



Integrity Watch Afghanistan

Mining Sector Hurt By Corruption, Lack of Planning

KABUL - The Integrity Watch Afghanistan (IWA) said on Saturday rebels and unauthorised individuals continued to exploit the country's natural resources, but no meaningful steps had been taken to protect such sites, involving huge funds. Earlier in the week, a report from the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan's Reconstruction (SIGAR) revealed \$488 million



investment in Afghanistan's mining sector did not prove to be effective and there were still chances of the country's riches being misused. Syed Akram Afzali, the executive director of IWA told reporters despite the spending of huge funds on the country's mining sector, satisfactory result could not be achieved. The funds and sites were ...*(More on P4)...(9)*

ANSF Repel Taliban Attack, Killing 37 Militants: Official

LASHKAR GAH - About 37 Taliban militants were killed as clashes broke out in Helmand province, an official said on Saturday. "The Taliban militants attacked joint Afghan army and police security checkpoints in Adam Khan and Rahim ...*(More on P4)...(10)*

Merkel Allies Step up Pressure over Welcoming Refugee Policy

BERLIN - A prominent ally of Germany's Angela Merkel threatened on Saturday to take her government to court over its "open doors" refugee policy as political pressure grows for the chancellor to reduce the number of new arrivals. ...*(More on P4)...(11)*

Senate Republican Orders Audit of Pentagon Spending in Afghanistan

WASHINGTON - Congressional worry about the millions of dollars of wasted Pentagon spending in Afghanistan has spilled over to the Senate Judiciary Committee, even as ...*(More on P4)...(12)*



SAARC
SAARC Development Fund
Funded by the SAARC Development Fund (SDF)

Request for Expressions of Interest (REoI) Consultancy Services: Afghan Context Community Led Total Sanitation and Hygiene Behavior Change

COUNTRY: ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF AFGHANISTAN
Project: Rural Water, Sanitation and Irrigation Program (Ru-WATSIP)
Consultancy Services: Afghan Context Community Led Total Sanitation and Hygiene Behavior Change
Method: Consultants' Qualifications Selection (CQS)
Reference No.: MRRD/Ru-WATSIP/CN/01
Grant #: SAARC Development Fund (SDF)
Issue Date: 17th January, 2016
Closing Date: 31st January, 2016

Project: Strengthening of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Funded by SDF

SAARC Development Fund (SDF) Secretariat was inaugurated by the Heads of State/Governments of SAARC Member States on the first day of the 16th SAARC Summit held in Thimphu, Bhutan on 28-29 April 2010. The SDF Charter was ratified by Parliaments of the eight SAARC Member States and the Instrument of Ratification was issued on April 15, 2010.

SDF approved the project "Strengthening of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services in selected areas of SAARC Countries" for six SAARC Countries with a total budget of USD 6,298,408.00 on 27th August, 2013 for a period of 3 years. Approved fund for Afghanistan component of the project is USD 955,509. Hygiene & Sanitation, as elaborated below is a component of the Strengthening of WASH project.

Project Overview (background information)

Despite this high level of investment, low percentages of rural inhabitants use improved water supplies or sanitation facilities. Not very far a review of the sector commissioned by the Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD) concluded that, across multiple provinces, over 40 percent of the rural water supplies constructed in the past 10 years are non-functional, sanitation has not improved at all (only 8.3% of the population have access to improved latrine), and the health status of rural Afghans is not improving. Without ongoing health impacts—especially among women and young children under the age of five years, WASH projects do not achieve their desired goals. Key challenges identified in the review were ineffective community mobilization for water system management, low adoption of household latrines following externally funded "demonstrations," continued open defecation and use of fresh human excreta, and low commitment to follow up.

Goal and Objectives of the Provincial Community-Led Total Sanitation Program (background information)

Goal

The goal of the Afghan Context CLTS Program is to contribute in achieving the WASH goal that is the improvement of the quality of life of rural communities and reduction in the morbidity and mortality from diarrhea diseases, especially among young children and enhance productivity and well being of the people.

Specific Objectives

Community-Led Total Sanitation

The entry point activity to communities will be Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS). Today, CLTS is being implemented in more than 20 countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America, and the Middle East. RuWatsIP hygiene team has been implementing the CLTS in different provinces and has converted tens of villages into ODF status. At the heart of CLTS lies the recognition that providing toilets does not guarantee their use, nor result in improved sanitation and hygiene. CLTS focuses on the behavioral change needed to ensure real and sustainable improvements: investing in community mobilization instead of hardware, and shifting the focus from latrine construction for public locations or individual households to the creation of Open Defecation-free (ODF) villages. By raising awareness that, as long as even a minority continues to defecate in the open, everyone is at risk of disease—CLTS triggers the community's desire for change; propels them into action; and encourages innovation, mutual support, and appropriate local solutions, thus leading to greater ownership and sustainability.

Community Health Workers and Family Health Action Groups

CLTS is the mechanism by which a community reaches ODF status and ensures that all households have safe, hygienic latrines and use them. The complementary behaviors necessary to prevent diarrheal diseases include:

Hygiene Trainings for men

After successful triggering; the team of IP facilitators who in advance will be trained by MRRD in hygiene education, will meet with the community and chose 5 to 10 persons per triggered community and train them in a two to three days hygiene training. The trainees will consist of CLTS committee, CHWs, religions leaders, CDC influential members, teachers and other influential and active villagers. Training these groups of men will contribute to achieving the ODF status, construction/improving the latrines, adapting hygienic behaviors and sustainability. The guidelines will be provided by MRRD.

Provincial CLTS approach

1. In the provinces selected for the CLTS program, a contract for implementation of the CLTS and Hygiene Behavioral Change program will be awarded to an organization having experience in the implementation of software programs of community mobilization, hygiene education and sanitation.
2. Depending on the size of the province, two to four secure districts will be selected for implementation of the program. There will be one team of facilitators assigned to each of the districts.

Expected Rate of Outputs (IP requirements)

The rate of implementation of the CLTS program will increase with the skills and experience of the facilitators and the success of the program in the early communities. For this contract a minimum of 10 communities will be expected to reach ODF status in the first six months, and an additional 10 in the second six months. Experience shows that triggering is not successful the first time in about 40% of communities. It is then necessary to return to the community after a few months. Other technical information will be provided during the training.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION (Performed by MRRD)

Success of the CLTS and Hygiene Behavior Change program will be measured through the generation of two sets of deliverables: (1) widespread use of hygienic latrines and (2) adoption of key hygiene behaviors.

Further information can be obtained at the address below during office hours 08:00 to 16:00 hours on working days (from Saturday to Wednesday), or from the below website:

www.mrrd.gov.af – www.nspafghanistan.org – www.npa.gov.af

Expressions of interest must be delivered in a written form to the address below (in person, or by mail, or by fax, or by e-mail) by latest by **14:00hours local time on 31st January, 2016**, Kabul Afghanistan Time.

Ru-WATSIP looks forward to receiving your Expressions of Interest on or before the stated deadline for submission.

Address:

To:

Attn: Bismillah Koochi – Project Officer, SAARK/Ru-WATSIP

Email: bismillah.koochi@mrrd.gov.af

Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation & Development (MRRD)

Ru-WatsIP HQ Offices, MRRD Compound, Tashkilat Street, DarulAman Road, Kabul-Afghanistan

CC:

Attn: Ahmad Farhad Seddiqi

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Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD)

Procurement Directorate

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