCs. The Community Development Assistants (CDA's) assisted in advising team members on best ways of approaching communities. The structures were then formed. The most basic are the Tap Committees. These have been trained, some of them more than once, to ensure adequate motivation. Encouragement of meetings is also an ongoing activity which the teams perform.

Mobilisation of communities of Tap Committees for construction activities is another continuous activity the CDAs look at.

The local co-ordinating teams have also been developing, testing and refining training materials which they use in training of Tap Committees. This also has been an ongoing process.

(ii) TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES

Making a presentation on PSSC project Technical activities Mr. F. S. L. Kumwenda explained that the major focus during the period was to adopt or modify the existing Communal Water Point design to suit Community preferences.

This task has been undertaken in close consultation with the Communities, particularly the women who have made suggestions which have been incorporated in modifying the design.

The modified design has been tried in Mulanje, Namadzi and Monkey Bay.

A new design also incorporating suggestions and comments from communities is also being tried on a limited basis in Mulanje, Namadzi and Monkey-Bay.

The design has so far been constructed in Mulanje and Monkey Bay and is being studied. One observation so far is that there is need to make the design more cost effective.

Another task for the project has been to try and find means of improving the drainage system in the public Standpost, in light of different soil formations and topography.

Problems on existing drainage system have been observed in low land areas such as Salima where soils become water logged during the rainy season, flooding the drainage system.

Investigations have been made to find ways and means for improving existing drainage system taking account the topography of different areas.

Another task yet for the project has been to try and improve the maintenance system for the public standposts.

The existing maintenance system before the project did not define what roles the communities could play in maintaining the public standposts and what could be role for the agency.

(iv) OTHER ACTIVITIES

Outlining other PSSC activities Mr. R.J.V. Chirwa explained that Research na Demonstration had been given priority in the project with a number of surveys and reviews carried out to find ways for improving the project approach.

Demonstration was also done at both the local, national and international levels.

DAY 2

(v) Guideline and Manual Development

Making a short presentation on guidelines Mr. F. Kwaule pointed out that in order to provide adequate guidance to all parties involved in PSSC project activities and also ensure that project findings are properly documented Guidelines and Manual have been developed on various subjects.

The guidelines are currently being field tested and refined and will before the of the project period be published.

(vi) MONITORING ACTIVITIES

Outlining PSSC Project monitoring activities Mr. R.J.V. Chirwa pointed out that from the very beginning of the project a need was identified to establish a strong extension services and monitoring mechanism.

The establishment of multi-ministry local Coordinating Teams was an effort to accomplish these two goals.

The LCTs have been engaged in monitoring operation of project Committees, Operation and maintenance activities and Community financial management in all the demonstration centres.

6.1.7 ACHIEVEMENTS AND RESULTS OF THE PSSC PROJECT

Presenting a report on the achievements and results of the PSSC project so far, Mr. F. Kwaule pointed out that the PSSC project in Malawi has continued to develop in accordance with original objectives, yielding valuable information on effective planning, implementation, operation and maintenance of

piped supplies for small communities with full community participation.

In line with original project objectives, the PSSC has managed to develop improved methods of approach to small community water supplies which give priority to and focus on:

- Integration of social, economic, cultural, organisational and technical issues;
- Coordinated development of piped water supplies, hygiene education and sanitation in order to achieve the higher goal of good health for all small communities;
- Community-based approaches in planning and preparation, design, construction and maintenance of small community water supplies and sanitation;
- Institution strengthening by developing capacities;
- Inter-agency coordination through the creation of strong national, district and demonstration centre level committees to ensure promotion integrated approaches and avoiding duplication of efforts;
- Improve community financial management, promoted through a number of measures initiated under the PSSC project.
- effective local organisation through the development of local committees.
- Training for all groups involved in community water supply;
- Guidelines developed for various at all project levels;
- Information exchange at both national and international levels;
- Information application at both programme and national sector levels;
- Demonstration of improved approaches through the development of new schemes in Mulanje, Namadzi, Monkey Bay and Rumphu.

UTILISATION OF PROJECT FINDINGS

Project findings have so far successfully been used in effecting improvements, in Operational and Maintenance; Community Financial Management and Monitoring in the Communal Water Point schemes throughout the country.

The new methodology is also being used in planning, designing and implementing all new public standpost programmes throughout the country.

The project has also managed to increase practical knowledge and further understanding of piped supplies and appropriate sanitation.

Analytical studies carried out under the project have shed more light on potential problem areas in implementing piped supplies and sanitation projects. The study findings are of use to other projects in Malawi but also to other countries. Donors have also referred to the project findings in appraising community water supply projects lately.

A number of publications, slide sets, pamphlets and reports which can be used as valuable reference materials for new programmes have been produced. Again Donors have also been referring to these documents from time to time.

The project has managed to organise a series of Workshops and meetings at the national, regional and district levels. Such workshops and meetings have served as forums for disseminating project information, exchange of knowledge and ideas and solving some of the problems encountered during the implementation of the project.

The Training methods and training materials which can be used in all future training activities or similar programmes have been developed.

A series of training courses were also conducted for both extension workers and communities.

Perhaps one of the most important achievements for the project is that through practical

collaboration in project activities, improved liaison has been forged at all levels between Water Department, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Community Services.

6.1.8

REMAINING PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Outlining the remaining PSSC activities, Mr. B.B. Chandiyamba explained that although the project was in its final year, there are still a number of activities which have been planned to be implemented before the end of the year as follows:

(i) Ministry of Health

- Develop guidelines and Manuals on sanitation, hygiene
- Publication of Training guidelines on sanitation
- Introduction of San Plats in all project sites
- Introduction of Laundry slabs
- Conduct special studies on
 - design and utilisation on laundry slabs
 - probable points of water contamination between tap and consumer using water testing kit
 - 2 cup system.
- Conduct workshops jointly with other Departments, for TapCommittees on hygiene education skills and sanitation e.g. San Plats, laundry slabs
- Participate in interim evaluation.
- Participate in Participatory Training for Trainers workshops.

(ii) Water Department

Intends to organise the following:

- Interim evaluation of the project
- Publication of guidelines
- Second National Workshop
- Special studies on
 - Operation and Maintenance
 - community financial management
 - technical aspects e.g. improvement of standpost
- Participate in Participatory Training of Trainers Workshop
- To establish a revolving fund for tap maintenance.

(iii) Ministry of Community Services

Intends:

- To refine and publish a guideline manual on community participation
- To participate in project evaluation which will include proper methods of approach to community participation
- Find a solution on sustainability of committees
- Refresher courses for Tap committees
- Participate in Participatory Training for Trainers Workshops.

7. GROUP DISCUSSIONS

For this session participants were split into THREE GROUPS to discuss SUSTAINABILITY of the PSSC project and REPLICABILITY of the project.

The following were the two Agenda which all the groups discussed:

1. Now that donor funding for the PSSC project is coming to an end the major concern is how to sustain the project.

Can you suggest how this can be achieved, with particular attention to:

- Community involvement
- Technical issues
- Institutional framework
- Resources mobilization.

2. How can you see the possibilities of replicating this project and what issues may need to be observed to ensure its success.

8. FIELD TRIP

Some of the issues raised on the first day were well demonstrated by a field visit which participants made in the afternoon on the second day to Mulanje PSSC project demonstration center.

The field trip was conducted by Mr. M.T. Udedi, Water Superintendent. During the full trip participants were conducted to old public standposts and newly constructed public standposts.

At the old standposts participants were able to discuss with Tap Committees and a number of consumers (Communities).

Whereas at the new standposts participants in addition to discussing with committees and communities they observed the new public standpost designs.

DAY 3 PLENARY

9. GROUP REPORTS

9.1 Field Notes

The day's business opened with a plenary discussion of the field trip and then Group Reports were presented and discussed.

Participants observed that there was still need to involve communities in move activities during implementation that what they are doing at the moment

The tap Committees needed to be trained in order to carry out their work in the water points effectively and be able to share information on the project with the communities who appeared to lack information.

Participants also observed that the old design of the water points had too big structures which meant a lot of materials were used.

They however welcomed the adopted design which were in line with community preferences and structures were of a smaller size.

On the new design being tried they felt that it was very good but the structure was too big. More work should be done to try and make the new design more cost effective.

Participants also observed that there was no any hygiene education and sanitation promotion in spite of the presence of health personnel in the local Coordinating Team.

They concluded with a word of advice to the local Coordinating Teams to disseminate project information to the consumers, train tap committees and start a hygiene education and sanitation without delay.

9.2 DISCUSSION NOTES

The groups tackled the issue of SUSTAINABILITY of the PSSC project with particular reference to:

Community poles

Institutional support

Technical issues

Resources

On the issue of REPLICATING the groups concluded that this will only be possible if the project is sustainable.

The conclusions of the Group discussions are incorporated in the Recommendations.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

10.1 SUSTAINABILITY

In order for the PSSC project to be sustainable, more especially after donor funding is terminated at the end of the 1991, the workshop recommended the following:

(i) COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Community involvement should be strengthened further, Communities should take responsibilities in project planning, implementation, Operation and maintenance than what is the case at the moment.

Communities should be encouraged and supported to utilize waste water for growing of vegetables as an income generating activity. The income realized should be used for maintenance activities.

Tap Committees should be further strengthened through frequent orientations and training.

In order for Tap Committees to be sustainable, additional activities such as literacy Home Economics and Agriculture should be introduced.

District Development Committees should be fully involved in PSSC project activities.

Center water Councils should be report PSSC project progress to DOCs

Financial Contributions by communities for maintenance should be regularized to ensure that each committee maintains a healthy maintenance Account.

(ii) TECHNICAL ISSUES

Technical designs for public standposts structure should be done with full consultation with the communities, to ensure that the structures are preferable and convenient to the users and are of a good standard.

The designs should as much as possible be cost effective.

Technical studies should be carried out on drainage system in public standposts in relation to different soil formation and topography.

Communities should be involved in maintenance of the water points. Training in simple repairs should be given to tap Committees to enable them carry out simple maintenance work.

Committees should be encourage to have maintenance funds.

Water Department should continue its role in maintenance of major breakdowns.

The Department should however set up a spares pool, that is stock all the necessary spare parts through the establishment of a maintenance or spare parts revolving fund.

(iii) INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The organizational structure of the project at the national and Demonstration Center levels should be replicated at the Regional and District levels with the formation of Working Sub-Committees in which Regional and District Officers from three ministries take part.

Regional and District staff from all the three participating ministries should be hold quarterly meetings.

The three project participating ministries should be ensure that the PSSC project activities are included in their annual budgets beginning with the 1992/93 budget.

The Water Department should make every effort to finalized and establish the posts of Water Monitoring Assistants and wherever possible more Water Monitoring Assistants should be engaged for each scheme which has public standpost, considering the fact that extension service offered by this cadre is essential for sustainability of the Community Water Supply Schemes.

existing arrangement of Inter-ministerial local coordinating Teams is effective and should be encouraged and sustained.

Reporting system should be improved, Project reports should be copied to all participating institutions at the local, district, Regional and

National levels.

Extension Workers should be exposed to frequent integrated type of training.

In order to enable the Regional and District officers to make effective inputs into the project and support the activities of the extension workers in the demonstration centers, guidelines outlining specific roles and activities for Regional and District officers in the PSSC project should be developed and circulated to all concerned parties as soon as possible.

(iv) RESOURCES MOBILIZATION

In order to support the programme the workshop felt that the government should be committed to provide financial and manpower resources.

The following were the recommended steps:

Each participating ministry should budget for PSSC programme activities annually.

Participating ministries should be committed to assign resourceful and efficient staff to the project.

Regional Community Development Officers in all the three Regions should incorporate PSSC project Tap Committee training activities in their local leadership training programmes.

10.2 REPLICABILITY

The Workshop was unanimous in concluding that the PSSC project approach should be replicated to all schemes where public standposts are constructed.

In order to achieve this the workshop recommended the following steps:

Financial support should be sought from the current donors, the Netherlands Government through the International Water and Sanitation Center (IRC) or other donors active in the Water Sector, to replicate the PSSC project approach to other centers throughout the country.

In introducing the PSSC programme in new areas adequate consultations should be done with all participating ministries.

Orientations should also be planned for staff in all the three ministries.

Every effort should be made to introduce the programme through the District Development Committees (DOC).

The DDLs should be fully informed and oriented.

Regional Development Committees should also be fully informed and oriented to support the programme.

The Team which has been responsible for developing guidelines should make sure that field testing and refining of the guidelines should be completed as soon as possible.

A workshop for Regional and District Officer should be organised to review the draft guidelines before they are finally published.

The current donors, (IRC) should assist in ensuring that all the guidelines are refined and published before they pull out.

FIRST GROUP OF PARTICIPANTS--24th. FEB TO 27th. FEB 1991

1. Mr. C. Daudi RHI (S)
2. Mr. R. Njewa RCDO (N)
3. Mr. N.L. Chaya PCE (R)
4. Mr. R.T.E. Kamanga PPO
5. Mrs E.A. Mbale DCDO (Lilongwe)
6. Mr. M.T. Udedi W/Supt. (South)
7. Mr. E.G. Zengeni DHI (Chiradzulu)
8. Mr. J.A. Makaula DHI (Dowa)
9. Mr. S.C. Tasaukadala DHI (Kasungu)
10. Mr. C.A.J. Mwakalagho DHI (Mangochi)
11. Mr. M. Phiri DHI (Mulanje)
12. Mr. A.J.W. Chisambi DCDO (Dowa)
13. Mr. M.W. Kaisha DCDO (Kasungu)
14. Mr. Chiwaya DCDO (Mangochi)
15. Mr. H.J. Bimphi DCDO (Mulanje)
16. Mr. E.P. Jumula DHI (Center)
17. Mr. A.K. Phiri Projects Assistant. (Namadzi)
18. Mr. W.P Mkanda W/Supervisor (Salima)
19. Mr. H.J. Chunga (Lilongwe)

SECOND GROUP OF PARTICIPANTS-FROM 27th FEB. TO 2ND MARCH 1991

1. Mr. K.E.K. Msowoya RHI(S)
2. Mr. Chiwongola Sen. Water Supervisor (Mulanje)
3. Mr. Uzamba Senior Water Supervisor (Blantyre)
4. Mr. A.A. Shawa Regional Comm. Dev. Officer (C)
5. Mr. R. Banda Water Superintendent (N)
6. Mrs. L. Kholoma Regional Comm Dev. Officer (S)
7. Mr. Zenengeya Principal Administrative Officer
8. Mr. F. Filiyamu Chief Water Supervisor (C)
9. Mr. Magwaya Senior Water Supervisor (Ngabu)
10. Mr. Uka District Health Inspector (Lilongwe)
11. Mr. C. Taulo District Health Inspector (Salima)
12. Mr. K.M. Nsapato District Health Inspector(Rumphu)
13. Mr. S. Lipande Chief Water Supervisor (Zomba)
14. District Comm Dev. Officer (Salima)
15. Mr. R.H. Kumwenda District Comm Dev. Officer (Rumphu)
16. Mr. S.K. Kalako District Comm Dev. Officer (Chiradzulu)
17. Mr. C. Manjawila Project Assistant (Monkey Bay)
18. Mr. A.E. Bello Water Supervisor (Kasungu)
19. Mr. H.G. Pondeponde Project Assistant (Mponela)

ANNEX II

PSSC PROJECT INFORMATION WORKSHOP FOR REGIONAL AND DISTRICT OFFICERS

FIRST GROUP PROGRAMME

SUNDAY	FEBRUARY 24 1991
<u>TIME</u> 12.00 - 6.00	<u>ACTIVITY</u> Participants arrive at Bvumbwe Agriculture Research Station
MONDAY	FEBRUARY 25 1991
08.00 - 9.00	Registration of Participants
10.00 - 10.30	Official Opening of Workshop
10.30 - 11.00	Self introduction of Participants
11.00 - 11.30	Workshop introduction Mr. F. Kwaule Mr. B.B. Chandiyamba
11.30 - 12.00	Background of the PSSC Project by Mr. O.M. Kankhulungo
12.00 - 12.30	The PSSC Project in Malawi by Mr. F. Kwaule
12.30 - 1.30	L U N C H B R E A K
1.30 - 2.30	PSSC Project Inputs from: Water Department by Mr. O.M. Kankhulungo : Ministry of Health by Mr. B.B. Chindamba : Ministry of Community Services by Mr. A.I.Z. Nkunika : Center for Social Research by Mr. F. Kwaule
2.30 - 3.00	PSSC Project Approaches by Mr. R.J.V. Chirwa
3.00 - 3.15	T E A B R E A K

3.15 - 3.30	PSSC Project Activities:
(i)	The HESP Component by Mr. B.B. Chandiyamba
(ii)	Community Development Component Coordination of Training activities Promotion of Community Participation
(iii)	Motivation by Mr. M.C.K. Nyimba
(iii)	Technical Activities by Mr. F.S.L. Kumwenda
(iv)	Research and Demonstration by Mr. R.J.V. Chirwa

TUESDAY	FEBRUARY 26 1991
8.00 - 9.00	(v) Guidelines and Manual Development by Mr. F. Kwaule
	(vi) Monitoring Activities - Operation of Committees - Operation and maintenance - Community Financial Management by Mr. R.J.V. Chirwa
	(vii) - Promotion of mixed Services by Mr. R.J.V. Chirwa
9.00 - 10.00	PSSC Project Achievements and Results by Mr. F. Kwaule
10.00 - 10.15	TEA BREAK
10.15 - 10.30	Remaining Project Activities by Mr. B.B. Chandiyamba
10.30 - 12.30	Group Discussions
12.30 - 1.30	L U N C H B R E A K
1.30 - 5.00	Field visit to Mulanje conducted by Mr. F.S.L. Kumwenda
WEDNESDAY	FEBRUARY 27 1991
8.00 - 9.00	Presentation of Group Reports and Review of Field Visit.
9.00 - 10.00	Review of Workshop Discussions
10.00 - 10.15	TEA BREAK
10.15 - 11.30	Workshop Recommendation
11.30 - 12.00	CLOSING CEREMONY

ANNEX III

PSSC PROJECT INFORMATION WORKSHOP FOR REGIONAL AND DISTRICT OFFICERS - BVUMBWE 24 FEBRUARY - 2nd MARCH 1991

GROUP II PROGRAMME

WEDNESDAY	FEBRUARY 27 1991
<u>TIME</u> 12.00 - 6.00	<u>ACTIVITY</u> Participants arrive at Bvumbwe Agriculture Research Station
THURSDAY	FEBRUARY 28 1991
08.00 - 9.00	Registration of Participants
10.00 - 10.30	Official Opening of Workshop
10.30 - 11.00	Self Introduction of Participants
11.00 - 11.30	Workshop introduction Mr. F. Kwaule Mr. B.B. Chandiyamba
11.30 - 12.00	Background of the PSSC Project by Mr. O.M. Kankhulungo
12.00 - 12.30	The PSSC Project in Malawi by Mr. F. Kwaule
12.30 - 1.30	L U N C H B R E A K
1.30 - 2.30	PSSC Project Inputs from: Water Department by Mr. O.M. Kankhulungo : Ministry of Health by Mr. P. Chindamba : Ministry of Community Services by Mr. A.I.Z. Nkunika : Center for Social Research by Mr. F. Kwaule
2.30 - 3.00	PSSC Project Approaches by Mr. R.J.V. Chirwa
3.00 - 3.15	T E A B R E A K

3.15 - 3.30	<p>PSSC Project Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The HESP Component by Mr. B.B. Chandiyamba (ii) Community Development Component - Coordination of Training activities Promotion of Community Participation Motivation by Mr. M.C.K. Nyimba (iii) Technical Activities by Mr. F.S.L. Kumwenda (iv) Research and Demonstration by Mr. R.J.V. Chirwa
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FRIDAY	MARCH 1 1991
8.00 - 9.00	(v) Guidelines and Manual Development by Mr. F. Kwaule
	(vi) Monitoring Activities - Operation of Committees - Operation and maintenance - Community Financial Management by Mr. R.J.V. Chirwa
	(vii) - Promotion of mixed Services by Mr. R.J.V. Chirwa
9.00 - 10.00	PSSC Project Achievements and Results by Mr. F. Kwaule
10.00 - 10.15	TEA BREAK
10.15 - 10.30	Remaining Project Activities by Mr. B.B. Chandiyamba
10.30 - 12.30	Group Discussions
12.30 - 1.30	L U N C H B R E A K
1.30 - 5.00	Field visit to Mulanje conducted by Mr. F.S.L. Kumwenda
SATURDAY	MARCH 2 1991
8.00 - 9.00	Presentation of Group Reports and Review of Field Visit.
9.00 - 10.00	Review of Workshop Discussions
10.00 - 10.15	TEA BREAK
10.15 - 11.30	Workshop Recommendation
11.30 - 12.00	CLOSING CEREMONY

OPENING SPEECH THE CHIEF STAFF DEVELOPMENT OFFICER IN THE MINISTRY
OF WORKS, MR. SYDNEY MAINALA

Workshop facilitators
Ladies and Gentlemen

It is my great pleasure to welcome you to Bvumbwe on the occasion of the Piped Supplies for Small Communities Information Workshop

As you are all aware the Piped Supplies for Small Communities project aims at providing clean potable water to sections of the public who can not ordinarily afford to full economic cost of such a commodity. I am certain that you need reminding of the Life President's policy on the provision of the basic commodities of life to his people, in which food ranks first, seconded by decent clothing followed by adequate shelter.

I note from the syllabus that during the course your discussion may aspects of the provision of water to Small Communities will be discussed.

Malawi has in my opinion a fine record in this field but our exchange of ideas, that will permit us to improve our performance is always beneficial. I believe that your input over the next week into the subject of Piped Supplies for Small Communities could be of considerable importance and have direct bearing on the quality of life particularly for many people living in straitened circumstances in the urban and semi urban areas.

In Malawi since the introduction of the concept of the public standpost water supplies we have made reasonable progress in providing an economic source of potable water to those living at the lower end of the economic ladder.

I understand that the objectives of the Workshop is Orient Regional and District Officers from Ministry of Health, Ministry of Works and Ministry of Community Services, on the activities of the Piped Supplies for Small Communities Project has been implemented jointly since 1985.

The idea is to consider sustainability of the project which has run a pilot project more especially after donor aid terminates at the end of this year.

Also the Workshop is to make proposals for utilizing whatever has been developed under the PSSC project in improving Public Standpost schemes outside the demonstration schemes.

I am of the opinion that we have developed a structure in Malawi that will permit us to expand the concept in all water schemes throughout the country. Such a commitment does not belong only to Water Department and can not be unilaterally proposed by the men and women responsible for the standpost water expansion. We must involve all those who are responsible for making decisions in all

the three ministries.

We must convince all those connected with decision making in the water field, health and Community Development fields that the concept of the PSSC project is both socially desirable and economic viable. I fear that in the past those concerned with decision making on the expansion of existing water supplies paid scant attention to the requirement of those living in the urban areas who can not afford the full economic cost of potable water supply as presently conceived.

It is therefore up to you gentlemen to ensure that this seminar does not just preach an empty gospel about the concept of spreading piped water or the standpost pipe proposals. I trust you will put forward from your Workshop ideas aimed at replicating the integrated approaches and methodology developed by the PSSC project into other Small Community Water Supplies not only in the urban areas but also in the rural sectors.

On by the provision of such constructive ideas we will be able to successfully convince those concerned with the provision of finance for community water schemes that there is a proper place of the PSSC project concept in such schemes.

I trust in the week ahead from comparing notes on success, attention will be paid to issues on how to sustain the PSSC project after donors pull out later in the year and what should be done in order to replicate the project in other schemes which need the kind of support offered by the PSSC project.

my only appeal to you is that you should be utilize this opportunity to come up with relevant recommendations which will make it possible for the Government to widen the programme to other centers in the country.

I do not intend to waste any more of your time. You have much work to do judging from what is on the programme, and a beautiful environment in which to do it. Once again I wish you successful Seminar and **DECLARE THE WORKSHOP OPEN.**
