

# ***LOOKING BACK***

## **Accomplishments of the ITN-Philippines**

### ***Phase 1 and Phase 2 Projects***



Philippine Center for Water and Sanitation  
The International Training Network (ITN) Foundation

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*All the rivers run into the sea  
The sea is never full  
To the place where rivers come  
There they return again.*

Mitchell Doren



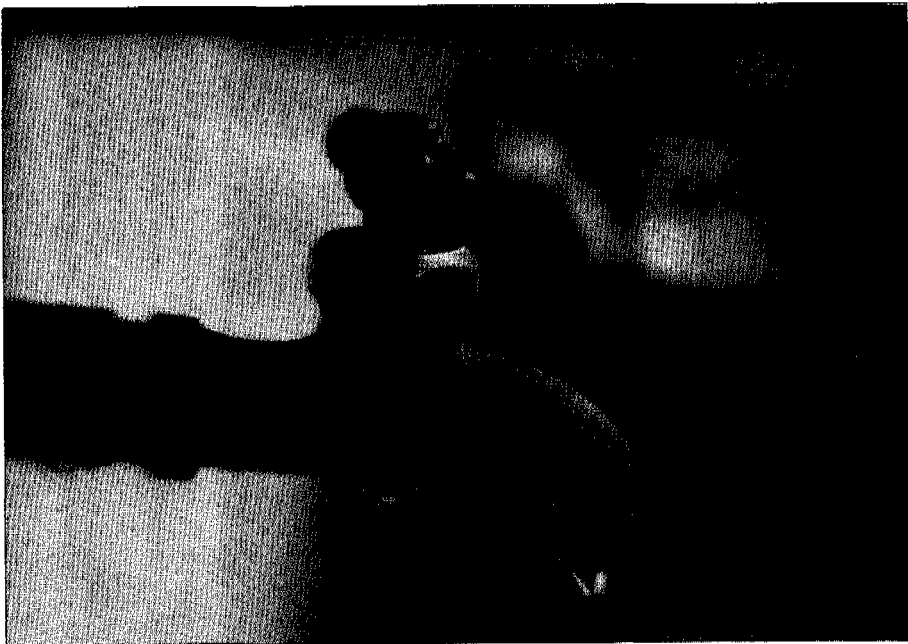
***LOOKING BACK***  
**Accomplishments**  
**of the ITN-Philippines**  
***Phase 1 and Phase 2 Projects***



Philippine Center for Water and Sanitation  
The International Training Network (ITN) Foundation  
Manila  
1999

# ***LOOKING BACK***

*The International Training Network (ITN) - Philippines was established in January 1990 as part of the United Nations Development Program's global movement to address the problems of drinking water supply and sanitation in the Third World. With support from the Philippine Government and funds from the Government of the Netherlands, ITN Philippines started its work as a center for the promotion of coordination among government and non-government organizations in water and sanitation. It disseminated appropriate technologies and promoted deeper involvement of user communities in planning and management.*



# Phase 1

1990-1995



The Phase 1 project is referred to as the beginning of the ITN Philippines. The project started with a contract signed by the Government of the Philippines — through the Local Water Utilities Administration (LWUA) — and the Government of the Netherlands — through the International Institute for Infrastructure, Hydraulics and Engineering (IHE) based in Delft. Guided by its vision to become the nation's leading water and sanitation network in the promotion of progressive and healthy communities through equitable and sustainable water and sanitation services, ITN Philippines started its work by assisting member institutions build their capacity in promoting community management of water supply and sanitation facilities. ITN Philippines also established linkages with other ITN Centers especially in Asia and Africa.

As a capacity-building institution, ITN Philippines focused its work on the following areas: organizational and institutional development, research, training, information management and consultancy services. Major activities of the Phase I project included short training courses, research and development of appropriate water and sanitation technologies, and the development of human and technical resources of participating institutions (PIs).

## Networking

By the end of 1995, the ITN Philippines network was composed of 18 PIs: five government organizations (GOs), five non-government organizations (NGOs) and eight academic institutions.

1. *Water Supply and Sanitation Project Management Office - Department of Interior and Local Government*
2. *Project Management Office for Rural Water Supply - Department of Public Works and Highways*
3. *Environmental Health Service - Department of Health*
4. *Environmental Management Bureau - Department of Environment and Natural Resources*
5. *Local Water Utilities Administration*
6. *University of the Philippines College of Engineering*
7. *University of the Philippines College of Public Health*
8. *University of the Philippines School of Urban and Regional Planning*
9. *Technological Institute of the Philippines*
10. *National University*
11. *Saint Louis University*
12. *Water Resources Center -*

## *University of San Carlos*

13. *Jaime V. Ongpin Foundation, Inc*
14. *Kapwa Ko Mahal Ko Foundation, Inc.*
15. *Kabalikat ng Pamilyang Pilipino Foundation, Inc.*
16. *Tulongan sa Tubigan Foundation, Inc.*
17. *Partners in Research, Training and Community Organizing Foundation, Inc.*
18. *Xavier University*

ITN Philippines provided each PI a set of information materials and books consisting of 125 titles, tape recorder, slide projector, projection screen, and a photo copier for the reproduction of training materials. The larger PIs were given a computer for better management of their information systems. ITN Philippines provided these resource support to the PIs, for the promotion of equitable and sustainable community-managed water supply and sanitation services.

## Training

The training activities of ITN Philippines focused on developing the capacity of PIs in reaching out to community people, teaching them, and making them realize their own potentials. From 1990-1995, ITN Philippines conducted 45 one-week training courses attended by more than 400 participants who echoed the ITN concepts through community-based trainings attended by a total of almost 8,000 participants. The

trainings provided by ITN Philippines included the following content areas:

1. *Health and hygiene education*
2. *Operation and maintenance of water systems*
3. *Community organizing*
4. *Facilitation skills in training rural communities*

International conferences and workshops were likewise organized by ITN Philippines in cooperation with other organizations. Among these was the First Regional Human Resources Development Meeting held in 1992 at Puerto Azul Beach Hotel in Ternate, Cavite in cooperation with the UNDP/World Bank Water and Sanitation Program and the Program for the Promotion of the Role of Women in Water and Environmental Sanitation Services. Fifty-one delegates from



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5. *Monitoring and evaluation of water supply and sanitation projects*
6. *Gender sensitivity*
7. *Appropriate water supply technologies and approaches*
8. *Sanitation*
9. *Waste Water Management*
10. *Role of women in water supply and sanitation projects*

Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines and Sri Lanka met and discussed the human resources development challenges facing the water and sanitation sector in Asia.

In 1994, a seminar-workshop on information management in the water and sanitation sector from the point of view of sector managers was held in cooperation with the International Research Center. Another international gathering, the National NGO Consultation Workshop on Water Supply and Sanitation, was organized in 1995 in cooperation with

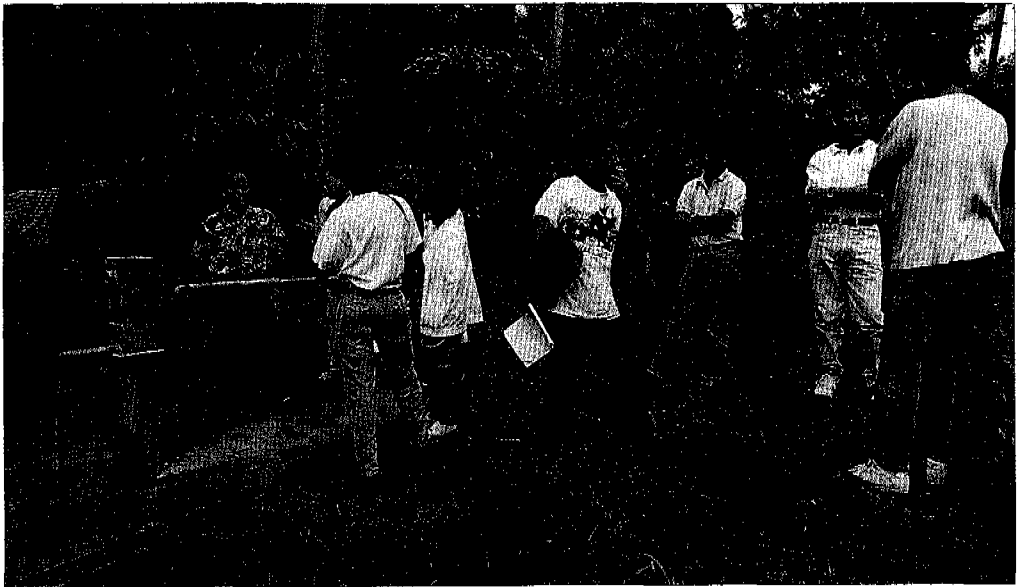
UNDP and Approtech Asia.

## Information Management

Each Philippine Government agency concerned with water and sanitation had its own information data according to its specialization and mandate. ITN Philippines gathered these together for easy access especially for those in the water

community management of water supply and sanitation. It was distributed to government line agencies, local government units, private companies, water districts, foreign partners and training participants.

Since its early years, ITN Philippines had been producing institutional videos, brochures, various reports, posters and exhibits.



and sanitation sector. Its Union Catalog Database has over 2,000 bibliographic entries aimed for easy location of reference materials available in the sector. ITN Philippines also completed a database of experts and a directory of sector agencies both government and private. To this day, the ITN library with 125 titles on water supply and sanitation and 600 other related titles continues to serve people. Video tapes are likewise available for lending.

To sustain information exchange in the sector, ITN Philippines produced the quarterly *ITN Newsletter* with a circulation of 2,000 copies. The newsletter promoted

## Research

ITN Philippines implemented research support activities in cooperation with PIs. In 1991, ITN Philippines gathered data with Tulungan sa Tubigan Foundation (TSTF) for a research project on community participation approaches of various Philippine organizations in the management of their rural water supply and sanitation projects.

Two research projects of TSTF were funded by ITN Philippines in 1994. One of these researches was the field testing and local innovations of the Thai ferro-cement water tank. The other



research involved the design and field testing of polyethylene, PVC sheet and storage tanks for rain water catchment systems. Also in 1994, ITN Philippines funded the Kabalikat ng Pamilyang Pilipino Foundation's qualitative case study documentation of success and failure factors of water supply and sanitation projects.

The research partnership with TSTF resulted in the publication of construction manuals for use by GOs and NGOs implementing water supply projects. The joint documentation research with KPPI confirmed earlier findings that community participation is critical to the success of rural water and sanitation projects.

### **Consultancy Services**

In 1993, the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) tapped ITN Philippines to assist in the design and operation of the nationwide First Water Supply, Sanitation and Sewerage Sector Project (FW4SP). For this project, ITN Philippines provided management assistance in the design of systems and procedures in the formation and development of Barangay Waterworks and Sanitation Associations (BWSAs). It also monitored and supervised the activities of NGOs involved in this government project, giving special consideration on the role of women in water supply and sanitation projects. The project report prepared by ITN Philippines included an evaluation of NGO intervention and recommendations on how to undertake possible large scale NGO involvement in the FW4SP.

The FW4SP experience displayed a new dimension in the delivery of water supply and sanitation services. It

demonstrated that complementation between NGOs and GOs is feasible. The project implementors tried to first make the BWSAs long lasting and functional institutions prior to any construction of water supply systems. Municipal Water Task Forces were organized to perform active roles with NGOs in the formation and training of BWSAs in 21 barangays.

In 1995, DILG once again tapped ITN Philippines. It engaged the services of ITN Philippines to assist in the implementation of the training and community development components of the Decentralized Implementation of Community-Managed Water Supply and Sanitation Project or UNDP-PHI 93/010.

This three-year project funded by the UNDP covered 180 barangays in seven priority provinces included in the Social Reform Agenda of the Philippine Government: Kalinga, Apayao, Capiz, Agusan del Sur, North Cotabato, Surigao del Sur and Zamboanga del Sur. As DILG's partner in project implementation, ITN Philippines worked with the local government units of 90 barangays and community-based NGOs in developing appropriate technologies for organizing and training the project beneficiaries by using highly participatory strategies.

Also in 1995 the World Bank tapped ITN Philippines to conduct a research on the community involvement of two large water districts in the Philippines — Lipa City Water District and Metro Roxas Water District — in terms of the use of communal metered connections and the low-cost distribution network, takeover of BWSAs and the consequences in terms of service and benefits to the consumers concerned.

# Phase 2

January 1996 to August 1998



Phase 2 was meant to enable ITN Philippines to shift from a project to a legal organization while at the same time focusing on capacity building for the water and sanitation sector. The implementation of Phase 2 was recommended by a team sent by the Royal Netherlands Embassy (RNE) in late 1995 to evaluate the Phase 1 project.

ITN Philippines submitted a project proposal which was approved and funded by the RNE. Originally designed to be implemented for January 1996 to December 1997, Phase 2 continued the activities started in Phase 1. Just as the project was about to end, ITN Philippines requested for an extension — which was approved by the RNE — of the project's duration up to April 1998. With still some unused funds and unfinished tasks after April 1998, ITN Philippines requested for, and was granted, a second extension of the Phase 2 project covering the period May to August 1998.

Among the goals of Phase 2 was to provide the water and sanitation sector with advisory and technical services for the preparation, implementation, monitoring and

evaluation of water and sanitation projects. It intended to promote inter-organizational collaboration among institutions to ensure maximum utilization of expertise and resources for planning and delivery of sustainable water and sanitation services to target communities. Phase 2 also aimed to heighten public awareness on the proper utilization, protection and conservation of water resources.

As ITN Philippines set its sights to sustainability for the future, its areas of concerns have likewise expanded. For one thing, its trainings did not only target the member institutions but more so the local stakeholders who are the front liners in the water and sanitation services. ITN Philippines also started to build up an endowment fund earned from consultancies started during Phase 1 as well as those obtained during Phase 2.

The transformation of ITN into a Foundation towards the end of Phase 2 brought about a shift in its image and focus. ITN would still continue to promote sustainable community-managed water supply and sanitation concerns, but will now be in the context of the broader environment to enhance sustainability. New members will be recruited to reinforce its pool of experts and facilitate its fund-raising targets.

### Network Strengthening

- \* A five-year strategic planning workshop among the PIs was conducted in August 1996 where their institutions' training and research needs were assessed. During the workshop, the member institutions decided to defer network expansion. In lieu of this, ITN established and maintained informal linkages with various organizations, individuals and strategic partners.
- \* ITN Philippines got actively involved in the Water Information Network (WIN), an association of public information offices of the water sector agencies.
- \* ITN Philippines became one of three private sector representatives to the Presidential Task Force on Water Resources

Development and Management (PTFWRDM) tasked to make policy recommendations on water resources development and management. ITN Philippines also took active part in the El Niño campaign by organizing Tubig Patrols for the PTFWRDM.

- \* A manual on financial system operations was developed and now used by ITN. The manual is the result of the diagnosis of the financial system and the installation of an improved one.
- \* The conceptualization, writing, and negotiation for project proposals continued to be carried out.
- \* In mid-1998, ITN Philippines worked on the organizational requirements to legalize and formalize the institutional changes of the new ITN. In October

1998, ITN Philippines legally became a Foundation by virtue of its registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission. It is now officially known as Philippine Center for Water and Sanitation - the International Training Network (ITN) Foundation or simply ITN Foundation.

## Training and Other Related Activities

- \* ITN Foundation obtained a Civil Service Commission (CSC) accreditation as a training institution. The CSC accreditation is recognized by the Local Government Academy. This accreditation gives additional value to ITN trainings especially if conducted for government officials and/or employees.
- \* Among the 18 PIs, working groups on training and marketing, research, and project development were formed. Various training modules were developed in consultation with the Training Working Group. Some of the modules formed part of the training courses conducted during the period. The health module was translated — with funding support from UNICEF — from English to three local dialects: Tagalog, Cebuano and Ilocano.
- \* A handbook on community organizing (CO) for water and sanitation projects was developed and pilot tested in a training held in Agusan del Sur in November 1996. An accompanying facilitator's guidebook was also produced to serve as a manual for trainers. The CO handbook and the facilitator's guidebook were reproduced and used by the DILG in its water and sanitation projects.
- \* ITN Philippines jointly conducted with LWUA the National Workshop on the Use of Training Modules for Women, Water Supply and Sanitation in October 1996 with funding support from ESCAP.
- \* 40 research abstracts were prepared for use as training and reference materials of ITN Philippines staff and those of the PIs.
- \* ITN Philippines also compiled documents pertaining to laws and policies concerning water supply and sanitation.
- \* *The Above Ground*, a manual for use in the trainings of water supply and sanitation associations, was completed. It was published by UNICEF for mass distribution in the Philippines.
- \* In 1997, ITN Philippines organized the well-attended First National Capital Region Youth Forum on Water Conservation in preparation for the impending El Niño phenomenon.
- \* ITN Philippines also organized the Round Table Discussion on River Basin Management: Some Experiences and Lessons Learned, held on December 1997.

# Training Courses Conducted 1996-1998

<b>1996</b>	Trainer's Training Workshop for 7 Provincial Training Teams February 1996
	Community Organizing for Water Supply and Sanitation Projects June 1996
	National Workshop on the Use of Training Modules for Women, Water Supply and Sanitation, October 1996
<b>1997</b>	Training for Community Managed Water Supply and Sanitation Projects, November 1996
	Integration Workshop: The CO and Training Experiences of NGOs and LGUs WATSAN Project Implementers, March 1997
	Seminar-Workshop on Lessons Learned: The UNDP-PHI Project Experiences, April 1997
	Planning Workshop I for the Presidential Task Force on Water Resources Development and Management, April 1997
	Seminar-Workshop on the Regulatory Framework for Water May 1997
	Orientation Seminar for Sustainable Water Resources Management and Planning Workshop for the Proposed Agusan Water and Sanitation Center, June 1997
<b>1998</b>	Orientation Seminar for the PTFWRDM Legal Team on Water Resources Development and Management, November 1997
	Training on Community Organizing for Community Managed Water Supply and Sanitation Program, May 1998
	Training of Trainers for Decentralized Water Supply Management June 1998
	Training of BWSAs in Pilot Project Area I June 1998
	Training of BWSAs in Pilot Project Area II July 1998
	Water Cooperative Training August – September 1998
	Community Based Water Supply Planning and Management Course Training I: August 1998 Training II: September 1998 Training III: October 1998

\* An organizational development program was developed for the proposed Agusan Water and Sanitation Center. The idea of the Center was adapted by the Sangguniang Panlalawigan (Provincial Government) of Agusan del Sur province and it

passed a resolution on this. It was actually used as a model in several provincial development plans.

\* 25 Barangay Water and Sanitation Associations and 33 Rural Water Supply Associations were organized and for them, a total of

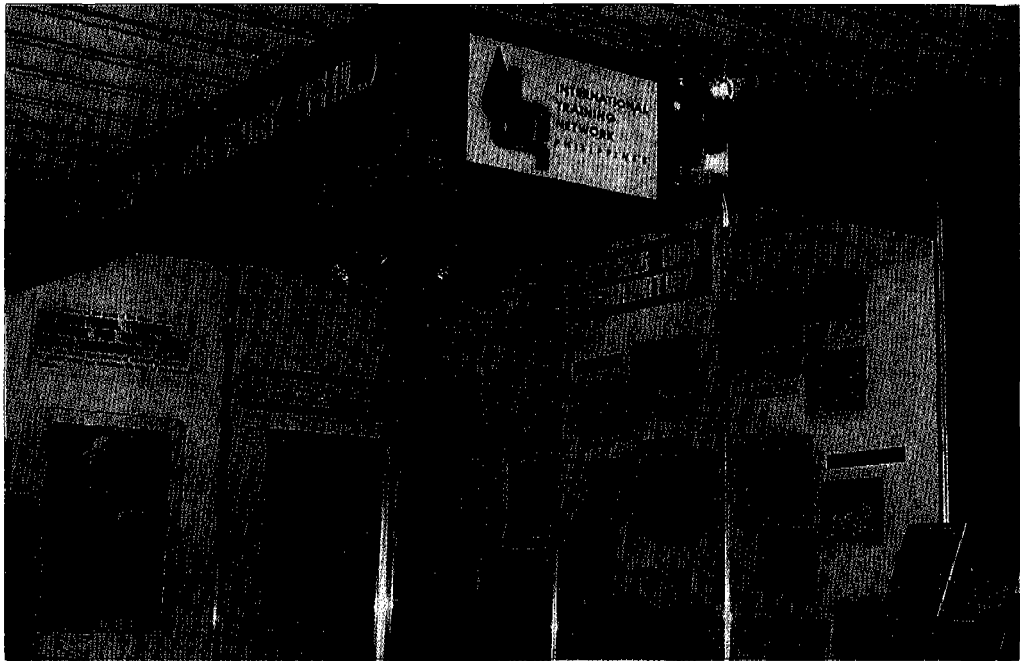
16 trainings on human resources development and operation and maintenance of water supply facilities, had been conducted. This was part of the consultancy service which ITN Philippines provided to the UNDP-PHI 93/010 which covered seven provinces.

government agencies, senators, congressmen, NGOs, water districts, individuals, and foreign subscribers. The *FORUM* and the other ITN publications are intended to heighten public awareness on proper utilization, protection and conservation of water resources.

### Information Management

- \* The last issue of the quarterly *ITN Newsletter* was produced in July 1996. Its replacement, the maiden issue of the *Water and Sanitation*

- \* An ITN training catalogue and institutional brochure was produced for marketing purposes.
- \* The database on experts and institutions have been installed.



*FORUM* newsmagazine with a circulation of 2000 copies was published in December 1996. ITN Philippines was able to generate additional funding from UNICEF for more issues of the newsmagazine. This also serves as venue for marketing ITN trainings and consultancy services. The *FORUM* is disseminated to

Entries in the ITN databank of experts have also been linked to APPROTECH Asia's CD-ROM project on regional experts.

- \* Social marketing and media campaigns on the ITN were done. The ITN-organized Conference on NGO Experiences in Water Supply and Sanitation Projects was

televised as two-minute news items on Channels 4, 7 and 9. Channel 5's Reach television program also featured ITN and its ferro-cement water tank. ITN also invested in an advertisement in the Manila Bulletin on the occasion of the PWWA international convention held in October 1996.

- \* The ITN exhibit was displayed during the 1996 NGO Conference and during the ESCAP training in Oct. 21-25, 1996. A new exhibit was also prepared and displayed on the occasion of the Water and Sanitation Global Forum at the Asian Development Bank on Nov. 4-7, 1997.
- \* ITN's participation in national and international fora and conferences have increased its visibility in the sector and have provided opportunities to disseminate actual experiences and learnings in dealing with various community groups and sector agencies. Some of these learnings have become inputs in policy discussions.
- \* In 1997, ITN participated as a member of the steering committee of the 4th Water and Sanitation Global Forum and also facilitated a field visit of the participants to an ITN-assisted community. The December 1997 issue of the *Water and Sanitation FORUM* newsmagazine was published as a special feature on the Water and Sanitation Global Forum.
- \* In 1997, ITN-Philippines hosted a discussion on global ITN

partnership which was participated by representatives from NETWAS, IWSD and CINARA. The group identified two initial inter-ITN projects: economic options of community management and coping strategies of those without access to water and sanitation.

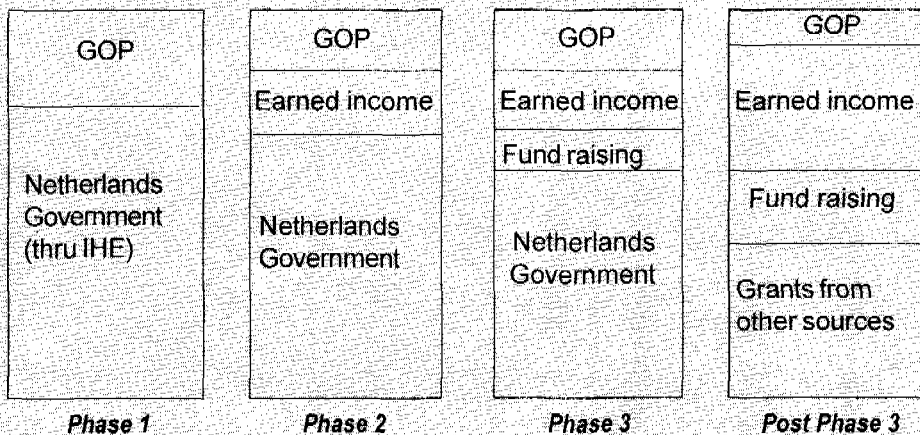
During the discussion, the ITNs agreed on a strategy of partnership and one possibility was replicating the IWSD program in other regions. The replication of the information database of ongoing projects was encouraged by using a common format that can be accessed by ITN centers in different countries or regions.

## Research

- \* The Organizational Diagnosis of Camarines Sur, Leyte and Agusan del Sur, including the training needs assessment of water and sanitation project implementors, was conducted. Training needs assessments were also done in Barangay Buensuceso, Barangay Villa Arenas and Barangay Doña Flavia. The first two barangays are Mount Pinatubo resettlement areas in Pampanga province while the latter barangay is a demonstration site in Mindanao. Workshops and focused group discussions were conducted in all the areas to share and validate the findings.
- \* A process documentation report of the community organizing and training components of the

## Grants and Subsidies

When ITN-Philippines started in 1990, it was 100% dependent on grants where almost 80-90% came from the Royal Netherlands Government (RNG) through its partner, the IHE. The remaining portion was still a grant from the Government of the Philippines (GOP), through LWUA, in the form of office space, counterpart staff and utilities. In Phase 2, about 60% of its fund sources were still from grants but it was able to produce about 20% of its income from its consultancy services as a sub-contractor of the DILG and the DPWH in its bilateral projects. The GOP's 20% was still provided by LWUA. As it moves on, it is envisioned that in Phase 3, the ITN Foundation aims to lower its dependence on grants by about 45-50% and try to earn income of about 30%. It will also try to limit and scale down its dependence on the GOP counterpart by trying to raise an amount that would enable ITN Foundation to operate and maintain its office in the future. It is hoped that in the coming years, ITN Foundation would be able to survive even without support from the GOP. Efforts are now focused on increasing its earned income through consultancies and appropriate commercial ventures.



UNDP-PHI project with the DILG was written during the period. A seminar-workshop was organized to disseminate the findings. The report discussed extensively the project processes as these can be used as inputs to policy recommendations.

- \* Five research proposals were developed but only two were funded during the period: the case study for a community managed water supply project and the participatory learning initiatives (gender assessment).

### Project Development

- \* The orientations for three possible regional hubs were done in Baguio City (Luzon), Cebu City (Visayas) and Agusan del Sur (Mindanao). Thus, the proposed plan to establish three regional hubs have only reached the pre-formation stage. The nature and operationalization of the regional hubs continue to be explored. The approach is to make it demand-driven and user-defined to ensure that the hubs will sustain themselves even beyond ITN's



intervention. The local government unit of Agusan del Sur expressed interest and commitment to set up the Agusan del Sur Water Supply and Sanitation Center which will serve as ITN's pilot project for the Mindanao regional hub. ITN did not pursue the Luzon and Visayas regional hubs in order to concentrate resources in developing a good prototype which ITN plans to replicate with other LGUs in the future. Once LGUs institutionalize the hubs, the capacity building program of ITN shall potentially be enhanced. A proposal for the WATSAN Center in Agusan del Sur was prepared, routed for comments, finalized and submitted to CIDA through LGSP-Butuan City.

\* From a number of project proposals submitted to donor agencies, the following were approved and started to be implemented in 1998:

1. *Consultancy project with the Local Government Support Program CARAGA Region and the Province of Surigao del Norte for the enhanced capability of Siargao Island local government units (LGUs) in the planning and management of a community-based water supply system;*
2. *Consultancy with the Municipal Government of San Luis, Agusan del Sur on the Doña Flavia Community-Managed*

*Water Supply and Sanitation Project;*

3. *Consultancy service with the Philippine Business for Social Progress (PBSP) for the conduct of the Water Cooperative Training Course for community members of Buensuceso and Villa Arenas Resettlement Sites in Arayat, Pampanga;*
4. *Work contract with the International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC) in the Netherlands for the implementation of the STREAM Project which is basically writing-up the ITN - Philippines' organizational story and distilling the learnings from its experiences;*
5. *Information, education and communication campaign project for the Presidential Task Force on Water Resources Development and Management headed by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources; and,*
6. *Assessment study for the World Bank on women's participation and gender-related concerns in the implementation of the Central Visayas Water and Sanitation Project*

\* ITN Foundation offered its consultancy services to

organizations and clients outside its formal network. It competed in the consultancy business despite its small number of staff and limited resources and expertise. It promoted itself as a private organization with international standards of work and with a distinct expertise in capability building for community-managed

water supply and sanitation projects. These efforts paid off as ITN Foundation is recognized as the only water supply and sanitation resource center in the Philippines that is doing policy advocacy, training, and research on community-managed water supply and sanitation programs.

## **Towards the end of Phase 2 ...**

ITN became a Foundation.

For the sustainability of ITN Foundation after funding support from the Netherlands Government, it had to operate like a corporate business entity instead of a typical nongovernment organization. In this period of transition and transformation, ITN Foundation was eagerly learning from the experiences of groups, individuals and organizations which had been through the same situation.

By the end of the Phase 2 Project, ITN Foundation was enhancing its capability in resource management, fund raising, project sourcing and negotiating for project proposals. It was trying to learn more about investment prospects and market trends. Meanwhile, ITN Foundation was promoting a positive water culture that will effectively communicate, advocate and implement integrated water resources development and management among the major stakeholders.

Mitchell Doren



ITN Foundation also engaged in gender sensitive projects which emphasized how men and women cooperate and share work, decisions and control in projects and programs. The projects enhanced the participation of women and men in such a way that both sexes contribute to and benefit equitably from improvements especially those concerning water and sanitation.

ITN Foundation continued to promote these concepts long after the end of the Phase 2 project.

## Moving On

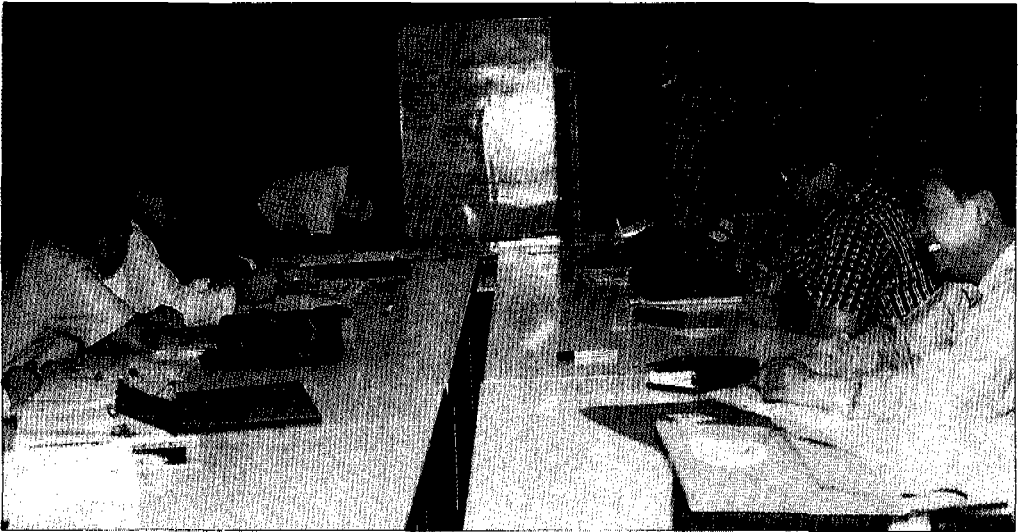
Major changes occurred in 1998. ITN finally made that decisive step to transform itself into a foundation and offer its services to organizations and clients outside its formal network. ITN took in various consultancy projects to earn and thus survive beyond the RNE funding. When RNE funds for the ITN Phase II project were consumed by the end of the project in August 1998, ITN continued to pursue its mandate using funds generated from other funding sources through various consultancy projects. This enabled ITN to survive beyond the RNE funding from September until December 1998 when the ITN Phase 3 project was approved. During this brief period past the RNE financial support, some commitments for the ITN Phase II project continued to be implemented and completed as well.

In the implementation of the Phase II project, ITN worked hard to establish its own niche in the water and sanitation sector. Consultancies were carried out alongside other tasks committed to be implemented. With the implementation of the various consultancy projects — with the DILG, PTFWRDM, UNICEF, the LGUs of Surigao del Norte and Agusan del Sur as well as with the PBSP — ITN felt that it has contributed to local government units and nongovernment

organizations' capability building in implementing community-managed water supply and sanitation projects.

The trainings conducted and the manuals produced during the period had been used by national government agencies. In the conduct of such project activities and consultancies, ITN was able to also directly and indirectly promote participation in strengthening the capabilities of community-based institutions in the planning, implementation, operation, maintenance and effective use of water and sanitation services.

ITN's involvement with various networks enabled it to promote inter-organizational collaboration among institutions to ensure maximum utilization of expertise and resources for planning and delivery of sustainable water and sanitation services to target communities. In the process, ITN shared its resources and information to other organizations in the sector. All issues of the *Water and Sanitation Forum* which had been published were disseminated to government agencies, senators, congressmen, NGOs, water districts, individuals, and foreign subscribers. The *Forum* and the other ITN publications are intended to heighten public awareness on



Eseng Quintos

proper utilization, protection and conservation of water resources.

As soon as ITN became a Foundation, it started a strategic shift to develop more market-responsive projects and services along its mandate. In the process, ITN had to streamline its operations as a matter of necessity and as a strategy to reduce operating expenses. It also built working relationships with nongovernment agencies and other institutions that can contribute to the long-term sustainability and strengthening of the ITN Foundation.

At the end of the Phase II project, ITN believed that generally, the goals have been achieved and the target groups have been reached. There remained a lot of work to be done, though, specially in the areas of policy advocacy, and research. The sustainability dream of ITN is still a goal beyond Phase II.

## Focus

ITN Foundation focuses on

integrated water resources development and management (IWRM). This refers to the river basin or catchment approach encompassing all components in the water path -- watersheds, people, structures, systems, etc.

The Foundation works to increase community participation and gender concerns in the development and management of water and sanitation systems and the democratization of appropriate technologies.

## Strategies

The strategies of the organization include public information, capacity building, advocacy work and networking. These are implemented through the following work areas:

### 1. Public Awareness

- various public information and education campaigns for the appreciation, protection and conservation of water resources;

- trainings and orientations in response to the needs of requesting communities, organizations and sectors;
- publishes the *Water & Sanitation Forum* and maintains it as the only newsmagazine in the water and sanitation sector;
- dissemination of information through various media;

## 2. Field Program

- co-implementation of projects on health, water supply, sanitation, zero-waste management, environmental protection, and sustainable appropriate technologies in depressed urban and rural areas;
- establishment of learning centers on community-based water resources management.

## 3. Policy Studies

- undertakes consultation workshops and conferences with experts on matters relating to Philippine water resources to come up with policy recommendations and options;

## 4. Consultancy

- consultancy services are provided to government and nongovernment organizations in the areas of rapid assessment, communication media support, training and community organizing to agencies implementing water and sanitation projects;
- publications, trainings, education and orientation packages are developed

for various audiences;

## 5. Research and Development

- pilot testing and developing of low-cost alternative technologies in water and sanitation;
- process documentation research on the implementation of community-based projects.

## 6. Volunteer and Membership Program

- The ITN Foundation's corps of volunteers and members are called upon to do something meaningful for future generations by taking part in the noble task of protecting and conserving water resources.
- Volunteers and members get the chance to work with communities in ensuring local initiatives for sanitation and environmental protection. They also take part in water conservation campaigns as well as in public awareness efforts on development issues affecting water and sanitation policy reforms and water resource management.



## ***Tubig* Patrols**

Mass-based *Tubig* Patrols are organized in 11 populous cities of the Philippines. This information, education and communication (IEC) project with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources-Presidential Task Force on Water Resources Development and Management is carried out in the following cities:

1. Metro Cebu
2. Ilo-ilo City
3. Olongapo City
4. Baguio City
5. Bacolod City
6. Angeles City
7. Cagayan de Oro City
8. Pagadian City
9. Zamboanga City
10. Metro Manila
11. Davao City

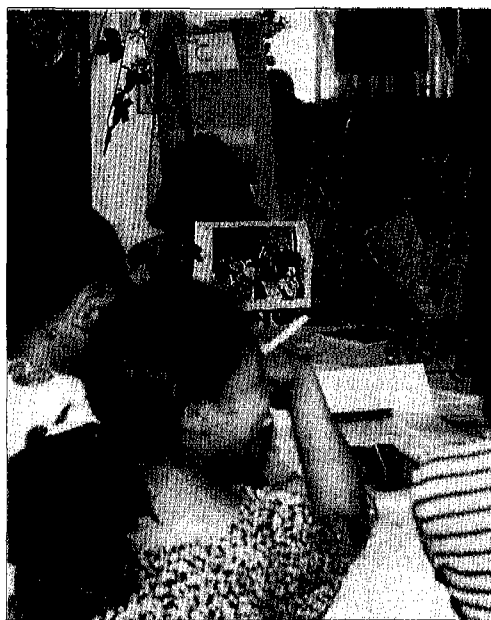
The *Tubig* Patrol headquarters in these 11 cities serve as the coordination centers for water committees or *Tubig* Patrols. The *Tubig* Patrols are school- or institution- or community-based organizations serving as water volunteers, advocates, and carers in their localities. These groups/associations/organizations promote water conservation and water resources protection within their areas of operation. The formation of *Tubig* Patrols may be initiated by students, youth leaders, community elders, and other concerned individuals.

ITN Foundation coordinates with the water districts in the said 11 cities to promote the organization of more *Tubig* Patrols. The *Tubig* Patrol Headquarters target various groups in the cities: youth, homeowners, industrial and commercial establishments, and others. The *Tubig* Patrols serve as the implementing arm of the water conservation campaign at the grassroots level.

ITN Foundation, through LWUA,

requested the support of the Philippine Association of Water Districts (PAWD) to host, where appropriate, *Tubig* Patrol headquarters. Aside from the water districts and the local DENR office, ITN Foundation also coordinated with government and nongovernment organizations as well as with people's organizations with regards to the establishment of *Tubig* Patrol headquarters.

Once a *Tubig* Patrol is organized, its members are encouraged to submit a proposed activity plan to ITN Foundation. Each *Tubig* Patrol Headquarter is allotted some funds by ITN Foundation to be able to carry out its initial activities. For the financial sustenance of a *Tubig* Patrol's future activities, it will have to raise its own funds.



## ITN Foundation is WSSCC Country Coordinator

The International Training Network (ITN) Foundation - Philippine Center for Water and Sanitation is the Country Coordinator for the Philippines of the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC). As Country Coordinator, ITN Foundation functions as the National Focal Point (NFP), open to all stakeholders in the water supply and sanitation field.

NFPs act as bridge between the WSSCC and its members in the particular country and as a means of extending the Council's contacts within the sector. They feed information from members to the Regional Chapters and the Global Secretariat. NFPs keep members informed about the various activities of the Council. Other functions of NFPs include:

- \* advising the Regional Coordinators about emerging national issues and assisting them in identifying key contacts for case studies, written contributions or participation in Regional Workshops;
- \* assisting the Global Secretariat in building up a *National Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Profile* for the country, with reliable sector statistics, helpful case studies, details of new water supply and sanitation projects and including key sector agencies;
- \* identifying potential participants/contributors to the Global Forum and regional consultations;
- \* feeding national sector news into the Council's news service.

When important national sector issues emerge, NFPs are expected to assess the scope for a national workshop to address the issue and to liaise with the Regional Coordinator and Secretariat about organizing one, with the help of other sector agencies in the country.

### The WSSCC

The WSSCC was established in 1980 at the end of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. Its purpose is to maintain the momentum of the Decade, by providing a regular way for water and sanitation sector professionals to exchange views and experiences, and develop approaches which will mean faster achievement of the goal of universal coverage of water supply and sanitation. WSSCC's mission is "To accelerate the achievement of sustainable water, sanitation and waste management services to all people, with special attention to the unserved poor, by enhancing collaboration among developing countries and external support agencies and through concerted action programmes."

Progress towards universal coverage of water and sanitation is going to depend on priority actions by governments and other agencies in developing countries. To bring the WSSCC's support, guidance and operational tools closer to key stakeholders, the Council has established Regional Focal Points covering Africa, Latin America, East and South Asia, Central and Eastern Europe and New Independent States and Small Island Developing States. The NFPs support the structure on information exchange at and from the country level.

WSSCC is a cross between a professional association and an international NGO. It operates with a mandate from the United Nations General Assembly. The WSSCC Secretariat is hosted by the World Health Organization (WHO) at its Geneva headquarters. It mobilizes donor support for the Global Forum and provides administrative and organizational support for several WSSCC activities, in particular, the Global Environmental Sanitation Initiative (GESI).

## **The ITN Foundation**

*The ITN Foundation is a non-government organization doing public information, research, community organizing, advocacy and training for the awareness, appreciation, protection and conservation of Philippine water resources. It heightens awareness among public and private institutions on development issues affecting water and sanitation policy reforms and water resource management with people's participation.*

*ITN Foundation provides consultancy services to agencies about to implement or are already implementing water and sanitation projects. It helps establish appropriate local water supply and sanitation structures to help develop and implement community-based water resource management projects. The Foundation actively promotes community participation and encourages local initiatives for the protection and conservation of water resources.*

*Experiences and learnings from the implementation of ITN Foundation's field program are shared through publications, trainings, consultancies, learning centers and research-based advocacy efforts. Executive summaries with policy recommendations are presented to concerned groups and organizations for their action and for the improvement of the water and sanitation sector.*

*ITN Foundation currently works with research centers, media groups, people's organizations, academic institutions, voluntary agencies, and various development organizations in the Philippines and abroad for the sustainability of water resources. It works with government and non-government organizations in promoting a positive water culture that will effectively communicate, advocate and implement water resources development and management among the major stakeholders.*

*With its work at the grassroots level, ITN Foundation has the advantage of articulating and facilitating people's participation in the water and sanitation sector. ITN Foundation recognizes that the global thinking on how to achieve sustainable and replicable outcomes in the water and sanitation sector must be viewed with regards to their applicability to Philippine social realities.*