

824 NAOH95

**THE REPUBLIC OF
NAMIBIA**

**Ministry of Agriculture
Water and Rural
Development**

**Department of Water
Affairs (DWA) /
Directorate of
Rural Water Supply (DRWS)**

Library

**IRC International Water
and Sanitation Centre
Tel.: +31 70 30 689 80
Fax: +31 70 35 899 64**

**THE REPUBLIC OF
FINLAND**

**Ministry for Foreign
Affairs**

**Finnish International
Development Agency
FINNIDA**

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

PROJECT IN OHANGWENA REGION

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

1994

30.01.1995

**FINNCONSULT Oy¹
FINNIDA's Project No 28103701-6**

¹annrep94.sc

824-NAOH95-14178

**ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 1995
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROJECT IN OHANGWENA REGION
Finnconsult Oy / FINNIDA's Project No: 28103701-6**

(i)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The project started on 14 February 1992. The original project period was prolonged by the Supervisory Board on 23 November 1992 to cover years 1992-96. In 1993 the Project Document was revised and approved by the Supervisory Board on 1 December 1993. 1994 was the first year with the revised objectives and approach.

The development objective of the project is to support the Namibian Government's efforts to secure a safe and adequate water supply as well as proper sanitation for the rural population of the project area. By achieving this objective the general health situation, standard of living and economic opportunities will be improved.

The main activities during 1994, related to the achievement indicators were the following:

- * Training of WPC members done during the construction to manage and maintain water point.
- * Hygiene education was given at schools.
- * Establishment of Inter-sectoral Development Committees has been initiated. The Ohangwena Regional Council has taken steps to get the IDC integrated in the planning system on national level. Training programme is included in Work Plan 1995.
- * On the job training for the drilling crew was given. The suppliers trained the crew in the use and in the maintenance of the drilling equipment.
- * Extension material development was initiated. A training video on the project and another focusing on sanitation was prepared.
- * 14 new water point committees were established and support to existing ones was given.
- * 16 shallow wells were constructed, 11 with a windlass and 5 with a hand pump. 8 boreholes were drilled, out of which 5 were equipped with a hand pump.
- * On the Omafo-Eenhana pipeline 60 community meetings were held to verify the end points of the rural branch lines.
- * VIP latrines were constructed at 19 schools, one at Engela hospital and 15 for private people.
- * Training programme for 22 water supply and sanitation contractor trainees was started. At the end of 1994 16 builders were in training and working. One of the trainees was appointed as a sanitation construction supervisor.
- * Inventory of available construction material suppliers was carried out in all constituencies of the project area. Potential suppliers were shortlisted for future development in 1995.
- * Inventory of available transporters was carried out in all constituencies of the project area. Potential transporters were shortlisted for future development in 1995.
- * Contractors and materials available in the region are being utilized by the project.
- * An outline WSSDP was presented in March 1994. The plan will be further developed in 1995.

LIBRARY IRC

PO Box 93190, 2509 AD THE HAGUE

Tel.: +31 70 30 689 80

Fax: +31 70 35 899 64

BARCODE: 14178

LO:

824 NA0495

- * A sanitation survey was carried out in 3 communities.
- * The EIA study was completed and draft report distributed for comments in October 1994. Finalization will be done in 1995.
- * Field work for the mapping was completed and two thirds of the maps delivered in 1994.
- * The water supply and sanitation information system was developed, basic programming has been completed. Further needs assessment and trial runs to be done in 1995.
- * Water Point Construction Manual and Sanitation Construction Manual were prepared.

Even though training of the Namibian project staff is not one of the objectives, on the job training and courses in computer skills, store keeping, office skills and accounting were organized.

The major exceptions to the work plan were:

- * Establishment of the IDC system has proceeded slower than anticipated.
- * Well construction was halted in February because of the exceptionally high seasonal flood, and did not start again before July.
- * The main pipeline from Omafo to Eenhana was constructed on French financing. The rural piped water scheme will be developed in 1995. The project started community work in the area in August, which was later than planned.
- * The number of school latrines and units constructed is lower than planned.
- * The work plan for the construction capacity building was not strictly followed. It was revised based on discussions with DWA, FINNIDA and the business community in the Region.

The major influence of these exceptions was that funds used for construction were less than budgeted.

The actual total costs in 1994 were FIM 8,351 million. This is 4% more than the budgeted costs. Out of the total actual costs the GRN contribution was FIM 1,528 million (12% more than budgeted). The FINNIDA contribution was FIM 6,823 million (2% more than budgeted).

The project did not encounter any major problems in 1994. The main problem foreseen in 1995 is the expected drought. Probably it will affect the ground water level. This in turn will mean that shallow wells will not be dug, and no new WPC's will be established for them. The expected drought will increase the demand for boreholes. The drilling schedule included in the work plan 1995 may be reconsidered, if requested by DWA and the Central Water Committee.

The major decision expected from the Steering Committee is selection of a new Project Coordinator and a Construction Capacity Development Adviser. The present Project Coordinator will complete his contract on 31 July 1995. The Construction Capacity Development Adviser will be responsible for the implementation of the work plan developed by the Business Development Adviser. The Business Development Adviser will complete his contract on 31 March 1995.

In Ongwediva on 30.01.1995



Markku Leppavuori
Project Coordinator

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE REPORTING PERIOD	1
1.1 Outputs and their specifications	1
1.2 Follow-up of the achievement indicators	1
1.3 Exceptions to the Work Plan	3
1.4 Reasons for exceptions	5
1.5 Influence by exceptions on project costs	6
1.6 Financial performance	6
2. PROBLEMS	8
2.1 Problems encountered during the reporting period	8
2.2 Corrective measures	8
2.3 Influence on the work plan	8
2.4 Problems which may arise during the next reporting period	9
3. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN WORKING CONDITIONS	10
3.1 Changes during the reporting period	10
3.2 Changes expected during the next reporting period	10
3.3 Influence on the work plan	10
4. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE PROJECT ENVIRONMENT	12
4.1 Economics on the national and regional level	12
4.2 Sectoral review	12
4.3 Government financing policies	15
4.4 Foreign aid	15
4.5 Availability of foreign exchange	15
5. LESSONS LEARNED	16

ANNEXES

- 1 Project fact sheet and background information**
- 2 Major activities during the reporting period**
- 3 Comparison of actual and planned outputs**
- 4 Budget follow-up 1994 and budget 1995**
- 5 Summary of water points and latrines constructed under the project during 1992-94**

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AA	Assistant Accountant
ABDO	Assistant Business Development Officer
AFC	Assistant Field Coordinator
BDA	Business Development Adviser
CD	Co-operation for Development (UK)
CDO	Community Development Officer
DAPP	Development Aid from People to People
DT	Design Technician
DWA	Department of Water Affairs
DRWS	Directorate of Rural Water Supply
EAIHP	Engela Area Integrated Health Project
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
FC	Field Coordinator
FIM	Finnish Markka (mid-rate in December 1994: 1 NAD = 1,25 FIM)
FINNIDA	Finnish International Development Agency
GRN	The Government of the Republic of Namibia
GTZ	Gesellschaft fur Technische Zusammenarbeit (Germany)
IDC	Inter-sectoral Development Committee
IMLT	Institute for Management and Leadership Training (Ongwediva)
IRC	International Water and Sanitation Centre (Netherlands)
JCDO	Junior Community Development Officer
MLRR	Ministry of Lands, Resettlement and Rehabilitation
MOHSS	Ministry of Health and Social Services
MRLGH	Ministry of Regional, and Local Government and Housing
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NONCA	Northern Namibia Contractors' Association
O & M	Operation and Maintenance
ORC	Ohangwena Regional Council
NAD	Namibian Dollar (mid-rate in December 1994: 1 NAD = 1,25 FIM)
PC	Project Coordinator
RWEO	Rural Water Extension Officer
SB	Supervisory Board
SC	Steering Committee
SCDA	Senior Community Development Adviser
SDP	Sanitation Development Plan
SWAPO	South-West African Peoples' Organization
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
VSO	Voluntary Service Overseas (UK)
WASCO	National Water Supply and Sanitation Coordination Committee
WASP	The National Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Policy of GRN
WatSan	Water Supply and Sanitation
WHO	World Health Organization
WP	Water Point
WPC	Water Point Committee
WSSDP	Water Supply and Sanitation Development Plan
WSSPOR	Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Ohangwena Region

1. ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

As background to the annual report, basic facts of the project, its objectives and staff and a brief description of the project area appear in Annex 1.

1.1 Outputs and their specifications

Major project activities in 1994 are summarized in Annex 2.

Follow-up of the progress of outputs during 1.1.-31.12.1994 appears as Annex 3 in a table format. The outputs, their specification and status on 31.12.1994 are presented by sub-project and component, as specified in the approved Work Plan 1994. The output specifications presented in Annex 3 have been developed based on the Project Document and the approved Work Plan 1994.

Annex 5 is a summary presentation of all water points and latrines constructed under the project during 1992-94. It also summarizes the establishment and activity of the Water Point Committees.

1.2 Follow-up of the achievement indicators

The immediate objectives and achievement indicators presented in the Project Document are quoted below for the ease of reference. The follow-up, marked with an asterix (*) is presented after each achievement indicator.

The immediate objectives and achievement indicators of the sub-projects are the following:

a) *Community Development*

The objectives of Community Development sub-project are to encourage, organize and train communities to initiate, construct and manage their water supply and sanitation systems by giving technical assistance complemented with material and financial support and by supporting the drilling programme in the area.

Indicators:

- Water committees with appropriate gender representation are established and functioning.
 - * Established as detailed in Annex 3. Training and establishment of new WPC's and support to existing ones continues.
- Consumers, (men and women) are making decisions concerning water and sanitation development goals and options through the various multi-sectoral development committees.
 - * Establishment of Inter-sectoral Development Committees has been initiated. The Ohangwena Regional Council has taken steps to get the IDC integrated in the planning system on national level. Training programme is included in Work Plan 1995.
- Communities involved receive hygiene education as a regular project input during the process of assistance.
 - * Hygiene education was given at schools.

- Caretakers trained.
 - * Training of WPC members done during the construction for the wells equipped with a bucket lifting system.
- Functioning water supplies and sanitation facilities.
 - * Facilities were constructed. For details, please see Annex 5.
- A drilling crew trained and boreholes drilled.
 - * On the job training was given by two drillers from DWA and WSSPOR supervisors. The suppliers trained the crew: Chemdrill Namibia in the use of drilling equipment, and Roivic in the maintenance and service of the equipment.
 - * Training continues on sites. Production of boreholes ongoing. For details please see Annex 5.

b) Construction Capacity Building

The objectives of Local Water Supply and Sanitation Construction Capacity sub-project are to develop local contracting capacity for water supply and sanitation construction and to encourage local production and supply of construction materials complemented by local transportation capacity. Local contracting capacity here means individual trained artisans who have the capability, tools and knowledge to construct wells, tanks and latrines using locally available materials at a cost affordable for the communities. In order to facilitate the work of contractors required materials and transportation shall be locally available at affordable prices. Accordingly this development will be permanent and will expand on its own based on the development capacity of the communities.

Indicators:

- **20 local water point contractors trained and working.**
 - * Training programme for 22 trainees was started. At the end of 1994 16 builders were in training and working. One of the trainees was appointed as a sanitation construction supervisor.
- **20 local sanitation contractors trained and working.**
 - * No segregation was done. The same group of trainees are involved in both water point and sanitation construction.
- **All required materials available in Ohangwena Region.**
 - * Inventory of available suppliers was carried out in all constituencies of the project area. Potential suppliers shortlisted for future development in 1995.
- **Required transportation capacity available and operating for construction material transportation.**
 - * Inventory of available transporters was carried out in all constituencies of the project area. Potential transporters shortlisted for future development in 1995.
- **Contractors and materials available in the Region utilized for the water supply and sanitation construction.**
 - * Those available now are being utilized by the project. Further development to be done in 1995.

c) *Planning and Design*

The objectives of Planning and Design sub-project are to prepare development plans for water supply and sanitation for the project area and to establish a water supply and sanitation information system serving the needs of the Government and communities. Other objectives are to develop required manuals and guidelines as well as to monitor and evaluate the use of constructed facilities.

Indicators:

- Maps of the project area prepared.
 - * Field work was completed and two thirds of the maps delivered in 1994.
- Plan with cost estimates (construction and operation & maintenance costs) and implementation programme prepared.
 - * An outline WSSDP was presented in March 1994. The plan will be further developed in 1995.
- EIA study completed and its recommendations incorporated in the construction manuals and development plans.
 - * The study was completed and draft report distributed for comments in October 1994. Finalization will be done in 1995.
- Water supply and sanitation information system: forms and data collection developed and storing of data established.
 - * The system was developed, basic programming has been completed. Further needs assessment and trial runs to be done in 1995.
- Water supply and sanitation information system: Forms of the report developed and in use.
 - * Basic input and output formats were developed and preliminary programmin carried out.
- Water Point Construction Manual prepared.
 - * Manual was finalized in May 1994.
- Latrine Construction Manual prepared.
 - * Draft manual was ready in November 1994.

1.3 **Exceptions to the Work Plan**

I. Community development

Community mobilization

Output: Establishment of WPC's

Establishment of new water point committees was slower than planned.

Output: Inter-Sectoral Development Committees (IDC)

Establishment of the IDC system has proceeded, but slower than anticipated. The workshop to develop the Terms of Reference was held on 21 October 1994. Another workshop was held on 2 December 1994 to develop training programme for 1995.

Output: Sanitation Survey

A Sanitation Survey was completed in 1994. The field work has been done. This survey is not part of the approved work plan 1994.

Water supply construction

Output: Construction of shallow wells

Well construction was halted and did not start again before July. Since then the work has progressed well. Out of 20 shallow wells in work plan 1994, 16 have been constructed.

Output: Construction of borehole wells

The development of the boreholes to productive wells has not commenced before July. Since then flushing and hand pump installation has proceeded. Out of 12 boreholes in work plan 1994 8 have been drilled and 5 developed to productive wells.

Output: Omafo - Eenhana rural piped scheme

The main pipeline from Omafo to Eenhana was constructed on French financing. The rural piped water scheme will be developed in 1995. The project started community work in the area in August, which was later than planned.

Component: Sanitation construction

Output: Sanitation for schools

The number of school latrines and units constructed is lower than planned.

II. Construction Capacity Building

The approved work plan 1994 for the WSSPOR contained only a brief outline for the construction capacity building sub-project. It was not strictly followed, but it was revised based on extensive discussions with DWA, FINNIDA and the business community in the Region. The discussions were finalized in a workshop held on 4 October 1994.

1.4 Reasons for exceptions

I. Community development

Community mobilization

Output: Establishment of WPC's

Well construction was halted from February to June, thus establishment of new WPC's was not justified. The efforts were concentrated on supporting the existing WPC's. Since August the resources of community development work were concentrated on Omafo - Eenhana area, and also on the Sanitation Survey.

Output: Inter-Sectoral Development Committees (IDC)

The workshop held in March concluded that the Ohangwena Regional Council shall take the initiative to call the workshop for development of the Terms of Reference. This was not possible earlier.

Output: Sanitation Survey

The Sanitation Development Plan was published, together with the Water Supply Development Plan in a workshop in March. It was concluded that the knowledge on sanitation tradition, priorities and demand for improved facilities is defective. A sanitation survey was recommended.

Water supply construction

Output: Construction of shallow wells

The efundja, the seasonal flood in Cuvelai started in the middle of February. Most of the central oshanas were flooding from Angola. Therefore digging and construction of wells became almost impossible and had to be halted until June. After the flood the efforts were concentrated on repairing the damages caused by the exceptionally high efundja.

Output: Construction of borehole wells

No compressor to flush the boreholes has been available. In July the project has received a compressor and other equipment for the drilling team. The equipment now allows full development of boreholes. The first borehole was completed for use in July.

Output: Omafo - Eenhana rural piped scheme

The French Government has earmarked the funds for the rural piped scheme. The decision was made in December 1994. In August DWA decided to start the community work. The financing decision was finally made in December.

Component: Sanitation construction

Output: Sanitation for schools

The communities could not dig pits as quickly as anticipated. The policy was to get the pit physically dug by the community, but during the year pits were dug also by diggers paid by the community through the school funds.

II. Construction Capacity Building

This sub-project is presented in the approved Work Plan very briefly. A more detailed work plan for this sub-project was prepared and approved by the Steering Committee on 26 May 1994. In August DWA and FINNIDA decided that a workshop shall be organized in early October to give background for the strategy and work plan 1995. This was done and a new work plan 1995 prepared.

1.5 Influence by exceptions on project costs

The project funds used for construction have been less than budgeted.

1.6 Financial performance

The budget follow-up 1994 is as Table 1 in Annex 4. The actual total costs in 1994 were FIM 8,351 million. This is 4% more than the budgeted costs. Out of the total actual costs the GRN contribution was FIM 1,528 million (12% more than budgeted). The FINNIDA contribution was FIM 6,823 million (2% more than budgeted). The budget was made in Finnish markka. In Annex 4 the GRN contribution, actually paid in NAD has been exchanged into FIM by using the mid-rate for each month. The exact GRN contribution will be available after the end of the Namibian financial year ending 31 March 1995.

The actual costs by budget item differ generally remarkably from the budgeted figures. One reason is that the coding of the costs has not always been accurate. Some comments on the biggest differences:

- **Construction materials:** The figure is very low, because the GST refund received in January was credited to Finnida only in December. The funds were used mainly for purchase of construction materials; that is why the credit appears on this budget line. Actually construction materials were purchased by Finnida contribution for ca. FIM 240 000. Even this figure is much lower than anticipated.
- **Investments:** as decided by the Steering Committee, the most worn out project vehicles were changed before they are scraps without any resale value.
- **Training materials:** computer software and hardware was purchased to put the skills of the Namibian project staff into practice.
- **Training courses:** overseas courses were not materialized due to the resignation of the former AFC and non-acceptance by IRC of our trainee candidate for their course "Management for Sustainability in Water Supply and Sanitation Programmes".

- Peoples' participation: this vote was used for community development. The budget was unrealistically low.
- Construction consumables: the actual amount is low due to slow progress of works. On the other hand, the project felt that running costs of project vehicles should be coded rather as operation & maintenance costs than construction consumables.
- Completion of mapping: the production of maps was moved from 1995 to 1994, since there were savings in construction materials.
- Contractors: low, because of slow progress of construction works.
- Operation & maintenance: this vote was used for running costs of project vehicles, instead of using construction consumables-vote.
- EIA / information: this vote was used to cover the environmentalist's costs (other than fee). His travel costs were above the budget, because he was requested by the Steering Committee to make more trips to the project area than planned.
- Local salaries: The project was without an Assistant Field Coordinator for two months. The salaries were also adjusted to fit GRN scales, as decided by the Steering Committee.
- GRN contribution: the division of costs between various votes was not as budgeted. This was agreed between DWA and the project.

The budget 1995, approved by the Supervisory Board appears also in Annex 4.

2. PROBLEMS

2.1 Problems encountered during the reporting period

- (a) Construction of shallow wells was halted in February due to flooding of oshanas.
- (b) Improvement to the communication link between the communities, constituencies and the Region was delayed due to slow implementation of the Inter-sectoral Development Committees.
- (c) The implementation of the rural piped water scheme along the Omafo-Eenhana pipeline was delayed. The community development work was first postponed and later done hurriedly, not following the procedure known as correct.
- (d) Construction Capacity Building sub-project was not clearly defined in the approved work plan 1994 for the project. The strategy and work plan for this sub-project was revised during implementation.
- (e) The development of a water supply and sanitation information system based on database proceeded. The practical implementation was delayed and postponed to 1995.

2.2 Corrective measures

- (a) Shallow ground water survey in collaboration with DWA was initiated. This will help the project to locate future shallow wells on higher ground, instead of using the traditional location in oshanas where shallow ground water normally exists. First field surveys were done in 1994; the survey will continue in 1995.
- (b) Further meetings and workshops in collaboration with the Ohangwena Regional Council were organized to promote IDC's. Community development work was continued mainly by supporting already established WPC's.
- (c) The establishment of WPC's was postponed. Two extension officers were allocated in August and December to prepare the communities for the verification of the location of water points.
- (d) Alternative scenarios for the implementation of the sub-project were developed. They were discussed in a workshop with the parties concerned. Subsequently, a revised work plan for the 3rd quarter of 1994 and the year 1995 were developed.
- (e) A simple follow-up system on a spreadsheet model was developed to fulfil the urgent needs of monitoring. The printout appears in Annex 5.

2.3 Influence on the work plan

- (a) Less shallow wells were constructed.
- (b) Training of IDC's was rescheduled to 1995.

- (c) Work plan for the last quarter 1994 of the community development sub-project was rescheduled. Less emphasis could be put on the establishment of WPC's for shallow wells and for the preparation of communities for school latrines. This slowed down construction of shallow wells and school latrines. why?
- (d) The work plan for 1994 was integrated into that of 1995 as part of the new strategy developed.
- (e) Rehabilitation of wells and repair of small defects could not be planned and scheduled in order of priority.

2.4 Problems which may arise during the next reporting period

The main problem foreseen is the expected drought. The rainfall during the rainy season 1994-95 was in December 1994 only about 1/3 of the average, and in January 1995 there was practically no rain at all. If the drought continues for the whole of this rainy season, it will affect the ground water level. This in turn will mean that shallow wells will not be dug, and no new WPC's will be established for them. The expected drought will increase the demand for boreholes. The drilling schedule included in the work plan 1995 may be reconsidered, if requested by DWA and the Central Water Committee.

The Work Plan 1995 is based on the assumption that the changes in staffing as described in Chapter 5 of the Work Plan 1995 will be successful. The following assumptions are worth mentioning:

- The new AFC is ready to be in charge of the physical implementation as FC.
- The CDO is capable to work as SCDA.

The physical implementation of the project activities relies on the community development work. If it is slower than anticipated, there will be delays in water point and sanitation construction.

The construction capacity development is based on close collaboration with the business community in Cuvelai Region. It is anticipated that there will be interest enough for the local capacity to develop.

The work plan 1995 can not be followed, if the capacity of staff and the absorption capacity of the target group will be exceeded.

The structure of the DWA is under development; the responsibility for bulk water supply might be commercialized, while rural water supply will remain within the DWA. It remains to be seen, how the changes still unknown will affect the project.

3. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN WORKING CONDITIONS

3.1 Changes during the reporting period

There were major changes in project staff during 1994. A summary is included in Annex 2. In addition, the following changes and transfers are worth mentioning:

- Mrs Helena Martin was transferred from the community development work (JCDO) to construction capacity building (ABDO) with effect from August 1994.
- Mr Lazarus Naudili, former Extension Officer of WSSPOR was employed by DWA from 1 September 1994. He was seconded by DWA to work in the project.
- Mr Toivo Shilumbu, a new extension officer was employed by DWA from 1 September 1994. He was seconded by DWA to work in the project.

The post of the Senior Community Development Adviser was a part time post until August 1994. Then the part time adviser, Mrs Miriam Truebody resigned and the full time adviser, Ms Arja Vainio-Mattila took over.

The capacity of the drilling team was increased through improvements in their equipment. A reconditioned compressor was purchased to make flushing of the boreholes possible. The new mud-mixer facilitates drilling by producing the required supporting mud efficiently and up to standard.

3.2 Changes expected during the next reporting period

After completion of the contract of the Field Coordinator, Mr Arto Hurttala on 31.12.1994, the Namibian Assistant Field Coordinator will take over the duties, including the responsibility for all construction works. This is a remarkable step in transferring duties from expatriate advisers to trained counterparts. ✓

A new Community Development Officer, Ms Olivia Shihepo will start on 1 March 1995. She will gradually assume more responsible duties from the present Community Development Officer, Ms Hilma Shinana who will take over the responsibility for the Community Development work, when the contract of the Senior Community Development Adviser, Ms Arja Vainio-Mattila will be completed in August 1995. ✓

3.3 Influence on the work plan

The many changes in staffing during the reporting period had both positive and negative influence in the implementation of the work plan 1994:

- Resigning of the Assistant Field Coordinator in May and his replacement as late as in July put more pressure on training. Intensified on-the-job training was enabled the new AFC to take over the duties of FC on 1 January 1995.
- Passing away of the Design Technician, Mr Severinus Kamwanka caused remarkable delay in preparation of the Latrine Construction Manual and development of affordable latrine facilities.

- Change of the post of SCDA to a full time post intensified the community development work and made daily support to Namibian project staff possible. It also made possible a move from communicating information related to water supply and sanitation towards basing the community development work on the existing resources of the communities.

After the changes in project staffing the emphasis of the project was moved from construction of water supply and sanitation facilities more towards community development and construction capacity building, i.e. towards empowering women and men in the project area to initiate, construct and manage their water supply and sanitation systems. This change was evident already during the 1st half of 1994. The approved work plan 1995 indicates this approach clearly, presenting the progress step by step, from objectives through consultation, agreements and training to technical input.

4. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE PROJECT ENVIRONMENT

During the reporting period there were no significant changes which would have an effect on the sustainability of the project's achievements. The bill on responsibilities of traditional leaders has been discussed, but no decisions were made in 1994. The bill would clarify the communication links and structure of the Inter-sectoral Development Committees.

A brief review on the project environment is presented below. A description of the physical characteristics of the project area appears in Annex 1.

4.1 Economics on the national and regional level

An overwhelming win in the general elections in December 1994 by the ruling party, SWAPO, might lead to some changes in the constitution. A two-thirds majority in the new parliament gives SWAPO more power and responsibility than before. In the project area support to SWAPO is stronger than in Namibia in an average. The economy is forecast to record significant GDP growth rate of 5% in 1995. The GDP in 1993 was NAD 8 194 million at market prices. The real growth in 1993 was -2,2%. (In October 1994 1 USD was 3,506 NAD).

A commercial land reform bill has been tabled at the beginning of September 1994. Some of its provisions for acquisition of commercial farms by the state are rather vague. This bill does not have any reflections on communal lands. The project area is thus not affected. A second bill, dealing with communal lands, is due to be introduced at a later stage. A council of traditional leaders has to be established first.

The South African president, Nelson Mandela, has offered to cancel Namibia's bilateral debt to his country. An export processing zone is to be established in Walvis Bay. Interest rates have gone up and inflation has risen above 11%. Pilchard catches may be lower this year but the total fish catch is likely to be higher than in 1993. Diamond production was up in the first half of 1994, and offshore diamond exploration is continuing to expand. Exports to European markets are rising.

In Ohangwena Region there are signs of increased economic activity. This does not much effect the availability of cash money in rural areas, where the major part of project activities are. In future, if the peace in Angola is developing favorably, the economy of Ohangwena Region may receive an injection from the increasing Angolan foreign trade with Namibia and rest of the world through Namibian transport facilities.

4.2 Sectoral review

The sector of rural water supply in Namibia is the responsibility of the Directorate of Rural Water Supply (DRWS) under the Department of Water Affairs (DWA) in the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Rural Development (MAWRD). However, there are many other organizations who are active within the sector and the activities of the DRWS have an influence on many other sectors. It is therefore of vital influence that effective channels for coordination are established.

The Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Policy (WASP) of the Government of Namibia was approved by the Cabinet on 21 September 1993. It appoints DWA as the focal agency for the overall water and sanitation sector, which includes bulk water supply. Coordination at this overall level will be accomplished through the establishment of a National Water Supply and Sanitation Coordination Committee (WASCO). DRWS will be an active supporter of this committee.

In November 1993 DRWS organized the establishment of a rural water supply and sanitation sector coordinating body, "The National Water and Sanitation Forum" (NatWatSan Forum). This body brings together Government and Non-Government organizations who are active in the rural water supply and/or rural sanitation sectors. Regional Water and Sanitation Forums which coordinate activities on a local level are also being formed. It is anticipated that the Regional Water and Sanitation Forums will form close links with the Central Water Committees in each rural water supply region.

The project has been active in the establishment of both NatWatSan Forum and Cuvelai Wat San Forum. The latter covers the Cuvelai rural water supply region, where Ohangwena Region belongs to. Project staff members have during the reporting period chaired both bodies; the task is rotating in both bodies. The Assistant Field Coordinator is a member in the Technical sub-committee and the Senior Community Development Adviser in the Community Management Sub-committee of the NatWatSan Forum.

The following bodies have in 1994 attended meetings of the NatWatSan Forum:

- Africare
- Agrifutura
- Anglican Church Development Activities
- Bricks Community Project, Katutura
- Co-operation for Development, Rundu Water Project
- Diocesan Water Project, Odibo
- DRWS
- MAWRD, Directorate of Engineering and Extension Services
- GTZ
- IMLT
- International Medical Corps
- Ministry of Health and Social Services
- Namibia Red Cross
- National Housing Enterprise
- OXFAM UK
- OXFAM Canada
- Peace corps, USA
- Private Sector Foundation
- Rossing Foundation
- Rural Development Centre (RDC), Ongwediva
- UNDP
- UNICEF
- VSO Namibia
- WSSPOR
- WAPCOS, India
- WHO
- WVTC

The following bodies have in 1994 attended meetings of the Cuvelai WatSan Forum:

- UNICEF, Oshakati drought relief office
- UNICEF / Integrated Area Based Programme (IABP) in Uukwaluudhi
- WSSPOR
- Diocesan Water Project (DWP), Odibo
- Ministry of Health and Social Services
- CD (Co-operation for Development) / Northern Namibia Rural Water Project

- DAPP (Development Aid from People to People)
- DWA
- Rural Development Centre (RDC)

Of these organizations only WSSPOR and DWP are active in the Western part of the Ohangwena Region. DWP was started by CD (co-operation for Development) in 1989 as part of the Northern Namibia Rural Water Programme (NNRWP). By the end of 1994 DWP had assisted communities to dig and line 251 wells and install hand pumps in most of them. DWP was forced to slow down its activities after July 1994 because of financial problems. Negotiations were underway at the end of 1994 for funding DWP after the CD decided not to continue financing DWP. ?

The French Cooperation (Cooperation Francaise, CF) has had two Aid and Co-operation Fund (AFC) projects to support primary water pipelines: 19 km pipeline from Omakongo to Omafo in 1992 and 50 km from Omafo to Eenhana in 1994. The latter serves the Regional Hospital in Eenhana, being rehabilitated by CF. A rural piped water scheme will be constructed in 1995 with financial support from CF through branch lines to the Omafo-Eenhana pipeline.

4.3 Government financing policies

The Government of Namibia has throughout the project made the planned financial contribution for the project. In 1994 it was agreed that the project will do the required procurement on behalf of DWA and then invoice accordingly. This change was appreciated as it makes the procurement of construction materials and services of Namibian contractors and consultants faster and more flexible.

At the end of the year it was further agreed that DWA will accept proforma invoices. This was a welcomed decision, because otherwise the consultant would have to pre-finance the Government of Namibia's budget.

4.4 Foreign aid

According to the policy of GRN, foreign aid is needed during the transition period shortly after independence only. This period may be 5 to 10 years. Another policy is that there are no loan projects financed by development agencies. The Government of Namibia aims at converting development cooperation into commercial relations.

Namibia receives foreign aid from a number of countries. The biggest donors are Germany, EC, Sweden, Norway, Finland, UNICEF, USAID and France. UN organizations have historically a strong position in Namibia. Namibia is one of the main recipients of Finnish aid. In 1993-96 Finnish aid to Namibia is approximately FIM 160 million. In 1992 it was FIM 30,5 million, in 1993 45,5 million and in 1994 some 48 million.

The foreign aid formed ca. 13% of the GRN budget in 1992. For comparison, this figure was in Kenya 11,3%, in Tanzania 37,5% and in Mozambique 77,4%. The amount of aid received in 1992 was NAD 420 million, which is ca. NAD 300 per capita.

Foreign aid received for water supply and sanitation sectors is administered through DWA. The major donors in 1994 were Germany, Netherlands, India, China, France and Finland. Major NGO's working on foreign aid funds active in this sector were UNICEF, OXFAM UK and OXFAM Canada.

4.5 Availability of foreign exchange

Foreign exchange reserves in Namibia have fallen slightly. From the project's point of view this has had no effect. The project has not experienced any problems in money transfers from Finland to Namibia.

5. LESSONS LEARNED

The lessons learned were presented in the Work Plan 1995 and taken into consideration when developing the plan. For the ease of reference, the main points of the lessons learned are presented below.

Community development

- Water supply is the top priority of all communities in Ohangwena region. All other community activities depend to at least some degree on access to water. Therefore, it is not difficult to use water as a point of departure for community development activities in the area.
- The National Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Policy of the Government of Namibia (WASP) calls for community participation. The project's approach is in line with this policy. However, community work will take more time than anticipated, e.g. the Omafo - Eenhana rural piped scheme may require community development work during 3 - 4 years. ✓
- The resources directed towards community mobilization for construction of water points and school latrines need to be on par with the resources directed towards construction itself. For example, if the project is able to carry out construction simultaneously in 15 communities, the resources are needed for the project to carry out community mobilization in as many communities.
- There is a perception that sanitation is not a high priority. However, the sanitation survey carried out shows that this assumption is false and based on the experience that building of VIP latrines is not a priority. These two aspects do not equate. It is important for the project in the future to concentrate on developing a choice of improved sanitation options in addition to building VIP latrines at institutions and for those private individuals who can afford them.
- The community work shall support implementation of the WSSDP by bringing in the needs of the communities through consultation.

Construction Capacity Building

- The development of community based builders (contractor trainees) is a slow and time consuming exercise. Successful contractor needs practical, theoretical and managerial knowledge in addition to his or her own entrepreneurial flair.
- Commercial skills, including relations with the communities, should be taught.
- An excellent brick layer does not necessarily make a good contractor. Therefore, not all the contractor trainees will eventually become contractors.
- The contractor training programme should aim at training contractors to work with community members as their clients in order for them to be competitive in the informal and formal sector.
- Local contractors in Cuvelai Region have formed the Northern Namibia Contractors' Association (NONCA). NONCA members need basic business skills training as well as technical training. In addition, NONCA as an organization needs institutional capacity building in order for it to fulfil its obligations to its members. WSSPOR and NONCA may exchange experiences through discussions.

- There is a serious shortage of skilled artisans in the Cuvelai Region. There is therefore a need to locate a training facility / workshop from where the skills of the artisans would be developed in the various trades.

Physical implementation of project activities

- For the time being the trained artisans are still in need of support (material supply, transport, advise), additional training and continuous monitoring.
- Water point construction is preferred among the artisans, because community participation is better than in sanitation construction.
- Shallow wells: brick lining most feasible.
- Bucket / windlass water lifting system is more feasible than hand pumps and also preferred by communities - in shallow wells.
- WSSPOR shall continue the construction of shallow wells and latrines by means of construction capacity building and community participation in the construction.

Planning and design

- There seems to be an improved understanding of different water supply options for different areas: piped schemes for densely populated areas and areas with no other options; point water supply for rural areas, where shallow or deep ground water is available. The project will not support shallow wells within the decided pipeline areas, such as Omafo - Eenhana rural piped scheme.
- Lack of any land use plan is an obstacle and threat for a sustainable water supply development.
- The draft Water Supply and Sanitation Development Plan for the project area shall not be a blueprint, but a master plan giving general guidelines for the physical implementation of water supply and sanitation facilities.

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROJECT IN OHANGWENA REGION
Memorandum by Markku Leppavuori, Project Coordinator. 26 January 1995

PROJECT FACT SHEET

Project title: Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Ohangwena Region, Phase I
FINNIDA's project number: 28103701-6

Sector: Water Supply and Sanitation

Duration: **59 months (14.2.1992 - 31.12.1996)**

Starting date: **14.2.1992**

Project financing:

- Government of Namibia **FIM 4 320 000.-**
- Government of Finland **FIM 34 630 000.-**

Competent Authorities:

- Namibia: **The National Planning Commission Namibia (NPC)**
- Finland: **Ministry for Foreign Affairs/FINNIDA**

Institutional framework for the project implementation:

- Namibian implementing agency:
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Rural Development/Department of Water Affairs
- Consultant for development assistance services
Finnconsult Oy

Arrangements for coordination and supervision of the project implementation:

- Committee of competent authorities for overall project supervision at policy level:
Supervisory Board Meeting
- Committee for project management at implementation level:
Steering Committee

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROJECT IN OHANGWENA REGION

SUB-PROJECTS AND COMPONENTS, according to the Project Document approved on 1.12.1993:

1 Sub-project: Community Development

Components:

- 1.1 Institution Building and Human Resource Development
- 1.2 Community Mobilization
- 1.3 Water Supply Construction
- 1.4 Sanitation Construction

2 Sub-project: Construction Capacity Building

Components:

- 2.1 Training of Local Contractors
- 2.2 Organizing Material Supply
- 2.3 Organizing Transportation

3 Sub-project: Planning and design

Components:

- 3.1 Preparation of a Water Supply and Sanitation Development Plan for the Project Area
- 3.2 Preparation of a Sanitation Development Plan for the Project Area
- 3.3 Preparation of topography maps covering the whole project area prepared
- 3.4 Develop and establish a necessary and feasible information and monitoring system for constructed water supply and sanitation in the project area as required by the Namibian Authority and approved by the SC
- 3.5 Development of Manuals

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROJECT IN OHANGWENA REGION

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT,

according to the Project Document approved on 1.12.1993; amendments approved on 30 November 1994:

The long term development objective of the project is to support the Namibian Government's efforts to secure a safe and adequate water supply as well as proper sanitation for the rural population of the project area. By achieving this objective the general health situation, standard of living and economic opportunities will be improved.

The objective of the Community Development sub-project is, as amended by the Supervisory Board on 30 November 1994 *"To empower women and men to initiate, construct and manage their water supply and sanitation systems by facilitating these activities through technical assistance and material supply."*

The objectives of the Construction Capacity sub-project are to develop local contracting capacity for water supply and sanitation construction and to encourage local production and supply of construction materials complemented by local transportation capacity.

The objectives of the Planning and Design sub-project are to prepare development plans for water supply and sanitation for the project area and to establish a water supply and sanitation information system serving the needs of the Government and communities. use?

The Supervisory Board approved on 30 November 1994 an additional immediate objective of the project as:

" To support skill development in organizing and communication, construction and design, and small business development through training for community based water supply and sanitation schemes."

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROJECT IN OHANGWENA REGION

STAFF RELATED TO SUB-PROJECTS, as on 16 December 1994:

1 Sub-project: Community Development

Senior Community Development Adviser:	Arja Vainio-Mattila
Community Development Officer:	Hilma Shinana
Rural Water Extension Officers:	Lazarus Naudili (employed by DWA) Toivo Shilumbu (employed by DWA)
Field Coordinator:	Arto Hurtta
Assistant Field Coordinator:	Gideon Kathima
Stores Officer:	Christophina Ndove
Craftsman (supervisor):	Johannes Hashoongo
Craftsman (supervisor):	Petrus Hamukwaya
Handyman:	Frans Kamati
Oper. Driver:	Petrus Nghatanga
Drilling Foreman:	Paavo Epafras
Driller:	Walde Shapumba
Driller:	David Shilongo
Senior Watchman:	Petrus Kautwima
Watchman:	Amon Ananias
Watchman:	Sylvanus Erastus

2 Sub-project: Construction Capacity Building

Business Development Adviser:	Kent Libiso
Assistant Business Development Officer:	Helena Martin
16 contractor trainees	

3 Sub-project: Planning and design

Design Technician:	Khosrow Rostami (employed by DWA)
--------------------	-----------------------------------

Ongwediva office / project coordination

Project Coordinator:	Markku Leppavuori
Assistant Accountant:	Teophilus Awene
Assistant Typist:	Omagano Shiimbi
Cleaner:	Emilia Stephanus
Oper. Driver:	Johannes Mathias

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROJECT IN OHANGWENA REGION

PROJECT AREA:

The project area (3 880 km²) comprises the Western part of the Ohangwena Region covering the following Constituencies: Ongenga, Endola, Ohangwena, Engela, Oshikango, Ondobe and Eenhana. Annex 1. The population of the area is about 125 000 people. The population density varies from 0 - 5 people/km² in the East to 25 - 50 people/km² in the West. Main growth points are Ongha, Engela, Ohangwena, Omungwelume and Eenhana. Hospitals are located at Engela and Eenhana. There are 127 schools and 19 clinics - including health care centres - in the project area. The main connecting road and communication line with Angola also runs through the project area. The rural electrification has already reached Oshikango and Eenhana.

The topography in Ohangwena Region is characterized by an extremely flat plain. The elevation is between 1090 m and 1150 m above the mean sea level. More than 70 % of the rainfall occurs between January and March. The mean annual rainfall in the project area varies between 450 mm and 550 mm being highest in the East and lowest in the West. The average annual temperature is 23 C. The average daily maximum temperature is 35 C and average daily minimum temperature is 6 C.

The groundwater in the deeper aquifer in the Western part of the project area has been found to be unsuitable for human consumption due to the high concentrations of total dissolved solids. In the Eastern part of the project area the groundwater at the depths of 40 to 70 m is generally potable with yields of 1 to 5 m³/h.

The perched aquifer in the project area contains potable water at depths between 5 and 25 m. The shallow potable water is still abstracted through open wells and drawn with buckets. Due to the sandy nature of the soil, the side of the water hole collapses during the rainy season. The way in which wells are operated possesses health hazards because human beings and animals have access to the open water. The project has identified about 3 000 different water points in the area from which approximately 1 500 could be developed and protected for human consumption.

The vegetation of the project area falls under the groups classified as "Mixed Woodland" and "Palm Savanna". Main species such as vaalboom and wild seringa dominate the Mixed Woodland areas while acacia and mopane shrub mainly occurs in the Palm Savanna areas. The grass cover is generally poor.

The livestock consists mainly of Sanga cattle, goats, donkeys, mules, pigs, sheep and poultry. The average herd size is 7-8 head of cattle and 5-6 goats per family. A family (8 persons/egumbo) owns on average 9-10 livestock units, where 4 goats equal to 1 livestock unit. Thirty years ago average grazing capacity was 10 ha/LSU, but it has been reduced to more than 15 ha/LSU in densely populated areas.

Agriculture is the primary economic activity and the backbone of the local economy. However, small factories processing wood as well as service industries like workshops and garages have been established in the project area.

The main and most important water source for the whole Northern Namibia is the perennial Cunene River supplying water also to the Ondangwa-Oshikango Regional State Water Scheme, also known as the Herringbone Scheme. Total length of this scheme is about 230 km. In rural areas the water is collected from communal taps and carried home in plastic buckets. For places far from the taps water is commonly transported in drums loaded on pick-up cars. The schools and clinics without water supply during the dry season are supplied through the tanker service.

About 35 % of the project area is covered by Oshanas. Main "rivers" passing through the project area are the Cuvelai and Oshigambo Rivers. The Oshanas vary between 2 and 7 m in depth and 100 to 500 m in width. To utilize the run-off in the oshanas, dams have been excavated.

Major activities during the reporting period

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROJECT IN OHANGWENA REGION

MAIN ACTIVITIES OF THE WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROJECT IN OHANGWENA REGION DURING 1994

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Institution Building and Human Resource Development

- * 10 Water Point Committees were trained.
- * Hygiene education was given at 15 schools. 150 teachers, 6350 students participated.
- * For the establishment of the Inter-Sectoral Development Committee system 2 workshops and one meeting with the Ohangwena Regional Council were held. The Terms of Reference were prepared. The establishment of the system is task of the Ohangwena Regional Council.
- * The drilling team received in-service training by two drillers from DWA during the whole year. Additionally, the suppliers trained the crew to use and maintain the equipment.
- * Training material was under development and partly taken in use. Two video programmes were produced in October-November. The final editing is ready in December. One programme is dealing with sanitation, the other includes both water supply and sanitation matters.

Community mobilization

- * Community meetings were held in 47 communities with attendance of about 1600 people.
- * Communities made 35 applications for water points and 15 for latrines.
- * 14 Water Point Committees were established.
- * Cost sharing principle has been accepted by the communities. All construction by the project has been made in collaboration with the community. The community contributed in form of digging the well or the latrine pit. For repair the communities have raised funds.

Water Supply Construction

- * In total 16 shallow wells were constructed, 11 with a windlass and 5 with a hand pump.
- * 8 boreholes were drilled, out of which 5 were developed and a hand pump installed.

Omafo - Eenhana rural piped scheme

- * The involvement of WSSPOR was agreed in the Steering Committee on 25 August 1994. WSSPOR will be involved in the community development work, but not in construction.
- * 60 community meetings were held to verify the end points of the branch lines.
- * DWA has designed water points and other structures. The works will start in January 1995.

Sanitation construction

- * VIP latrines were constructed for 19 schools. Total number of latrine units was 92.
- * One VIP latrine with two units was constructed for Engela Hospital.
- * For private customers 15 iron sheet VIP latrines and 4 VIP brick latrines were constructed.

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROJECT IN OHANGWENA REGION

CONSTRUCTION CAPACITY BUILDING

Training of local contractors

- * A basic technical latrine construction course was held in March-April. 18 trainees attended.
- * Further training for the same group has been given in both technical and business skills.
- * The skills have been evaluated at sites continuously and individual support given.
- * Basic business skills training was given, including costing, bill of quantities and tendering.

Organizing Material Supply

- * The availability of construction materials in the project area has been assessed through a detailed inventory covering all constituencies in the project area.

Organizing Transportation

- * The availability of transport services in the project area has been assessed through a detailed inventory covering all constituencies in the project area.

Strategy for the Construction Capacity Building

- * In October a workshop was organized to discuss the strategy. Based on the output of the workshop, a detailed work plan for the last quarter of 1994 and 1995 was prepared.

PLANNING AND DESIGN

Preparation of a Water Supply Development Plan

- * An outline Water Supply Development Plan was prepared and presented in March in a workshop in Ongwediva and another in Windhoek.
- * The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) was carried out and draft report prepared.
- * EIA included desk studies, two field surveys and one workshop in Ongwediva.
- * The draft EIA report was presented in workshops in Ongwediva and in Windhoek in October.
- * The EIA report will be finalized after the next Steering Committee meeting (16.2.1994).
- * The Water Supply Development Plan will be finalized (revision 1995) in 1995, incorporating the recommendations of the EIA.

Preparation of a Sanitation Development Plan

- * An outline Sanitation Development Plan was prepared and presented in March in a workshop in Ongwediva and another in Windhoek.
- * A Sanitation Survey to find out needs for sanitation facilities and social sanitation behaviour was carried out in October-November.
- * The Sanitation Development Plan will be finalized (revision 1995) in 1995, incorporating the results of the Sanitation Survey.

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROJECT IN OHANGWENA REGION

Preparation of Topography Maps covering the whole Project Area

- * The ground positioning for the whole area was completed in March.
- * Maps for the original project area were finalized and delivered to the Surveyor General in May.
- * Maps for the 2nd area were finalized and delivered in December 1994.

Development of a Water Supply and Sanitation Information System

- * Input and output data were determined. Programming is ongoing.

Development of Manuals

- * Shallow well construction manual was finalized in May.
- * Latrine manual was under development. Final draft was ready in November.

Annual Work Plan 1995

- * The plan was developed in cooperation with DWA and the Ohangwena Regional Council.
- * The Steering Committee discussed the plan on 17 November.
- * The Supervisory Board approved the plan of 30 November 1994.

Progress reports

- * Monthly progress reports for December 1993 - November 1994 were prepared and distributed.
- * Quarterly financial reports 4/93 to 3/94 were prepared and delivered to the Steering Committee.
- * The Annual Report 1993 was prepared and distributed.

LOGISTICS

Procurement

- * Procurement was agreed with DWA. Purchases on GRN funding as budgeted.
- * The drilling team has been strengthened by purchasing a re-conditioned compressor, mud mixer, welding machine and other equipment.
- * The most worn out project vehicles have been replaced.

Staff training

- * On the job training for all staff, most systematically to the Assistant Accountant.
- * The secretary attended a three weeks' office skills course by Prodec.
- * The key staff attended computer classes at a local institute.
- * Store keeping training was organized and it was given by IMLT.
- * The community development staff received Rural Water Extension training by DWA. The JCDO was involved in development of training material.

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROJECT IN OHANGWENA REGION

Meetings

- * The project prepared four Steering Committee and one Supervisory Board meetings.
- * Six Cuvelai WatSan Forum meetings were facilitated.
- * Four National WatSan Forum meetings were attended by project staff.

Project Staff

- * The Sanitation Construction Supervisor, Mr Fillemon Shiweda resigned in January.
- * The Business Development Adviser, Mr Kent Libiso arrived on 2 March.
- * The Project Coordinator, Mr Markku Leppavuori arrived on 20 March.
- * The Planning Adviser, Mr Hannu Pelkonen and the Accountant, Mrs Ulla Seppinen left the project on 29 and 31 March respectively.
- * The outgoing Project Coordinator Mr Arto Suominen completed his contract on 18 April.
- * The Design Technician Mr Severinus Kamwanka passed away on 7 May.
- * The Assistant Field Coordinator Mr Martin Shikongo resigned on 27 May.
- * The new Assistant Field Coordinator Mr Gideon Kathima started in the project on 6 July.
- * The Senior Community Development Adviser Ms Arja Vainio-Mattila started on 8 August.
- * The Lorry Driver Mr George Hishitelwa was dismissed on 22 August.
- * The new Design Technician Mr Khosrow Rostami, seconded by DWA started on 1 September.
- * The new lorry driver Mr Petrus Nghatanga started on 15 September.
- * Ms Anu Eskonheimo, seconded by the Ministry of Labour of Finland worked in the Community Development Section from 18 September to 18 December.
- * The Field Coordinator, Mr Arto Hurttu completed his contract on 31 December 1994.
- * The project staff salaries were adjusted to GRN scales with the effect from 1 June.

Comparison of actual and planned outputs

FOLLOW-UP OF THE PROGRESS OF OUTPUTS 1.1. - 31.12.1994

SUB-PROJECT	COMPONENT	OUTPUT	OUTPUT SPECIFICATION	RESPONSIBLE	STATUS 31.12.1994
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	INSTITUTION BUILDING AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT	Training of WPC members, providing hygiene education	* Number of WPC trained (30)	SCDA, JCDO	12
			* Number of schools HE given (20)	SCDA, JCDO	15
			* Number of teachers participated	SCDA, JCDO	153
			* Number of learners participated	SCDA, JCDO	6351
			* Number of other people participated	SCDA, JCDO	78
		Establishment of Inter-Sectoral Development Committees (IDC)	* Number of workshops/meetings held	PC	4
			* TOR for IDC prepared	PC	21 October 1994
			* Training programme for IDC members	PC	2 December 1994
			* Identification of pilot area	PC	Pending
		Training of the drilling team	* Number of training days given	FC, AFC	DWA on the job; Suppliers 30 days
	Extension material	* Posters for sanitation education	SCDA, JCDO	Continues	
		* RWEO-material developed	SCDA, JCDO	January-April 1994	
		* Visual aids for WPC member training	SCDA, JCDO	Continues	
		* Selective test & use of DWA posters	SCDA, JCDO	Continues	
		* Other material			
		Video programmes	SCDA, JCDO	Ongoing	
- Sanitation					
- WSSPOR					

FOLLOW-UP OF THE PROGRESS OF OUTPUTS 1.1. - 31.12.1994

SUB-PROJECT	COMPONENT	OUTPUT	OUTPUT SPECIFICATION	RESPONSIBLE	STATUS 31.12.1994
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	SANITATION CONSTRUCTION	Sanitation for schools	* Number of school latrines done (29)	FC, AFC	19
			* Number of units constructed (116)	FC, AFC	92
		Sanitation for clinics	* Number of clinic latrines done	FC, AFC	2
			* Number of units constructed	FC, AFC	3
		Sanitation for private people	* Number of iron sheet units done	FC, AFC	11
			* Number of VIP brick units done	FC, AFC	4
CONSTRUCTION CAPACITY BUILDING	TRAINING OF LOCAL CONTRACTORS	Water supply and sanitation contractor training	* Number of training days given	BDA, ABDO	530
			* Number of contractors trained (20)	BDA, ABDO	22
			* Evaluation carried out	BDA, ABDO	May, October 94
	ORGANIZING MATERIAL SUPPLY	Private local shops providing needed materials	* Assessment done	BDA, ABDO	Aug-Sep 1994
			* Procurement procedure done	BDA, ABDO	Continues
			* Performance evaluated	BDA, ABDO	Continues
	ORGANIZING TRANSPORTATION	Private vehicles used for transport	* Assessment done	BDA, ABDO	Aug-Sep 1994
			* Procedure developed	BDA, ABDO	Continues
			* Performance evaluated	BDA, ABDO	Continues
	PLANNING AND DESIGN	PREPARE WSDP	EIA study	* Draft report	PC
* Workshop				PC	26.-27.5; 10.10.; 13.10.94
* Final report				PC	After SC meeting 16.2.1995

FOLLOW-UP OF THE PROGRESS OF OUTPUTS 1.1. - 31.12.1994

SUB-PROJECT	COMPONENT	OUTPUT	OUTPUT SPECIFICATION	RESPONSIBLE	STATUS 31.12.1994
PLANNING AND DESIGN	PREPARE WSDP	Water resource assessment	* Water resource report	PC	Done
			* Shallow ground water survey	PC	Field work in Sept.94
		Water demand and consumption estimates	* Water demand report	PC	Done - update
			* Needs assessment	PC	Prepared; in 1995
		Water supply options and unit costs	* Water resource options	PC	Done (draft)
			* Water supply options	PC	Done (draft)
			* Construction and operation costs	PC	Done (draft)
		Existing water supply situation	* Rural piped water	PC	Done (draft)
			* Rural point water	PC	Done (draft)
			* Water harvesting	PC	Done (draft)
			* Water use	PC	Done - update
		Water development plan	* Interim report	PC	14.3.1994
	* Workshop		PC	24.3.1994	
	* Final report		PC	1st half of 1995	
	SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PLAN	Sanitation development plan	* Technical options	PC	March 1994 (draft)
			* Costs	PC	March 1994 (draft)
			* Programme	PC	March 1994 (draft)
* Survey			SCDA	October - November 1994	

FOLLOW-UP OF THE PROGRESS OF OUTPUTS 1.1. - 31.12.1994

SUB-PROJECT	COMPONENT	OUTPUT	OUTPUT SPECIFICATION	RESPONSIBLE	STATUS 31.12.1994
PLANNING AND DESIGN	TOPOGRAPHY MAPS	Maps for whole area prepared	* Ground survey carried out	PC	March 1994
			* Maps for original area done	PC	May 1994
			* Maps for the 2nd area done	PC	December 1994
			* Maps for whole area done	PC	1st quarter of 1995
	MONITORING SYSTEM	Develop programmes, train people and enter the data	* Programme developed	BDA	December 1994
			* People trained	BDA	1995
			* System in use	BDA	1995
	DEVELOPMENT OF MANUALS	Shallow wells manual	* Manual	PC	Final in May 1994
		Latrine construction manual	* Manual	PC	Draft May and November 94
	REPORTS AND WORK PLAN	Annual Work Plan	* Development of the plan	PC	September-October 1994
			* Approved plan	PC	SB meeting 30.11.94
		Progress reports	* Monthly reports (12)	PC	Dec 93 to Nov 94 done
			* Quarterly financial reports (4)	PC	4/93 to 3/94 done
* Annual Progress report			PC	Done for 1993	
LOGISTICS	PROCUREMENT	Purchases by project or DWA	* 3 pick-ups and 2 motor bikes	PC	August and November 94
			* List of items purchased by DWA	PC	March 1994
			* Money used by DWA for procurement	PC	As budgeted
			* Compressor	PC	Received 15.6.94

FOLLOW-UP OF THE PROGRESS OF OUTPUTS 1.1. - 31.12.1994

SUB-PROJECT	COMPONENT	OUTPUT	OUTPUT SPECIFICATION	RESPONSIBLE	STATUS 31.12.1994
LOGISTICS	STAFF TRAINING	Secretarial training	* Maria Shililifa/Prodec (workdays)	BDA	Apr. 15 workdays
		Accountant training	* T. Awene/ IMLT (workdays)	BDA	June 10 workdays
		Personnel Management	* Workdays	BDA	16 workdays
		Computer training	* Workdays	BDA	50 workdays
		Store keeping training	* Workdays	BDA	April 6 workdays
		Accountant training	* T. Awene; IMLT	BDA	December 9 workdays
			* T. Awene; on the job	BDA	60 workdays
		Training of trainers / RWEO	* Workdays	SCDA	5 workdays
		Training of extension officers	* Lazarus Naudili; DWA Namibia	SCDA	10 workdays
			* Lazarus Naudili; DWA/GTZ Zimbabwe	SCDA	30 workdays
			* Hilma Kapweya; INSTRAW	SCDA	7 workdays
			* HK, HM, TS, PH; participatory survey	SCDA	21 workdays
		ADDITIONAL OUTPUTS		GST Claim	
Meetings	* Steering Committee			PC	4
	* Supervisory Board			PC	1
	* Cuvelai WatSan Forum			FC, AFC	6
	* National WatSan Forum			SCDA, AFC	4
	* Meeting of UNICEF			PC, BDA	8
Office Improvements	* A/C at Ohangwena office			PC	March 1994
	* Physical impr. at Ohangwena office				Feb and Oct 1994
Publicity	* Journalists			PC	From Finland and France
	* Intern. Trade Fair in Windhoek			PC	May 1994
	* Visitors			PC	Numerous

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROJECT IN OHANGWENA REGION
BUDGET FOLLOW-UP 1994

Amounts in FIM

GRN contribution: NAD calculated into FIM using the mid-rate of each month.

FC cost code	Job # cost code	Client's cost code	Description	Budget 1994	Actual costs				Total 1994	Total % of budget
					1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4rd quarter		
1	5	1	Technical Assistance	3,188,000	827,700	773,700	693,496	734,900	3,029,796	95
1	7	1	Short term consultancies	200,000	7,909	101,817	3,503	187,431	300,660	150
2	9	1	Reimbursable TA	200,000	80,515	87,849	125,976	35,803	330,143	165
3	16	2	Construction materials	750,000	(74,143)	241,913	37,544	(176,085)	29,229	4
3	35	1	Investments	100,000	0	211,114	161,408	472,768	845,290	845
4	11	2	Training materials	30,000	10,559	34,983	1,689	49,800	97,031	323
4	12	2	Training courses	200,000	10,893	18,322	0	7,783	36,998	18
4	14	2	Peoples' participation	50,000	114	479	441	85,758	86,792	174
4	17	2	Construction consumables	250,000	(61,283)	16,027	43,905	23,445	22,094	9
4	21	1	Construction capacity building	150,000	507	33,980	74,014	43,371	151,872	101
4	27	1	Completion of mapping	160,000	73,024	98,845	0	122,923	294,792	184
5	18	2	Contractors	390,000	37,073	51,650	60,442	45,775	194,940	50
5	19	2	Operation & maintenance	50,000	107,805	22,060	73,104	133,450	336,419	673
5	23	2	Design materials	20,000	1,439	0	0	19,871	21,310	107
5	25	2	EIA / Information	20,000	51,143	30,285	7,712	14,760	103,900	520
5	31	2	Local salaries	650,000	155,679	77,202	145,790	137,121	515,792	79
5	33	2	Office costs, recurrent	205,000	75,624	128,789	70,858	69,495	344,766	168
5	37	1	Recurrent, FIN	70,000	42,907	11,362	9,676	16,864	80,809	115
9	40	2	GRN / Construction materials	750,000	183,474	7,194	156,824	220,698	568,190	76
9	42	2	GRN / Construction consumables	250,000	43,987	20,068	18,391	58,974	141,420	57
9	44	2	GRN / Contractors	110,000	6,506	0	8,171	16,581	31,258	28
9	46	2	GRN / Local consulting	100,000	41,276	1,058	0	22,458	64,792	65
9	48	2	GRN / Completion of mapping	160,000	172,500	170,197	78	379,634	722,409	452
TOTAL FINNIDA				6,683,000	1,347,465	1,940,377	1,509,558	2,025,231	6,822,631	102
TOTAL GRN				1,370,000	447,743	198,517	183,464	698,344	1,528,068	112
GRAND TOTAL				8,053,000	1,795,208	2,138,894	1,693,022	2,723,575	8,350,699	104

c:\markku\followup\b_fu_94

① Paid = Finland

② Paid = Namibia

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROJECT IN OHANGWENA REGION

CASH FLOW ESTIMATE 1995

Amounts in FIM

FC cost code	Job # cost code	Client's cost code	Budget item	Budget 1995				TOTAL 1995
				1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4rd quarter	
1 DIRECT TA - PERSONNEL COSTS				1,157,100	1,107,100	760,850	769,800	3,794,850
	11	1	Expatriate advisers	610,200	610,200	477,900	477,900	2,176,200
	13	1	Short term consultants, expatriate	203,400	253,800	101,100	97,800	656,100
	15	2	Short term consultants, Namibian	225,900	119,250	50,250	70,250	465,650
	17	2	Trainers	35,100	41,950	49,100	41,350	166,900
	19	1	Home office support	82,500	82,500	82,500	82,500	330,000
2 REIMBURSABLE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COSTS				39,200	80,000	88,000	19,650	226,850
	21	1	International travel	39,200	80,000	88,000	19,650	226,850
3 INVESTMENT COMMODITIES FOR OPERATIONS				103,000	203,000	323,000	273,000	902,000
	31	2	Construction materials	88,000	88,000	88,000	88,000	352,000
	33	2	Drilling equipment	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	60,000
	35	1	Project vehicles	0	100,000	150,000	100,000	350,000
	37	2	Training facilities	0	0	70,000	70,000	140,000
4 CONSUMABLES FOR OPERATIONS				90,000	111,600	90,000	78,800	370,400
	41	2	Counterpart and staff training	2,800	1,400	2,800	1,400	8,400
	43	2	Community development	20,000	50,000	20,000	20,000	110,000
	45	2	Construction capacity building	25,200	18,200	25,200	15,400	84,000
	47	2	Construction consumables	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000	168,000
5 OTHER COSTS				425,825	414,688	415,700	414,688	1,670,900
	51	2	Trainees	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	40,000
	52	2	Contractors	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	320,000
	53	2	Project vehicles' running costs	114,000	114,000	114,000	114,000	456,000
	54	2	Local travel	29,625	18,488	19,500	18,488	86,100
	55	2	Housing	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	28,800
	56	2	Local salaries	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	400,000
	57	2	Recurrent, Namibia	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	240,000
	58	1	Recurrent, Finland	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	100,000
9 GRN COSTS				260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000	1,040,000
	61	2	Construction materials, water supply	162,000	162,000	162,000	162,000	648,000
	63	2	Construction consumables	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	232,000
	65	2	Contractors	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	80,000
	67	2	Local consulting	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	80,000
CONTINGENCIES								295,000
TOTAL FINNIDA				1,815,125	1,916,388	1,677,550	1,555,938	7,260,000
TOTAL GRN				260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000	1,040,000
GRAND TOTAL				2,075,125	2,176,388	1,937,550	1,815,938	8,300,000

**Summary of water points and latrines
constructed under the project during 1992-94**

Constituency	Village	WPC	Device	Coordinates	B/H WW/lining	Last visit	By whom	Well condition (1)	WPC Activity (2)	
Ohangwena	Okatope	Apr'92	Jul'92 Bushpump	17.31,02/15.57,44	bricks	10/01/95	GK	Outlet taken, in use		
	Ohangwena	local council	Aug'92 Tap	17.28,15/15.54,26	-	25/01/95	GK	OK, in use	n/a	
	Okelemba 1	Nov'92	Nov'92 L-type	17.31,24/15.56,55	rings	11/01/95	LN,TS	lid needs repair, pipes too short	4	
	Okelemba 2	Aug '93	Jul '93 Windlass	17.31,26/15.55,53	blocks	May '94	JH	windlass broken	2	
	Omuonde Sch	Sch. com.	Jul'93 Tap					OK, in use		
	Omalyata-East	Sep'93	Sep'93 Windlass	17.30,20/15.55,24	bricks	Jul '94	JH	OK, in use	4	
	Onaame	Sep'93	Sep'93 Windlass	17.23,34/15.56,28	bricks	06/01/95	LN, TS	slightly saline, in use	2	
	Omhedi	Jan '95	Jan '95			25/01/95	HK	WPC established		
	Engela	Omifituwa nakashole	Nov '92	Aug '94 Windlass	17.26,32/15.45,42	bricks	24/01/95	GK	OK, in use	4
				Dec '92 Flame wheel	17.26,40/15.45,41	rings	24/01/95	GK	OK, in use	4
Ouhongo 1		Sep'92	Jul'92 Flamewheel	17.28,51/15.49,69	rings	24/01/95	GK	OK, in use	4	
Ouhongo 2		Nov '94	Sep'92 L-type	17.26,09/15.49,30	rings	24/01/95	GK	pump broken, in use	2	
Ouhongo 3		Oct '94	Oct'94 Windlass		bricks	19/01/95	HK	slab cracked, in use	2	
Ohaingu		Aug'92	Jul'92 Flame wheel	17.28,19/15.47,32	rings	24/01/95	GK	hand pumps are removed	5	
		Aug'92	Jul'92 Bushpump (RDC)	17.28,19/15.47,32	rings	24/01/95	GK	community to deepen well		
		Aug'92	Jul'92 Climax	17.28,19/15.47,32	rings	24/01/95	GK	com,munity to deepen well		
Ohaingu 2		n/a	Apr'93 B/H	17.28,18/15.47,57	34153			saline, not in use	n/a	
Onambango		Sep'92	Aug'92 L-type	17.25,00/15.47,49	rings	Dec '94	GK	not in use	n/a	
Oikalahenya		Oct'92	Aug'92 Bushpump (RDC)	17.29,20/15.44,26	rings	24/01/95	Gk	pump not working, in use	2	
Onghala		Nov '93	Jul'92 L-type	17.24,32/15.50,01	rings	28/01/95	GK	OK, in use	3	
				Nov'93 Windlass	17.24,10/15.47,38	bricks	24/01/95	GK	not in community use	7
Omatusda 1		Dec '93	Nov'93 Windlass	17.31,41/15.49,13	bricks	24/01/95	GK	OK, in use	3	
Omatusda 2		Oct'92	Oct'92 L-type	17.28,32/15.49,23	rings	24/01/95	GK	pump broken, in use		
Okahenge 1		Oct'92	Oct'93 Windlass	17.30,25/15.45,11	bricks	24/01/95	GK	one pillar broken, in use	2	
Okahenge 2			Aug'94 Nira	17.29,33/15.43,36	bricks			OK, in use		
Oimbanda-lunga		Oct'93	Nov'93 Windlass	17.24,28/15.50,23	rings	24/01/95	GK	OK, in use	3	
Omata		Nov'93	Nov'93 Windlass	17.30,09/15.46,16	bricks	24/01/95	GK	OK, in use		
Omatusda-Nekundi			Sep'94 Windlass	17.28,40/15.48,24	bricks	25/01/95	HK	OK, in use	1	
Endola	Endola	Jul'93	Nov'92 Windlass	17.35,41/15.44,15	rings	24/01/95	GK	apron has cracks, in use		
	Oshitambi	Apr '93	Apr'93 Lotus	17.32,36/15.51,48	rings	05/01/95	LN,TS	lid broken	4	
	Omahenge	Apr'93	Apr'92 Windlass	17.32,40/15.51,49	rings	05/01/95	LN, TS	OK, in use	4	
		Nov'93	Aug'93 Bucket		bricks					
			Feb '94 Nira	17.38,34/15.49,57	bricks	24/01/95	GK	OK, in use		
	Omanyoshe	Nov'93	Dec'92 L-type	17.35,21/15.44,34	rings	24/01/95	GK	nuts missing, in use		
	Oshandumbala	Oct'93	Nov'93 Windlass	17.32,23/15.51,02	rings	03/01/95	LN, TS	needs bucket & rope, trough cracked		
	Ondjengo 1	Jan '94	Feb'94 Bucket	17.35,30/15.39,17	bricks	24/01/95	GK	cracks in apron, in use		
	Ondjengo 2									
	Eengwena	Onelombo	Jan '94	Feb'94 Windlass	17.34,59/15.35,23	bricks	24/01/95	GK	OK, in use	
Omaonde		1994	Sep'94 Windlass		bricks	24/01/95	HK	chain broken, water level low, in use	3	
Ohalushu		Dec '94	Dec '94 L-type	17.39,29/15.51,30	bricks	Dec '94	TS, JH	OK, in use		
Okauva		Dec '94	Dec '94 Nira	17.34,04/15.57,59	bricks	Dec '94	TS, JH	OK, in use		
Ongenga		Omalyata	May'93	Oct'92 Windlass		rings	Jul '94	JH		
	Okambebe	Apr'93	Apr'93 B/H	17.28,14/15.34,40	34154			saline, not in use	n/a	

Constituency	Village	WPC	Device	Coordinates	B/H WW/lining	Last visit	By whom	Well condition (1)	WPC Activity (2)
	Oshimwaku 1	n/a	Aug'93 Windlass B/H			Jul '94	JH	cannot be used	n/a
	Oshimwaku 2	Oct '94	Oct'93 Windlass	17.32,23/15.43,28	rings	24/01/95	GK	OK, in use	
	Ondobe-Yomunghudi	Jun '94	Aug '94 Windlass	17.26,02/15.35,03	bricks	24/01/95	HK	need a chain, rubber, bucket, in use	4
	Engava	Jan '95	Jan '95			24/01/95	HK	WPC established	
	Eengoshi								
Ondobe	Eembidi		Mar'93 Windlass	17.31,14/16.01,79	rings	Nov '94		OK, in use	
	Etope	Aug'92	Aug'92 Nira	17.32,63/15.04,87	rings	05/01/95	LN, TS	saline	3
		Aug'92	Apr'93 L-type B/H	17.33,27/16.03,43	34148	05/01/95	LN, TS	saline	
Eenhana	Oidimba	Apr'93	Mar'93 Flame wheel B/H	17.28,33/16.29,57	34151	11/01/95	LN	Needs inspection, in use	4
	Ohehonge	Jan '95	Jan'95 L-type B/H			20/01/95	HK	WPC established	
	Eenyika	Apr '93	Apr'93 L-type B/H	17.29,26/16.16,06	34149	10/01/95	GK	saline, not in use	n/a
			Jul'93 Nira	17.29,37/16.15,18	blocks	23/01/95	GKL	apron cracking, in use	2
	Oiti-Itoka	Jun'93	Mar'93 Lotus B/H	17.41,37/16.15,32	34150	04/01/95	GK	saline, in use	
	Omevatahekele 1	n/a	Feb'94 Nira B/H	17.37,28/16.28,43	34152	04/01/95	GK	dry, not in use	n/a
	Omevatahekele 2	May'93	Apr'93 Lotus B/H	17.37,28/16.28,43	34157				
	Onamutenya	Mar'93	May'93 Nira B/H	17.53,34/16.16,16	34155	04/01/95	GK	OK, in use	
			Jun'93 L-type	17.53,34/16.16,16	blocks	04/01/95	GK	OK, in use	
	Amatundu	Nov '93	Dec'93 L-type B/H	17.36,40/16.31,16	34156	04/01/95	GK	OK, in use	
	Epale		B/H						
	Onaisati		B/H						
	Egambo		B/H						
	Ombaladila		B/H						
	Ohainengena		B/H	17.31/24/16.25,32	34163				
	Omadano		Mar'93 L-type B/H	17.36,07/16.26,40	34158	15/07/95		OK, in use	
	Onangolo		May'94 Nira B/H	17.33,55/16.30,13	34159	15/07/95		OK, in use	
	Eexwa	Sep '94	Jun'94 Staden B/H	17.25,27/16.29,45	34160	17/01/95	HK	pump not working	2
	Epinga	Oct '93	Jul'94 Flame wheel B/H	17.24,38/16.26,28	34161	17/01/95	HK	pipe too small, TDS 2360	2
	Ohaihana	n/a	Sep'94 B/H	17.24,10/16.22,07	34162	Sep '94		saline, not in use, TDS 7260	n/a
	Oshikonda	? '94	Jan '95 Nira		bricks				
Oshikango	Olunghono	Mar'93	Jul'93 Tap			19/01/95	HK	OK, in use	5
Oshana	Amutanga	UNICEF	Oct'94 Nira	17.42,04/15.40,44	bricks	18/10/94	AH, GK	OK, in use	
		UNICEF	Oct'94 windlass	17.42,04/15.40,44	bricks	18/01/95	AH, GK	OK, in use	
		UNICEF	Oct'94 windlass	17.42,04/15.40,44	bricks	18/01/95	AH, GK	OK, in use	
	Omale	private	Oct '94 Bucket		bricks			in use	
Okankolo	Otyolo	DRWS	Sep'92 Flame wheel B/H			in '93		needs investigation	n/a
Okaku	Omahenge	Feb '94	Feb'94 Bucket			12/01/95	LN	apron cracked, pillars broken & loose	4

(1) TDS = Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)

Human

class A < 1000

class B 1000-2000

class C 2000-2600

class D > 2600 (useless)

Animal

class A < 2000

class B 2000-2600

class C 2600-5000

class D > 5000 (useless)

(2) ACTIVITY

One point for each of the following

* names of all WPC members are known

* they are alive and live in the community

* WPC has organized a community

meeting in the last six months

* WPC has organized more than one

community meeting in the last year

* records are kept and legible

Branch	Village	WPC	Coordinates	Specs (f)	Last visit	By whom	WP condition	WPC Activity
WP(101)	Eemboo Community		17 26'01" 15 26'26"	G2/W4/T1	01/12/94	KR		
WP(102)	Onengali School		17 24'57" 15 56'43"	G2/TP	01/12/94	KR	* note: construction has not yet	
WP(103)	Onengali Community		17 25'06" 15 56'24"	G2/W4	01/12/94	KR	started. WPC establishment will	
WP(104)	Odibo School		17 24'26" 15 56'23"	G3/TP	01/12/94	KR	start when drench digging is	
WP(105)	Odibo Community		17 24'30" 15 56'19"	G2/W4	01/12/94	KR	scheduled by DWA.	
WP(106)	Onaminda Community		17 25'03" 15 55'11"	G3/W2/T1	01/12/94	KR		
WP(107)	Elao School		17 25'31" 15 54'39"	G2/TP	01/12/94	KR		
WP(201)	Onekuta School		17 27'06" 15 56'20"	G3/TP	01/12/94	KR		
WP(202)	New Onekuta School		17 27'12" 15 56'35"	G2/TP	01/12/94	KR		
WP(203)	Onekwaya East Community		17 27'57" 15 56'32"	G3/W2/T1	01/12/94	KR		
WP(301)	Okadila School		17 28'18" 15 58'07"	G1/TP	02/12/94	KR		
WO(302)	Okadila Community		17 28'57" 15 57'22"	G2/W2/T1	02/12/94	KR		
WP(303)	Okatope School		17 30'52" 15 56'57"	G2/TP	02/12/94	KR		
WP(304)	Okatope Clinic		17 30'45" 15 57'25"	G1/TP	02/12/94	KR		
WP(305)	Mandume School		17 31'04" 15 56'56"	G2/TP	02/12/94	KR		
WP(306)	Okatope Community		17 30'54" 15 57'09"	G2/W4/T1	02/12/94	KR		
WP(401)	Edundja Community		17 25'06" 16 00'01"	G3/W2/T1	02/12/94	KR		
WP(402)	Edundja School		17 24'53" 15 59'50"	G3/TP	02/12/94	KR		
WP(403)	Okadiva Community (1)			G1/W2	25/10/94	KR		
WP(404)	Oyongo Community		17 23'52" 15 59'02"	G3/W2	25/10/94	KR		
WP(501)	Oumbada Community		17 28'07" 16 01'04"	G2/W4/T1	17/10/94	KR		
WP(502)	Oumbada School		17 27'50" 16 01'30"	G2/TP	17/10/94	KR		
WP(503)	Eembidi Community			G2/W2	17/10/94	KR		
WP(504)	Eembidi School		17 30'05" 16 00'18"	G3/TP	17/10/94	KR		
WP(601)	Etomba Community (1)			G2/W4	06/12/94	KR		
WP(602)	Omunyekadi Community		17 28'57" 16 03'45"	G2/W2/T1	06/12/94	KR		
WP(603)	Omunyekadi School		17 29' 00" 16 04'24"	G3/TP	06/12/94	KR		
WP(604)	Ondobe Community		17 31'08" 16 03'12"	G3/W4/T1	06/12/94	KR		
WP(605)	Ondobe Clinic		17 31'09" 16 03'25"	TP	06/12/94	KR		
WP(606)	Ondobe School (1)		17 31'05" 16 03'20"	TP	06/12/94	KR		
WP(607)	Ondobe School (2)		17 31'19" 16 03'20"	G1/TP	06/12/94	KR		
WP(608)	Ondobe old clinic		17 31'08" 16 03'24"	TP	06/12/94	KR		
WP(701)	Etomba School		17 26'27" 16 03'58"	G3/TP	25/10/94	KR		
WP(702)	Okanghudi Community (1)		17 24'21" 16 05'25"	G2/W2	18/10/94	KR		
WP(703)	Ohamwaala Community		17 25'28" 16 02'24"	G2/W2	18/10/94	KR		
WP(704)	Okadiva Community (2)		17 24'35" 16 02'11"	G2/W2/T1	18/10/94	KR		

Branch	Village	WPC	Coordinates	Specs (1)	Last visit	By whom	WP condition	WPC Activity
WP(705)	Tuyoleni School		17 25'38" 16 02'00"	G1/TP	18/10/94	KR		
WP(706)	Etomba Community (2)		17 25'44" 16 04'50"	G2/W2/T1	18/10/94	KR		
WP(801)	Okanghudi School		17 26'35" 16 07'52"	G1/TP	27/10/94	KR		
WP(802)	Okanghudi Community (2)		17 26'24" 16 07'58"	G2/W1/T1	27/10/94	KR		
WP(803)	Onamunhama School		17 25'20" 16 07'05"	G3/TP	19/10/94	KR		
WP(804)	Omutako Community		17 23'36" 16 07'55"	G1/W2	19/10/94	KR		
WP(805)	Onamunhama Community		17 24'46" 16 07'13"	G2/W2	19/10/94	KR		
WP(901)	Okauva Community			G2/W4	05/12/94	KR		
WP(902)	Efidi Community			G1/W2	06/12/94	KR		
WP(903)	Efidi School		17 38'33" 16 07'27"	G1/TP	06/12/94	KR		
WP(904)	Okauva School		17 28'35" 16 06'28"	G2/TP	05/12/94	KR		
WP(1001)	Omungholyo School		17 25'40" 16 09'33"	G2/TP	09/12/94	KR		
WP(1002)	Omungholyo Community			G1/W2	09/12/94	KR		
WP(1003)	Omakelo Community		17 24'30" 16 09'57"	G1/W2/T1	28/12/94	LN,TS		
WP(1004)	Ohayinigena Community		17 25'14" 16 11'38"	G1/W2	28/12/94	LN,TS		
WP(1005)	Ondwi Community		17 24'16" 16 11'28"	G1/W2/T1	20/12/94	LN,TS		
WP(1101)					06/12/94	KR		
WP(1102)	Oshandi Community (1)		17 27'34" 16 09'23"	G2/W4/T1	06/12/94	KR		
WP(1103)	Eembahu Community			G3/W2/T1	06/12/94	KR		
WP(1104)	Eembahu School		17 29' 56" 16 09'57"	G2/TP	06/12/94	KR		
WP(1105)	Oshandi School		17 28'09" 16 09' 18"	G2/TP	06/12/94	KR		
WP(1201)	Oshandi Clinic		17 27'10" 16 11'39"	G1/TP	09/12/94	KR		
WP(1202)	Oshandi Community (2)		17 27'13" 16 11'38"	G3/W4/T1	06/12/94	KR		
WP(1203)	Malangu Community				09/12/94	KR		
WP(1204)	Malangu School		17 27'43" 16 11'18"	G2/TP	09/12/94	KR		
WP(1205)					06/12/94	KR		
WP(1206)	Omhedi Community		17 28'36" 16 12'59"	G1/W2	19/12/94	LN,TS		
WP(1207)	Ondjoba Community		17 30'18" 16 11'39"	G2/W2	21/12/94	LN,TS		
WP(1301)	Oheti School		17 25'59" 16 14'18"	G2/TP	09/12/94	KR		
WP(1302)	Oheti Community			G1/W2	09/12/94	KR		
WP(1401)	Ondjoba Community (small)		17 29'47" 16 13'20"	G1/W2	06/12/94	KR		
WP(1501)				G2/W2/T1				
WP(1502)								
WP(1503)	Omutwewondjamba School		17 29'43" 16 15'25"	G2/TP				

(1) Specs

G= Ground water tank (10 000l)

T= cattle trough

W= water tap with basin

TP= tap at school

LATRINE FOLLOW-UP FORM

DATE: 28-Jan-95

NUMBER	CONSTITUENCY	VILLAGE	LATRINE TYPE	NUMBER OF UNITS	PURPOSE	CONSTR. COMPLETED	LAST VISITED	CONDITION, COMMENTS
1	Ohangwena	Ohangwena	Single Bricks		Public	Aug - 92		
2	Ohangwena	Onekwaya East	Blair Single		School	Oct - 92		
3	Ohangwena	Okadila East	Blair Single		School	Oct - 92		
4	Endola	Oshekasheka	Blair Single		School	Oct - 92		
5	Engela	Onyofi	Blair Single		School	Oct - 92		
6	Ohangwena	Ohangwena	Blair Single		Public	Nov - 92		
7	Ohangwena	Ohangwena	Corrugate Iron Sheet		Public	Nov - 92		
8	Ongenga	Oshimwaku	Blair 8 seats		School	Nov - 92		
9	Ohangwena	Onuno	Corrugate Iron Single		Private	Nov - 92		
10	Ohangwena	Ondelhaluka	Corrugate Iron Sheet		School	Jan - 93		
11	Ohangwena	Onuno	Corrugate Iron Sheet		Private	Jan - 93		
12	Engela	Omafo	Blair Single		Private	Dec - 92		
13	Ohangwena	Omaryata	Blair Single		Private	Jan - 93		
14	Ohangwena	Epatululo	Corrugate Iron		Private	Jan - 93		
15	Engela	Engela	Corrugate Iron Single		Hospital	Mar - 93		
16	Ohangwena	Onekwaya West	Corrugate Iron Single		Private	Feb - 93		
17	Oshikango	Oshikango	Corrugate Iron Single		Private	Mar - 93		
18	Ohangwena	Oshandi	Corrugate Iron 2-pcs		Church	Mar - 93		
19	Oshana	Ongwediva	Compost		Church	Mar - 93		
20	Oshana	Ongwediva Valombola	Compost		Private	Mar - 93		
21	Oshana	Ongwediva	VIP Bricks Single		Public	Feb - 93		
22	Engela	Engela	Corrugate Iron Single		School	Mar - 93		
23	Endola	Endola	Blair 14 seats		School	2.7.93		
24	Ohangwena	Ohangwena	Corrugate Iron 2-pcs		Clinic	Mar - 93		
25	Oshikango	Odibo	Blair 3-seats		School	16.6.93		
26	Oshana	Valombola	Compost		Private	Mar - 93		

c:\markku\forms\latrfolu.wk3

LATRINE FOLLOW-UP FORM

DATE: 28-Jan-95

NUMBER	CONSTITUENCY	VILLAGE	LATRINE TYPE	NUMBER OF UNITS	PURPOSE	CONSTR. COMPLETED	LAST VISITED	CONDITION, COMMENTS
27	Oshana	Ongwediva	Compost		Private	Mar - 93		
28	Oshana	Ongwediva	Compost		Private	Mar - 93		
29	Oshikoto	Oniipa	Compost		Public	Mar - 93		
30	Ohangwena	Onekwaya East	Compost		School	Mar - 93		
31	Ohangwena	Onuno	Compost		Private	Mar - 93		
32	Oshikango	Oshikango	Blair 10 seats		School	2.6.93		
33	Ohangwena	Ohangwena	Blair 8 - seats		School	11.6.93		
34	Ohangwena	Ohangwena	VIP 2 - seats		Private	24.5.93		
35	Ohangwena	Onekwaya - East	Corrugate Iron Single		Private	21.5.93		
36	Oshikango	Okanghudi	Corrugate Iron Single		Private	23.6.93		
37	Eenhana	Ohaihana	Corrugate Iron Single		Private	21.5.93		
38	Ohangwena	Onamwilwa	VIP Bricks Single		Private	21.6.93		
39	Oshikango	Oshikango	Compost		Private	21.5.93		
40	Ohangwena	Omuloka	Compost		Private	6.6.93		
41	Oshikango	Oshikango squater	Corrugate Iron Single		Private	9.6.93		
42	Ondobe	Odobe Clinic	Corrugate Iron 2 units		Clinic	25.6.93		
43	Engela	Enongelo School	Corrugate Iron Single		School	9.7.93		
44	Ohangwena	Okatope School	Blair bricks 6 units + Amon		School	10.9.93		
45	Eenhana	Ohakafiya School	Blair bricks 2 units		School	1.6.93		
46	Eenhana	Omhandu School	Blair bricks 2 units		School	Aug - 93		
47	Eenhana	Oheti	Blair bricks 2 units		School	1.8.93		
48	Eenhana	Oshitunde School	Blair bricks 2 units		School	11.8.93		
49	Eenhana	Onangolo School	Blair bricks 2 units		School	13.8.93		
50	Ondobe	Ofifiya School	Blair bricks 2 units		School	Aug - 93		
51	Eenhana	Omundaungilo	Blair bricks 2 units		School	3.9.93		
52	Engela	Engela	VIP Bricks Single		Private	20.8.93		

LATRINE FOLLOW-UP FORM

DATE: 28 - Jan - 95

NUMBER	CONSTITUENCY	VILLAGE	LATRINE TYPE	NUMBER OF UNITS	PURPOSE	CONSTR. COMPLETED	LAST VISITED	CONDITION, COMMENTS
53	Engela	Omafo squater	Iron sheet Single		Private	3.9.93		
54	Ohangwena	Hot - Spot Ohangwena	VIP Bricks Single		Private	24.9.93		
55	Ohangwena	Okakwa	Iron Sheet Single		Private	4.10.93		
56	Eenhana	Oshandi School	VIP Bricks 2 units		School	Oct - 93		
57	Endola	Ohalushu Clinic	VIP Bricks 2 units		Clinic	13.11.93		
58	Ohangwena	Okatope Clinic	Iron Sheet 2 pcs		Clinic	15.10.93		
59	Endola	Onekwaya West	Iron Sheets 3 pcs		Clinic	15.10.93		
60	Endola	Ongha	VIP Bricks 2 units		Clinic	24.10.93		
61	Engela	Ohaingu, Eudafano	VIP Bricks 2 units		Clinic	4.12.93		
62	Ondobe	Ohaukelo	VIP Bricks 2 units		Clinic	17.11.93		
63	Ongenga	Ongenga	VIP Bricks 3 units		Clinic	1.12.93		
64	Ondobe	Oshandi Clinic	VIP Bricks 2 units		Clinic	2.11.93		
65	Eenhana	Oshikunde	VIP Bricks 2 units		School	Nov - 93		
66	Eenhana	Okavela	VIP Bricks 2 units		School	Nov - 93		
67	Eenhana	Ongwulyu	VIP Bricks 2 units		School	Nov - 93		
68	Eenhana	Ohainengena	VIP Bricks 2 units		School	Nov - 93		
69	Eenhana	Onehonge	VIP Bricks 2 units		School	Nov - 93		
70	Eenhana	Oshipala	VIP Bricks 2 units		School	Nov - 93		
71	Ondobe	Onangolo Clinic	VIP Bricks 2 units		Clinic	2.11.93		
72	Endola	Onekwaya West	Iron Sheet Single		Private	29.10.93		
73	Ohangwena	Okauva, Okatope	Iron Sheet Single		Private	29.10.93		
74	Endola	Ohalushu Comb. School	VIP Bricks 6 units		School	31.12.93		
75	Oshikango	Edundja	VIP Bricks Single		Private	8.12.93		

LATRINE FOLLOW-UP FORM 1994

NUMBER	CONSTITUENCY	VILLAGE	LATRINE TYPE	NUMBER OF UNITS	PURPOSE	CONSTR. COMPLETED	DATE LAST VISITED	CONDITION, COMMENTS
76	Endola	Okambebe	VIP; bricks	4	School	6.6.94	Nov 94	OK; in use
77	Engela	Shiligunguma	VIP; bricks	4	School	8.6.94	Dec 94	OK; in use
78	Ohangwena	Shikundufe	VIP; bricks	6	School	12.6.94	Dec 94	OK; in use
79	Ohangwena	Ondungufu	Iron sheet	1	Private	1.2.94	Oct 94	OK; in use
80	Ongenga	Ongudi	VIP; bricks	2	School	3.3.94	Oct 94	OK; in use
81	Oshikango	Oshikango	Iron sheets	1	Private	May 94	Jan 95	OK; in use
82	Ohangwena	Onamahoka	VIP; bricks	6	School	16.6.94	Dec 94	OK; in use
83	Ohangwena	Epoli	VIP; bricks	6	School	29.7.94	Dec 94	OK; in use
84	Engela	Ohaingu	VIP; bricks	2	School	11.4.94	Oct 94	OK; in use
85	Engela	Engela	VIP; bricks	4	School	26.9.94	Dec 94	OK; in use
86	Oshikango	Omutaku	VIP; bricks	6	School	31.7.94	Jan 95	OK; in use
87	Oshikango	Onekuta	VIP; bricks	8	School	13.8.94	Nov 94	OK; in use
88	Oshikango	Eembidi	VIP; bricks	6	School	8.7.94	Dec 94	OK; in use
89	Ongenga	Ongenga	VIP; bricks	6	School	19.7.94	Oct 94	OK; in use
90	Engela	Engela	Iron sheet	2	Hospital	Jan 94	Jan 95	OK; in use
91	Ohangwena	Oimbadalunga	VIP; bricks and iron sheet	2+2	Private	5.6.94	Nov 94	OK; in use
92	Engela	Oundjombala	VIP; bricks	6	School	Sep 94	Dec 94	OK; in use
93	Oshikango	Tuyoleni	VIP; bricks	2	School	Oct 94	Oct 94	OK; in use
94	Oshikango	Elao	VIP; bricks	4+1	School	Nov 94		
95	Oshikango	Eembidi	VIP; bricks	6	School	Jul 94		
96	Ohangwena	Onakambunda	VIP; bricks	4	School	28.10.94	Nov 94	OK; in use
97	Ondope	Onangwe	VIP; bricks	4	School	7.9.94	Dec 94	OK; in use
98	Ohangwena	Oipapakane	S-VIP; brick + iron sheets	2+2	Private	27.5.94	Oct 94	OK; in use
99	Ondope	Oshandi/Mandume	Iron sheet	1	Private	18.7.94	Nov 94	Seat and vent pipe to be installed
100	Engela	Engela	Iron sheet	3	Church	17.8.94	Dec 94	OK; in use
101	Ondope	Ondope/Mr Michel	Iron sheet	1	Private	27.7.94	Dec 94	In use, water in the pit
102	Oshikango	Oumbada	VIP; bricks	6	School	15.12.94	15.12.94	OK; in use
103	Ohangwena	Ohangwena	VIP; bricks	4	School	15.12.94	15.12.94	OK; in use
104	Ohangwena	Etale	VIP; bricks	8	School	10.12.94	10.12.94	OK; in use
105	Engela	Engela	Iron sheet	1	Hospital	March 94		

C:\MARKKU\FOLLOWUPLATRIN\FU.WK1

DISTRIBUTION

FINNIDA, Finland through Embassy of Finland
Embassy of Finland, Windhoek, 2 pcs
Ohangwena Regional Council, 2 pcs
Ministry of Health, Regional Office, Oshakati
Ministry of Education, Regional Office, Ondangwa
MAWRD/DWA/DRWS, Windhoek, 3 pcs
MAWRD/Permanent Secretary, Windhoek
MAWRD/DEES, Oshakati
MAWRD/DWA/DRWS, Oshakati
MRLGH/DCD, Ohangwena
Northern Namibia Regional Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Ongwediva
Central Water Committee, Ondobe
RDC, Ongwediva
DWP, Odibo
UNICEF, Oshakati
UNICEF, Windhoek
EAIHP, Oshakati
FINNCONSULT, Helsinki
Key Project Staff (KLb, TA, JH, PH, GK, MLe, HM, CN, LN, KR, HS, TS, AVM)