

**PROPOSAL
TO THE GOVERNMENT OF SWITZERLAND
FOR SUPPORT OF
THE SUBREGIONAL COMPONENT
OF THE
UNICEF-ASSISTED WATER, SANITATION AND
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION PROGRAMME
IN CENTRAL AMERICA**

PERIOD 1995 - 1996



NOVEMBER 1994

UNICEF AREA OFFICE FOR CENTRAL AMERICA, GUATEMALA

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I.	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1.	Brief Historic Review	1
1.2.	Objectives, Strategies and Expected Outcomes of Programme	2
II.	DEVELOPMENTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE	7
2.1.	Accomplishments	7
2.1.1.	General	7
2.1.2.	Institutional Development	9
2.1.3.	Hygiene, Health and Environmental Education	13
2.1.4.	Social Mobilization/Advocacy	14
2.1.5.	Development and Promotion of Appropriate Technologies	15
2.1.6.	Programme Support/Monitoring & Evaluation	17
2.2.	Opportunities	17
2.3.	Constraints	18
2.4.	Lessons learned and remedial actions	19
III.	PLAN OF ACTION 1995-1996	21
3.1.	Introduction	21
3.2.	Summary of Planned Activities for 1994-1996	22
3.2.1.	Institutional Development	22
3.2.2.	Hygiene, Health and Environmental Education	25
3.2.3.	Social Mobilization/Advocacy	27
3.2.4.	Development and Promotion of Appropriate Technologies	30
3.2.5.	Programme Support/Monitoring & Evaluation	33
IV.	REQUESTED BUDGET	36
4.1.	Budget Summary	36
4.2.	Detailed Budget for 1995	37
4.3.	Detailed Budget for 1996	43

LIST OF ANNEXES

- ANNEX I
- ANNEX II

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

UNICEF seeks the continued support of the Government of Switzerland for elements of the Water, Sanitation and Environmental Education Programme 1992-1996 for the Central American subregion. The Programme is comprised of a specific component for each of the seven countries in Central America and a subregional component. Switzerland financed the subregional component for the period 1993-1994. Swiss assistance in the amount of US \$ 963,000 is requested to finance the operation of the subregional component for the following two year period, 1995 -1996.

This proposal begins with a brief historic review. The subregional component's objectives and strategies are recalled and the accomplishments to date are presented. A detailed presentation is then made of the Plan of Action for the component. This includes a description of planned activities, a timeframe for their implementation, and the budgetary requirements for 1995 and 1996.

The subregional component of the programme continues to be comprised of five projects:

- Institutional Development
- Hygiene, Health and Environmental Education
- Social Mobilization and Advocacy
- Development and Promotion of Appropriate Technologies
- Programme Support

The document represents a detailed proposal for 1995 and 1996 of the initial Proposal for the Subregional Water, Sanitation and Environmental Education programme for Central America for the period 1992-1996 of May, 1991.

I. INTRODUCTION

The present document represents a proposal to the Government of Switzerland for the funding of the subregional component of the UNICEF-assisted Water, Sanitation and Environmental Education programme 1992-1996 for Central America for the period 1995-1996, in continuation of the funding by Switzerland of the subregional component during 1993 and 1994.

1.1 Brief Historic Review

UNICEF has assisted the Governments and people of Central America in the provision of basic services of water supply and environmental sanitation since the 1950s. This assistance started as service delivery on a point to point basis, but developed gradually.

By the end of the 1970s, a full-fledged water and sanitation programme was operational in Guatemala. By 1986 such programmes were operational in all 7 countries.

In 1989 a new three year water, sanitation and health education programme started in 5 countries and a programme officer provided technical assistance to the five country programmes, enabling a cross exchange of experiences between the programmes.

In an evaluation of the programme, carried out in November, 1990, UNICEF and the programme's main donor, the Government of Sweden, concluded that a continued, full-scale subregional programme for the period 1992-1996, covering all 7 countries, was called for and that a full-fledged subregional component was to be added.

A subregional component was seen as essential to achieve momentum in boosting institutional capacities of the countries' sector leadership and to capitalize on the achievements made in each country in promoting low-cost, appropriate technologies and community participation as cornerstones of acceleration in coverage in water & sanitation in Central America. Development and application of adequate methodologies and technologies for each of the countries, would be fastest reached when countries could benefit from the experiences other countries had gained.

In 1992 the new programme started with continued funding and partnership from Sweden. The Swiss Development Corporation (SDC) through its Central America office based in Managua, Nicaragua, joined the programme in 1993, through the provision of support to the subregional component. A two year agreement between SDC and UNICEF was signed in February, 1993. Joint progress meetings have taken place in Managua and Guatemala City as well as during other occasions, such as meetings in the context of the Regional Water & Sanitation Network for Central

America (RWSN-CA) in Antigua, Guatemala, which both SDC and UNICEF actively participate. Annual reports on the developments of the Programme in 1992 and in 1993 respectively were sent to SDC in June, 1992 and April, 1993.

1.2 Objectives, Strategies and Desired Outcome of Programme Component

1.2.1 Objectives

The main objectives of the subregional component, presented in the previous proposal to Switzerland remain unchanged during the following period 1995-1996, as follows:

"To strengthen the water and sanitation sector, agencies and programmes, notably those assisted by UNICEF, in each of the seven countries by maximizing their effectiveness in:

- a sustained reduction of the incidence of water- and fecal disposal related diseases in the respective countries, through the provision of adequate drinking water and sanitation services coupled with effective hygiene education, and
- a sustained reduction of the workload of women as primary providers of water, thereby helping them gain more time for their responsibilities as mothers, home managers, caretakers and producers"

The increased effectiveness in sustained improvement of health, that is sought by the programme, will then result in an increase in economic activity, employment and general welfare for those that were so far lagging behind in society for lack of basic water and sanitation services.

This maximization of effectiveness is considered the basic element to bring about an acceleration in the extension of basic water supply and sanitation services.

Likewise the specific objectives remain unchanged as follows:

- a. Strengthening and complementing the performance of the parallel programmes in the seven countries, through:
 - technical assistance
 - organization of subregional exchange and
 - subregional coordination
- b. Mobilizing large scale resources (both financial and human) to meet the water, sanitation and health education needs of the poorest and least served segments of the population. An estimated 14 million Central

Americans will still suffer inadequate sanitary conditions in the Year 2000, if trends of the 1980s continue at the same speed.

In particular, the programme aims to contribute to facilitate the channeling of national and international resources, made available to social compensatory and emergency programmes (social investment funds etc.) into the water and sanitation sector;

- c. **Development and promotion/dissemination of efficient subregional model approaches, to improve the overall performance of the country programmes and the sector as a whole during the 1990s.**

The subregional model approaches, developed largely in the previous period 1993-1994, apply to the following crucial areas:

1. **Massive planning and project identification to extend water supply and sanitation service coverage for unserved, in follow-up on the national goals for the year 2000, adopted by the countries in their National Plans of Action for Human Development, Children and Youth;**
2. **Central American strategies for water supply technology and sanitation technology development and standardization;**
3. **Uniform costing and cost-effectiveness calculation;**
4. **Formulation of systematic sub-contracting procedures for private sector involvement in massive project implementation;**
5. **Community-based hygiene education and promotion;**
6. **Gender-focused programming and project development;**
7. **Inter-agency collaboration and technical cooperation between countries, notably through the Regional Network Water & Sanitation Network for Central America;**
8. **A Municipal Guide, developed to strengthen municipalities in the development of their capacities for the provision of water and sanitation services in the municipalities of the isthmus**
9. **Uniform, subregional information, monitoring and evaluation systems**

1.2.2 Strategies

The strategies of the programme's subregional component follow the same lines as in the foregoing period:

- Strong emphasis on decentralization by supporting bottom-up planning through community empowerment;
- Strengthen the countries in defining an effective restructuring of the sector towards a stronger position, corresponding with the priority that water and sanitation require to reach dramatic improvements; through:
 - Bottom-up coordination of institutions and agencies acting in the sector, to reach coordination on national level
 - Data collection on remaining needs and available resources for improved decision making

Furthermore the programme seeks to reach its goals through:

- increasing cost consciousness and cost effectiveness of projects
- setting up systems of monitoring of progress and impact
- seeking disparity reduction, through assisting in bringing in gender, ethnic, age group and geographic focus in water, sanitation, health and education programmes
- promotion of the inter-sectorial approaches, following the primary environmental care concept.

The programme continues to seeks to achieve its goals through alliances with PARLACEN, to seek political thrust for joint systems development and model building to impact whole Central America, particularly for local level empowerment for social development and, technical allies,

Alliances will continue with the Committee for Drinking Water, CAPRE, with seat in San Jose, Costa Rica for issues directly dealing with water and sanitation, information systems tariffs and community participation, while also ties will be established with CRRH, the Regional Centre for Water Resources for Central America, also based in San Jose, Costa Rica for issues dealing with the follow-up on the August Conference on Water Resources Management, organized with PARLACEN, and with AIDIS, the Inter-American Association of Sanitary Engineers.

In 1995-1996 the subregional programme will seek to support inter-agency and inter-country coordination through the efforts of the Regional Water and Sanitation Network for Central America, RWSN-CA. The Secretariat, since July, 1994 located in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, continues to join forces of most

international agencies working in issues sector in the subregion: PAHO, the UNDP/World Bank Program, the Swiss Development Corporation, CAPRE/GTZ, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Government of Canada in direct dialogue with the water and health authorities of the four core countries of Central America.

UNICEF actively sought the establishment of the Network, so that all forces be joined to seek to bring about the required higher performance of the sector during the 1990's.

In 1995 and 1996, UNICEF will serve as lead agency of the Network. The subregional component will in this period be more and more integrated with RWSN-CA so that the Network can continue stronger. Whether the subregional component will be maintained beyond 1996 will depend on the need for continued strengthening of the UNICEF-assisted programme for 1997-2001 and if RWSN-CA requires a continued strong input from UNICEF.

1.2.3 Expected Outcome

The desired outcome of the 5-year subregional programme, strengthened by the subregional component, has been formulated as follows:

- New capacities built in governmental institutions, notably local government, and in non-governmental institutions;
- Central American Governments strengthened in municipal, regional and national planning, with thousands of projects identified, based on:
 - equal distribution of resources,
 - low-cost proven appropriate technologies, proven in Central America,
 - community-based management & financial responsibility of the water systems and latrines.
- Costing systems operating, allowing Governments and NGOs to cost plans and requirements; and beneficiary contribution increasing.
- Increased financial resources for water, sanitation and environmental education services to the poorest groups, resulting in accelerating coverage.
- Private sector mobilized to undertake large-scale efforts to increase water & sanitation projects.

- **Educational methodologies and materials on water, sanitation and environmental education tested and complemented and delivery systems, notably via the participatory mechanisms, functioning.**
- **Appropriate low-cost technologies tested, executed and widely adopted. Norms on low-cost technologies established in the countries.**
- **Local production workshops for the manufacture of tested technologies in operation.**
- **Women participating in all phases of programming, implementation, management and operation of the water, sanitation systems and hygiene and environmental education.**
- **Information, monitoring and evaluation systems in operation.**
- **A subregional programme monitoring system operating.**
- **Infant and under five morbi-mortality rates due to diarrheal diseases dropping.**

II. DEVELOPMENTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

2.1. Accomplishments

2.1.1 General

Major progress was reached towards ordering the water & sanitation sector. Starting with the core countries of Central America through truly joint country efforts and UNICEF assistance, the national water authorities, SEREHI (Guatemala), SANAA (Honduras), ANDA (El Salvador) and INAA (Nicaragua), embarked, strengthened by the project, on low-cost, systematic and universal needs assessments, water resources inventories, hydrogeological research, costing of water and sanitation systems and joint local level/central level planning for sustainable, affordable increases in service coverage for all communities by the year 2000.

This new orientation of UNICEF assistance towards institutional development, coincides with the awareness that the traditional approaches of the water & sanitation sector institutions in the Central American countries are totally insufficient to increase outputs. The countries have realized this as true for virtually the entire social sector and therefore pursue a modernization of the state. Decentralization towards empowerment of local governments and the creation of social investment funds are the main first steps, taken by the countries, towards modernization of the state. Increasing the efficiency of the institutions form the next step. In this area UNICEF's efforts are being directed.

As the main purpose of the subregional component is to assist the Central American countries towards increasing outputs to provide drinking water and sanitation coverage to all, the activities in the previous years have been geared towards strengthening the countries' capacities to identify the needs and resources to plan and implement large-scale interventions. Priority was given to the countries that are farthest away from reaching universal water and sanitation coverage, that is Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua.

The programme took advantage of the very special dynamics available in the three-country border area of "Trifinio", border area of Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras, where political commitments to each other and to the Central American integration as a whole proved to be most conducive to develop alternative methods for Central America to empower local government. In the chosen setup, the Central American Parliament (PARLACEN) strengthens the political and administrative capacities while UNICEF, through its subregional water, sanitation and environmental education programme, assists in strengthening the technical capacities of the municipalities and their technical advisors from the Central Governments.

The programme, launched in January, 1993, has served both the local and the central level governments: the central government relies on the local level to inventorize the collective local level needs and the available water resources, such as springs and wells, and the local level has become strengthened and has developed into a partner for the central level. Through the programme's interventions, the central level adds its values to the local level planning exercise. Here, UNICEF assists in facilitating the inputs of hydrogeological expertise, computerized databanks and the use of geographical information systems to clearly present the data for feedback to the local level and presentation to politicians and other national and international decision makers.

The joint local level/central level planning allows UNICEF to present to the planners all low cost appropriate technologies, that have proven to be effective in the various countries. The exchange of experiences becomes a fact and starts at the planning level. Cost of these technologies are known, but cost systems need to be set up to allow adjustments of the cost to the country settings and to allow cost variations with time. The costing system also allows future beneficiaries to indicate their capacity to pay and their willingness to pay for the new services. At the same time it allows the Central Government to present realistic plans for regional development programmes, for which they can attract donors or take loans. The experience of a region like Trifinio can then be replicated in other regions of the three countries. The availability of municipal funds and Social Investment Funds stimulates the preparation of projects on a massive scale.

The ongoing cholera epidemic gave and continues to give a strong impetus to the participation of all in the planning. As the local communities are involved in analyzing the situation, identifying needs for improved water and sanitation services and identifying terrain conditions (natural springs, wells, terrain conditions for digging/drilling more wells, and to construct latrines) that allow improving these conditions, village committees were strengthened to identify their hygiene deficiencies, that can be improved by training and change of high risk behaviour.

The programme sponsored a study to develop an efficient methodology to reach community-based hygiene education and hygiene promotion. This is strongly needed in all Central America, to ensure popular demand for improved sanitation through latrines, the proper maintenance of these latrines, once built - be it without external assistance or in special latrine construction campaigns, sponsored by the Central Government or the International Community -, and to reach sustained hygiene improvement through washing of hands, disinfection and chlorination water systems and the like.

The analyses of needs and available resources, collected and entered in databanks, provide for the first time, systematic baseline data, that now represent the framework for community-based and subsequent higher level monitoring systems. Such

monitoring systems are greatly needed to monitor increase in coverage levels. The programme managed to develop the bases and mechanisms for data collection. Local level and institutional indicators are being applied to allow monitoring progress on the basis of a few key indicators. Forthcoming reports on progress per region will feed national level monitoring systems and, for the purpose of Central American level monitoring, the data from the countries can be collected at Central American level.

In the following sections the individual components are briefly presented and progress summaries are given per component.

2.1.2 Institutional Development

The results to date are as follows:

Development and Introduction of Methodology for large scale Municipal and National Level Planning for water & sanitation in pilot areas for rural areas in 4 countries and replicated in other areas.

Specific results are presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1: Results Achieved in Period 1993-1994 in Local Level Planning Methodology

- *A Central American methodology for participatory water & sanitation project planning was jointly developed and adopted by Water and Health Authorities of Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua and databases established in planning units of Secretaría de Recursos Hidráulicos (Guatemala), ANDA/UEDA (El Salvador), SANAA (Honduras) and INAA (Nicaragua).*
- *Some 1,000 communities without water and adequate sanitation services have been identified to date in 4 countries and databases and mapping established for over 3,500 communities with a total population of 1 million people.*
- *Municipal Plans for Water & Sanitation Coverage by the Year 2000 have been completed for 38 of the 45 municipalities of the Trifinio: 15 for Guatemala, 15 for Honduras and 8 for El Salvador.*
- *Municipal Plans for Water & Sanitation Coverage by the Year 2000 have been completed for 12 of the 41 municipalities of El Salvador's Para-Central Region.*
- *Initiated the formulation of Municipal Plans in 60 municipalities of Copán, Ocotepeque and Lempira Departments of Honduras, of Huehuetenango, Quiché, Alta Verapaz and Petén Departments of Guatemala, of San Vicente, Usulután and Cabanas Departments of El Salvador and of Region II and III of Nicaragua. The Plans are in various stages of elaboration.*
- *On basis of the above mentioned Plans, the programme identified an estimated total of 1,000 projects for a total of 300,000 people. It is estimated that another 1,000 of additional projects will result from the Plans that are under elaboration.*
- *Three software packages were developed, allowing rapid analysis of data collected in two databases: Community Needs and available Protected Water Resources. A third programme matches data from the two databases and calculates future population, distances and elevation differences.*
- *A Central American Training Guide for Rural WATSAN technicians has been completed. The guide has been developed in an agreement between UNICEF Area Office for Central America in Guatemala and Radio Nederland in San Jose, Costa Rica.*
- *Training was given to some 300 central level planners and medium level technicians of the 7 Central American countries on the planning methodology, procedure and skills training for the census and inventories.*
- *As a result of the acceptance of the new planning methodology, organizational charts of the planning departments of the water authorities were effectuated in Honduras and Guatemala to reflect municipal planning.*

Development and Introduction of Methodologies for Costing of Water & Sanitation systems and Cost Recovery.

The specific results are presented in Table 2.

TABLE 2: Results Achieved in Period 1993-1994 in the Area of Costing and Cost-Recovery Methodology

- *A Central American methodology for participatory water & sanitation project costing has been developed, jointly with Health Authorities and NGOs in Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras. The costing systems started to be implemented in 1993 and 1994 for the Guatemala country office water & sanitation programme, and databases were established in project offices of UNICEF, Health Ministry and with the Salvadorean NGO PROVIDA. In Honduras a slightly different system has been implemented in the SANAA/UEBM, the Unit for Slum Areas of the National Water & Sewerage Authority in Tegucigalpa.*
- *A Method for Cost Analysis and selection of cost-efficient design for Gravity Feed Systems in Guatemala has been developed, jointly with the Guatemalan Social Investment Fund and with participation of Ministry of Health's specialized projects and various NGOs.*
- *A Financial Model was developed for SANAA/UEBM in Tegucigalpa. This model relates community level payments to cost recovery of investment costs of water supply systems, funded by UNICEF. The model includes corrections for inflation and is based on assumptions for the capacity to pay based on percentages of the minimum wage. The model allows to change any of the variables to manage the revolving fund for all slum areas in Tegucigalpa.*
- *Two latrine costing studies were completed in Guatemala;*
- *A multi-sector base study was completed on administration, operation and maintenance of rural water supply projects in Guatemala. The methodology combines all aspects of administration, operation & maintenance (such as technology, administration, finances and social organization), in order to identify weak areas that need improvement in future projects.*
- *Training was given to some 30 central and regional level managers of water and health authorities and NGOs in Guatemala, Nicaragua and El Salvador on the introduction of a costing methodology.*

Strengthening capacities of Municipalities to undertake water & sanitation projects.

Specific results are presented in Table 3.

TABLE 3: Results Achieved in Period 1993-1994 in Capacity-Building of Municipalities

- *Throughout 1993 and 1994, technical assistance has been given to the mayors of the Trifinio area to plan and implement water & sanitation projects. Since June, 1993 the Office for Assistance to Mayors in Esquipulas, is operational. UNICEF ensured technical assistance in water & sanitation, while PARLACEN ensures assistance on political and administrative level. Projects have been designed and constructed in 10 municipalities, both with the municipalities' own funds and with assistance of the European Community, who funds the Trifinio Pilot Project. The office is also a clearinghouse to refer mayors, community groups, village committees and the like to the competent institutions for follow-up. PARLACEN and UNICEF work together in this way, while UNICEF's role has developed from direct action to support of actions by the technical divisions of the Governments in each of the three countries. The Ministry of Public Works and Bridges of Guatemala has assigned a field engineer to the Office for Assistance to Mayors and UNICEF supports this engineer. Also the engineer has been integrated in the team of the Secretariat for Water Resources (SEREHI) of Guatemala, to who UNICEF provides direct support.*
- *UNICEF entered into agreements with PARLACEN, the EEC/Trifinio Pilot Project, with SEREHI (Guatemala), SANAA (Honduras), ANDA (El Salvador) and INAA (Nicaragua) on technical support to 6 model water & sanitation project planning and follow-up support to municipalities.*
- *A Municipal Guide was developed with PARLACEN/FEMICA and SEREHI (Guatemala), presenting all phases of project preparation, design, construction, supervision and maintenance and the role of the municipality in taking an active role in the process: subcontracting topographers, designers and construction companies, ensuring application of norms and regulations etc., for piped schemes, rainwater catchments, shallow wells and boreholes and sanitary facilities.*

2.1.3 Hygiene, Health and Environmental Education and Promotion

The results to date for this component are presented in Table 4.

TABLE 4: Results Achieved in Period 1993-1994 in Hygiene Education Methodology

- *Country strategies for gender-focussed programming completed for each of the 7 country programmes*
- *Formulation of Country strategies for community-based hygiene promotion*
- *Training of 100 central level health education planners in 2 Central American workshops: Workshop on Community-Based Hygiene Education, La Ceiba, Honduras, October, 1993 and Workshop on New focus in Hygiene Education and Monitoring, Boquetes, Panama/La Herradura, El Salvador, May-June, 1994*
- *Completion of a study on the Effects of Health Education in Water & Sanitation among the Rural Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Population, carried out by a multi-ethnic team of health educators in Guatemala. This study was undertaken in the period May-September, 1994 draws lessons from earlier efforts to optimize new efforts to reach effective hygiene and health education in water & sanitation programmes in Central America. The study recommends implementation of a new, gender, age-group and ethnically focussed methodology for community-based hygiene education. The priority areas are latrine use and maintenance, hand washing and drinking water management.*

2.1.4 Social Mobilization/Advocacy

The results to date for this component are presented in Table 5:

TABLE 5: Results Achieved in Period 1993-1994 in Social Mobilization and Advocacy

- *Mobilization of mayors and municipal councils of over 100 municipalities to prepare municipal plans for universal water and sanitation coverage by the year 2000.*
- *Mobilization and training of over 150 health and water technicians in 4 countries to assess the water and sanitation coverage situation in the said municipalities.*
- *Mobilization of over 150 decision makers in the water sector in 7 countries and 40 Central American Parliament representatives from the 7 countries to assess the situation in their countries and on the isthmus as a whole during a 4 month period in 1994 and to define policies and plans of action for an effective management of the water resources in the countries, in border areas and in the isthmus as a whole.*
- *Publication of a series of articles on ways to accelerate sustainable water and sanitation coverage in "Children of Central America", a new bi-monthly UNICEF magazine to raise awareness and to stimulate action for children.*
- *Support and participation in events (Water Day in Guatemala), studies (Sector Analysis, Guatemala), donors' and government meetings on sector issues (Regional Water & Sanitation Network meeting in Guatemala), meetings with PRODERE, PARLACEN and Directors of Social Investment Funds of El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala and Mayors of border area: meetings with NGOs on new strategies and cooperation; meetings with government and school children, population issues of conservation of water, environment, extension of water systems, sanitary facilities and the like, to further the focussed improvement of the water and sanitation situation in Central America.*

2.1.5 Development and Promotion of Appropriate Technologies

The results to date for this component are presented in Table 5.

TABLE 6: Technical and Promotional Material Published in Period 1993-1994

Preparation of the following guides, technology briefs and manuals on appropriate technology for low cost water & sanitation systems:

- *C.A. Strategy guide for hand pumps (Spanish/English)*
- *Technology Briefs (7 hand pumps)*
- *Technology Briefs (3 latrines)*
- *Technology Brief on Rainwater Collection*
- *Technology Brief on Hand dug well construction and rehabilitation*
- *Manual for Rainwater Collection*
- *Documentation of the experiences of the latrine pilot project in Chinautla, presenting cost comparisons of same latrine built with different construction materials.*
- *Production of audio-visual on Maya pump*
- *Production of audio-visual on the innovative SIDADE system developed in Costa Rica: fiberglass latrine pans both for water seal and simple pit latrine cover and one-family PVC pumps, able to push water in overhead tank for in-house plumbing.*

Other results are presented in Table 7.

TABLE 7: Achievements in Period 1993-1994 in Development and Promotion of Appropriate Technologies.

- *Training given to some 100 central level health and water coordinators and medium level technicians in Honduras, Belize, Costa Rica and Panama on the hand pump option, and specific training on the Maya pump: installation, operation and maintenance and development on a national strategy.*
- *Completion of the distribution to each of the 7 Central American countries a set of 20 Maya pumps and spareparts, through a joint World Bank/UNICEF-Central America Technology Promotion Programme.*
- *The Maya pump, is being made in Guatemala and about 1,200 units have produced and have been sold to clients in the Central American countries to date. UNICEF set up a quality control system for this pump.*
- *Compliance with worldwide improvement and standardization of specification of Bangladesh Tara pump, Guatemala Maya pump and Bolivian Yaku pump.*
- *Provision of specific assistance from Central American countries related to the Maya pump.*
- *Setup of a pilot rainwater collection project in the Trifinio area.*
- *Setup of a study project of different models of dry box composting latrines in Chinautla, Guatemala City.*
- *Setup of pilot projects to test drinking water version of Rower/Remadora pump in Escuintla and Palencia, Guatemala.*

2.1.6 Programme Support/Monitoring & Evaluation

In 1993-1994 development, establishment and ongoing data collection and analysis of databases was achieved for coverage of water & sanitation coverage in rural areas of Central America.

The results are given in Table 8.

TABLE 8: Achievements in Period 1993-1994 in Monitoring and Evaluation

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <i>Regional Database "Necessities" (Trifinio, NW-Guatemala, NW-Honduras, NW-Nicaragua, Para-Central Region, ELS)</i>- <i>Regional Database "Water sources"</i>- <i>Regional Database "Projects"</i>- <i>WASAMS-EI Salvador (includes urban services)</i>- <i>Database for coverage of water & sanitation in rural areas in Honduras</i>- <i>Development of UNICEF programme monitoring system for impact of sustainable hygiene education promotion</i> |
|--|

The progress obtained in the foregoing years now needs to be consolidated.

2.2 Opportunities

A number of positive factors and developments marked the reporting period. These strengthened the programme as follows:

- National Plans of Action for Children, with specific goals for 1995 and the year 2000, including for water & sanitation service coverage integrated in Government Plans and ratified by the new Governments that took office in 1994;
- General embracing in Central America of decentralization and municipalization as key national and supra-national policies
- General embracing of environmental protection as key element of sustainable development (Ecological Summit; Ibero-American Summit; Central American Parliament Meeting on Water Resources Management)
- Continuing awareness of the need for drastic measures to curb cholera
- Growing rapprochement of World Bank and Inter-american Development Bank to support sector projects: joint Sector Analyses have been carried

out in 1994 in Honduras, Guatemala, El Salvador and Nicaragua. Large-scale water project funding in Honduras, Guatemala Urban Slums, Panama;

2.3 Constraints

General constraints in 1993 and 1994, affecting the implementation of the workplan for 1994 were the following:

- **New Governments were elected and installed in 6 of the 7 countries (only the Nicaragua Government remained).**

This resulted in new policies, new counterparts and the setting of new priorities.

- **Low liquidity of Governments, resulting in continuing low salaries against increasing prices and in virtually no travel allowances and fuel for Government vehicles.**
- **General labour unrest (strikes), leading to lower project performance, due to the strikes themselves are the low motivation of Government counterparts**

Specific constraints encountered during the project implementation in 1993 and 1994 were as follows:

1. **The planned development and putting into operation of a subregional monitoring system, took longer than foreseen. The system was developed, but it was not ready for testing and adoption in 1994. A lot of attention was given to identify suitable indicators, in particular for hygiene education.**
2. **Community-based hygiene promotion did not receive the planned follow up. The key consultant for this component had problems with providing follow-up. Nevertheless, the programmes, notably in Guatemala and El Salvador, continued to develop the new strategy in their country context.**
3. **The Central American hand pump strategy document was strongly delayed. The document was lost and had to be rewritten. Attention was taken up by other project elements, notably modifications for the Maya pump.**
4. **The 1994 campaign of massive project identification in Guatemala encountered major obstacles. Agreements with specialized water & sanitation projects of Ministry of Health, EEC project and NGOs underwent major delays**
5. **The development and putting to use of the WATSAN module for Family Health Encyclopedia underwent delays. It is expected that the multimedia module, tested in Honduras and El Salvador, will be completed in January 1995.**

6. Experimentation with Hydro-Jetting method took an unexpected long time to take off.
7. Training workshops with mayors on Municipal Guide for Water & Sanitation were delayed as the Municipal Guide was not yet in an adequate format
8. Municipal planning campaigns in Sololá and Santa Rosa (Guatemala) and in Regions II and III in Nicaragua did not materialize in 1994, due to external influences.
9. Capacity-to-pay and willingness-to-pay surveys were not carried out, as this component of the programme developed slower than foreseen.

2.4 Lessons Learned and Remedial Actions

The lessons learned are specific for each limitation, but in addition the following general lessons were learned:

- The project goals for 1993 and 1994 were here and there too ambitious. Only an estimated 70% of the activities were carried out.

The overall coherence of the plan 1993-1994 remained valid, though, and assisted greatly in making the achieved progress. The plan, although formulated in concrete actions, was mainly oriented towards starting processes aiming to order the sector and to bring about an acceleration. The speed of the processes could of course not be controlled, but had to be left to the government bodies and the beneficiaries. Processes developed generally speaking somewhat slower than foreseen, but once the approach was accepted, the project took off (Municipal Planning as well as the costing system in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras).

- The priorities changed, resulting in some shifts in the plan of action. The changes were triggered by:

- Programme evaluations:

- Mid-Term Programme Assessment over the period 1989-1996, in an evaluation commissioned by the Government of Sweden;
- Internal Audit, carried out on Guatemala, El Salvador and Subregional Water & Sanitation programmes in March-April, 1994.
- Mid-Term Evaluation of Special Project in El Salvador's Ex-Conflict zones, carried out in May, 1994
- Mid-Term Evaluation of UNICEF-Country Programmes undertaken in 6 of the 7 countries during period September-December, 1994 (except Honduras, where this exercise was carried out in 1993)

- The fact that the funding base of the general programme dropped in 1994 to less than 50%, as a result of the downward fluctuation of the Swedish currency, while the purpose of the programme was to accelerate the water and sanitation service levels for Central Americans.
- Actions to mobilize higher priority and increased investments for Water & Sanitation programmes in the Central American countries:
 - Advocacy to highest level of each of the 7 countries; proposals to Government of Denmark (new donor), Government of Sweden (additional funding of existing funding), to FONAPAZ, Guatemala Social Investment, Honduras Social Investment Fund, Panamanian Social Emergency Fund, to European Community (Trifinio Area), Solidarity Fund, Mayors Conference in Honduras and Nicaragua. As a result, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Honduras, Belize and Panamá had made good progress, despite reduced project funds in 1994. Prospects for 1995 and 1996 are good.

The actions undertaken by the programme in the first three years now need to be continued, consolidated and expanded to reach the objectives set by the programme for 1996.

III. PLAN OF ACTION 1995-1996

3.1 INTRODUCTION

The present Plan of Action for 1995-1996 reflects responses to the new developments that took place in Central America or affected the isthmus since the preparation of the main Proposal for the project during the period 1992-1996, prepared in May 1991 (see Proposal to the Government of Switzerland for the period 1993-1994).

New, positive developments in 1994 that this proposal is aiming to respond to the following three processes, that are considered key to reach sustainable approaches to acceleration in service delivery for water and sanitation services in Central America:

- 1) Subregional approaches really became operational
 - Municipal and regional planning: Honduras, Guatemala, El Salvador and Nicaragua;
 - Uniform costing of water supply and sanitation systems: Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua.
 - Participatory Hygiene Education with Gender Focus - Subregional Strategy Workshops and follow-up.
- 2) Regionalization/Departmental strengthening and Municipalization becoming strong thrusts for rural development in Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Honduras, Belize and Costa Rica, going hand in hand with participatory approaches, setting up systems, planning, training, project implementation and operation and maintenance of installed water supply systems and sanitary facilities.
- 3) Increasing systematization of water & sanitation programmes:
 - guidelines for needs assessments, water resources inventories developed and operationalized in the 4 larger countries on the isthmus;
 - subcontracting of project formulation and project implementation (Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador), going hand in hand with decentralization and municipal planning

These are processes, already put into motion by the subregional component in the previous planning period 1993-1994 and are receiving increasing attention in the countries and the isthmus as a whole.

A further strengthening and follow-up of these processes, will, enable the sector to

be ordered. Strong advocacy and spreading of the methods and tools that are at the basis of these processes, will allow the desired sustainable acceleration of the water and sanitation service coverage in the 7 countries.

3.2 SUMMARY OF PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR 1995-1996

3.2.1 Institutional Development - Project No. 1

- Continued support is proposed to massive preparation of Municipal Plans, the composition of regional plans and to national sector plan preparation, for Universal Coverage of Water & Sanitation Services by the Year 2000. Assistance is planned to the elaboration of up to 400 local plans to cover all priority areas in Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador and Nicaragua and in Panama, Costa Rica and Belize.
- Training is foreseen to national level planners in connection to water & sanitation needs inventories, water resource inventories and plan preparation as technical support to the countries.
- Continued support needs to be given to expand the introduction of uniform costing system in Guatemala, El Salvador and to Honduras and Nicaragua and to promote its wide-scale adoption by Government and non-governmental organizations, firstly by those that form the programme's counterpart and subsequently with all other interested agencies;
- Further, assistance will be given to introduce the developed costing methodology to Panama, Belize and Costa Rica, to be adopted in priority areas to allow cost effective, affordable technologies to be expanded and receive credibility.
- On the basis of accurate costing methods, the programme aims to provide support to countries to develop, according to a uniform system for Central America, reasonable tariffs for beneficiaries of water & sanitation systems, to cover operation & maintenance cost of systems: perfect the tariffs for cost recovery in peri-urban areas (Tegucigalpa and Guatemala City) and adopt adapted, appropriate tariff system(s) for rural areas.
- Support is foreseen to municipalities towards capacity building in needs assessment, project identification for water supply and sanitation, subcontracting of design and construction work,

supervision, costing and tariff setting, support to communities in operation, maintenance, extension and upgrading works, administration.

- Assistance in training on national level to train mayors and their aides of the 7 countries in participatory techniques, gender focus, ethnical focus and age group focus and in undertaking hygiene education and promotion programmes, through development of publications/guides and training workshops;
- Refinement of the Municipal Guide and provision of assistance to country level training programmes.
- Continuation of efforts to involve the private sector in design and implementation of systems and in the production of elements of the water supply systems and sanitary facilities.

The timetable for the planned activities, under this project, the countries in which they are operationalized and the collaboration with the Regional Water and Sanitation-Network for Central America (RWSN-CA) is presented.

Expected impact, unit cost and collaboration partners are indicated in Annex 1.

Milestones for 1995 and expected month of completion are presented in Annex 2.

PROJECT 1 - INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

TIME TABLE 1995 - 1996

SUBREGIONAL COMPONENT ACTIVITY	1 9 9 5						1 9 9 6						COUNTRIES						OTHERS			
	JA	MA	MA	JU	SE	NO	JA	MA	MA	JU	SE	NO	G	H	E	NI	CT	P	B	RWSN	TA	NY
	FE	AP	JU	AU	OC	DE	FE	AP	JU	AU	OC	DE								CA	CR	HQ
1.1 Expansion of local and national planning methodology for water and sanitation in priority areas	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	X	X	X					*		
		xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx				X	X	X	X			
1.2 a) Expansion of uniform C.A. costing methodology b) cost recovery/establishment of tariff systems for water and sanitation systems	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	X		X					*		
				xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx				X		X	X	*		
	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx		X						*		
		xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	X		X		X	X				
1.3 Strengthening of municipal capacities in water/sanitation and health education	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	X	X	X	X						
			xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx					X	X	X			
1.4 Strengthening of private sector involvement in water and sanitation projects			xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	X	X	X	X				*		
						xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx					X	X	X			

3.2.2

Hygiene, Health and Environmental Education and Promotion - Project No. 2

The activities planned in this project are as follows:

- Completion of applied studies in the effectiveness of health education, and will proceed to develop gender, ethnic and age group focused strategies, clear guidelines, tools and training material to orient country programmes to sustainable and effective community- and school-based hygiene education and promotion, based on the different focus groups.
- Assistance to countries in country-specific methodologies, promotion for wide-scale support c.q. training and technical support, pursuing the adoption of uniform progress and impact indicators and a subregional monitoring system.
- Integration of the concept of Primary Environmental Care in participatory education for sustainable development, at all levels.

The timetable for the planned activities, under this project, the countries in which they are operationalized and the collaboration with the Regional Water and Sanitation-Network for Central America (RWSN-CA) is presented.

Expected impact, unit cost and collaboration partners are indicated in Annex 1.

Milestones for 1995 and expected month of completion are presented in Annex 2.

PROJECT 2 - HYGIENE, HEALTH, ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION & PROMOTION

TIME TABLE 1995 - 1996

SUBREGIONAL COMPONENT ACTIVITY	1 9 9 5						1 9 9 6						COUNTRY								OTHERS					
	JA	MA	MA	JU	SE	NO	EN	MA	MA	JU	SE	NO	G	H	E	NI	C	P	B	R	W	S	N	T	A	NY
	FE	AP	JU	AU	OC	DE	FE	AB	JU	AG	OC	DE								CA	CR	HQ				
2.1 Consolidation of community based hygiene, health and environmental education and promotion			xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	x	x	x	x										
			xxx	xxx	xxx		xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx					x	x	x							
2.2 Development of primary environmental care as overall programme concept/applied research			xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	x	x	x	x							*			
			xxx	xxx	xxx		xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx					x	x	x							

3.2.3

Social Mobilization & Advocacy - Project No. 3

Continued, strong efforts will be made to strengthen mechanisms of in- and inter-country coordination in water & sanitation programmes, as follows:

- Seeking increased assignment of funds to water & sanitation projects (from national funds, municipal funds, community contributions and from international financial and donor institutions) and increase in number of optimized projects being implemented in each of the 4 priority countries; (reach agreements with agencies)
- Documentation of innovative methodologies, technologies, successful experiences in the field of rural and peri-urban water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion and dissemination among decision makers, through seminars, bulletins, technical papers and media communication, through direct programme efforts, pursuing the widespread application of the methods and technologies that the programme promotes, and through RWSN-CA;
- Development of clear guidelines and tools for gender focus in water & sanitation projects from the programming phase onwards to project implementation level and disseminate to all levels (community, municipality and central level) to enhance women's participation in the sector;
- Strong social mobilization and advocacy will be undertaken in support of accelerating water and sanitation programmes focussing on priority groups,
- Promotion, through effective social mobilization, to increase beneficiary and private sector involvement in planning, construction/ installation and care of water & sanitation systems and general hygiene.
- Seeking collaboration with regional entities and joint undertaking of programmes based on relative advantages: Grand Alliance building. Focus will continued to be given to the compensatory programmes and on decentralization of services.
- Forging national networks of cooperation and coordination between government institutions and external support agencies

working in the sector, notably through the Regional Water and Sanitation Network for Central America (RWSN-CA);

- Consolidation of RWSN-CA in coordinating efforts of international agencies to strengthen national capacities and join forces, national and international, to order the sector for increased outputs in financial allocations for sustainable increases in service coverage;
- Country programmes will be assisted in raising sustained public and high level awareness for environmental conservation of safe water resources, adoption of tariff system etc., through Primary Environmental Care concept.

The timetable for the planned activities, under this project, the countries in which they are operationalized and the collaboration with the Regional Water and Sanitation-Network for Central America (RWSN-CA) is presented.

Expected impact, unit cost and collaboration partners are indicated in Annex 1.

Milestones for 1995 and expected month of completion are presented in Annex 2.

PROJECT 3 - SOCIAL MOBILIZATION / ADVOCACY

TIME TABLE 1995 - 1996

SUBREGIONAL COMPONENT ACTIVITY	1 9 9 5						1 9 9 6						COUNTRY								OTHERS		
	JA	MA	MA	JU	SE	NO	EN	MA	MA	JU	SE	NO	G	H	E	NI	C	P	B	RWSN	TA	NY	
	FE	AP	JU	AU	OC	DE	FE	AB	JU	AG	OC	DE								CA	CR	HQ	
3.1 Documentation and presentation of experiences, methodologies and technologies			XX						XX				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	*			
3.2 Gender focused programming/ empowerment of women/pilot projects	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	X	X	X	X				*	*		
3.3 Support to mechanisms of in- and inter-country coordination notably with regional Water & Sanitation network for Central America.	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	X	X	X	X				*		*	

3.2.4

Development and Promotion of Appropriate Technologies -Project No. 4

The activities in this projects are as follows:

- Testing, selection and standardization of innovative, low-cost technologies for the construction of water and sanitation systems in the dispersed rural and peri-urban areas and promotion of these technologies and provide training;
- The Central American hand pump strategy, based on 6 hand pumps and formulated in 1993-1994, will be refined with the Regional Water & Sanitation Network for Central America (RWSN-CA) and its adoption will be sought in the 7 countries.
- Local production, spare parts distribution and training on the standardized pumps is expected to promote an increased use of the selected hand pumps and boost local production. Procedures for quality control will be established, tested and refined.
- Also optimized construction of small gravity schemes, hand-dug wells and rainwater collection schemes form part of the Central American strategy for low-cost technologies developed in 1993-1994, as are the techniques for manual drilling and infiltration galleries, that are still in an experimental phase. Special attention will be given to the refinement and operationalization of these techniques.
- With the Central American Appropriate Technology Center, CEMAT, based in Guatemala, the Central American sanitation strategy will be refined. This includes promotion of each of the three main types of latrines (improved pit latrine, water seal latrine and dry box alkaline latrine), according to each of their benefits and limitations; promotion of cost-effective and low cost latrines, according to data of applied research on costing of materials, undertaken in 1993-1994 and the promotion and marketing of the latrines for increased proper use and maintenance of the latrines, already installed and those to be built. Adoption of the strategy will be sought in each of the 7 countries and special attention will be given to the projects carried out by the Social Investment Funds. Great emphasis will be given on demonstration latrines, hygiene and sanitation promotion and construction of latrines with beneficiary participation, or, at best, on complete beneficiary construction in regular terrain, exception made for specially difficult terrain conditions.

The timetable for the planned activities, under this project, the countries in which they are operationalized and the collaboration with the Regional Water and Sanitation-Network for Central America (RWSN-CA) is presented.

Expected impact, unit cost and collaboration partners are indicated in Annex 1.

Milestones for 1995 and expected month of completion are presented in Annex 2.

PROJECT 4 - DEVELOPMENT & PROMOTION OF APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGIES

TIME TABLE 1995 - 1996

SUBREGIONAL COMPONENT ACTIVITY	1 9 9 5						1 9 9 6						COUNTRY							OTHERS		
	JA	MA	MA	JU	SE	NO	EN	MA	MA	JU	SE	NO	G	H	E	NI	C	P	B	RWSN	TA	NY
	FE	AP	JU	AU	OC	DE	FE	AB	JU	AG	OC	DE								CA	CR	HQ
4.1 Development and promotion of technologies for water supply	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	X	X	X	X				*		
				xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx					X	X	X	*		
4.2 Development and technologies for sanitation	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxxx				X	X	X	X				*		
				xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx					X	X	X	*		

3.2.5 Programme Support - Project No. 5

The support to the programme, administrative, technical assistance and support with systems of monitoring, are planned in the following way:

- The subregional office will ensure day-to-day coordination of the subregional component in strengthening the country programmes, relationships with donors and regional counterparts and inter-agency collaboration on regional level and provision of technical assistance to the country programmes.
- The programme secretariat for subregional component will support information exchange with countries, reporting to donors, New York headquarters and regional office, Bogotá.
- The organization of four Bi-annual workshops, during 1995 and 1996, for UNICEF country officers and key Government counterparts will be used as an effective tool to exchange experiences between countries in the subregion.
- Continued and strengthened assistance will be given in:

- o monitoring of national sector progress

The programme will strengthen and support national sector monitoring of water & sanitation service coverage, financial cost sharing in investment and operation and maintenance of the systems, following the WASAMS system.

Support will be given to facilitate the data collection on coverage, through the development of an interface between the existing databanks and the WASAMS database.

- o monitoring and evaluation of progress and impact of the UNICEF-assisted programme

The uniform, subregional monitoring system developed in 1994 will be tested and put into operation in all countries. Training and technical assistance will be provided to the countries to overcome initial problems.

The timetable for the planned activities, under this project, the countries in which they are operationalized and the collaboration with the Regional Water and Sanitation-Network for Central America (RWSN-CA) is presented.

Expected impact, unit cost and collaboration partners are indicated in Annex 1.

Milestones for 1995 and expected month of completion are presented in Annex 2.

PROJECT 5 - PROGRAMME SUPPORT

TIME TABLE 1995 - 1996

SUBREGIONAL COMPONENT ACTIVITY	1 9 9 5						1 9 9 6						COUNTRY								OTHERS		
	JA	MA	MA	JU	SE	NO	EN	MA	MA	JU	SE	NO	G	H	E	NI	C	P	B	RWSN	TA	NY	
	FE	AP	JU	AU	OC	DE	FE	AB	JU	AG	OC	DE								CA	CR	HQ	
5.1 UNICEF programme support to subregional programme	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxxxxxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
5.2 Bi-annual Coordination UNICEF country WATSAN programme staff and counterparts	.....	..x.	.....	.....	..x.	.....	.....	..x.	.....	.....	..x.	.....	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	*		
5.3 Monitoring and evaluation/ Support to National Monitoring Systems	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxxxxxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	*				
5.4 Set up/management of s/reg.	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxxxxxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	x	x	x	x				*					
				xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx												

IV. REQUESTED BUDGET

4.1 Budget Summary

FUNDS REQUESTED FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF SWITZERLAND FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF SUBREGIONAL PLAN OF ACTION 1995 - 1996 (In US\$.000)				
No.	Activity	1995	1996	TOTAL
1.	Institutional Development	145.0	125.0	270.0
2.	Hygiene, Health and Environmental Education	100.0	80.0	180.0
3.	Social Mobilization/Advocacy	55.0	40.0	95.0
4.	Development and Promotion of Appropriate Technologies	65.0	50.0	115.0
5.	Programme Support	95.0	150.0	245.0
	SUBTOTAL	460.0	445.0	905.0
	Administrative Cost UNICEF- New York Headquarters	30.0	28.0	58.0
	TOTAL	490.0	473.0	963.0

4.2 Detailed Budget for 1995

PROJECT No. 1 - INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT 1995			
Sub. Proj. #		Existing Funds	Requested Funds
1.	Consolidation of Local and National Planning Methodology and follow-up for WATSAN in Priority Areas.	-	90.0
2.	Expansion of Uniform Costing Methodology Development of Tariff System and Cost-Recovery Systems.	-	15.0
3.	Strengthening of Municipal Capacities.	-	20.0
4.	Strengthening of Private Sector Involvement.	-	20.0
TOTAL		0.0	145.0

DETAILED 1995 BUDGET BREAKDOWN FOR PROJECT No. 1 (IN US\$.000)	
	Requested Funds
Technical Assistance	47.0
Transportation (vehicles, travel costs, motorcycles, in-country, out of country travel)	16.0
Studies/Inventories (stipends for health personnel, students, government support, etc.)	56.0
Materials and Equipment	2.0
Training (consultants, workshop organization, module preparation, promotion)	24.0
TOTAL	145.0

PROJECT No. 2 - HYGIENE, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION - 1995			
Sub. Proj. #		Existing Funds	Requested Funds
1.	Consolidation of Community-Based Hygiene Health and Environmental Education.	-	60.0
2.	Development of Primary Environmental Care as Overall Programme Concept Including Undertaking of Applied Research.	-	15.0
	TOTAL	0.0	100.0

DETAILED 1995 BUDGET BREAKDOWN FOR PROJECT No. 2 (IN US\$.000)	
	Requested Funds
Technical Assistance	32.0
Transportation (vehicles, travel costs, motorcycles, in-country, out of country travel)	8.0
Studies/Inventories (stipends for health personnel, students, government support, etc.)	11.0
Materials and Equipment	34.0
Training (consultants, workshop organization, module preparation, promotion)	15.0
TOTAL	100.0

PROJECT No. 3 - SOCIAL MOBILIZATION/ADVOCACY - 1995			
Sub. Proj. #		Existing Funds	Requested Funds
1.	Documentation and Presentations of Experiences, Methodologies and Technologies.	-	20.0
2.	Gender Focused Programming and Empowerment of Women.	-	20.0
3.	Support to Mechanisms of In- and Inter-country Co-ordination. Notably through the Regional Water and Sanitation Network for Central America (RWSN-CA).	-	15.0
TOTAL		0.0	55.0

DETAILED 1995 BUDGET BREAKDOWN FOR PROJECT No. 3 (IN US\$.000)	
	Requested Funds
Technical Assistance	18.5
Transportation (vehicles, travel costs, motorcycles, in-country, out of country travel)	8.5
Studies/Inventories (stipends for health personnel, students, government support, etc.)	3.0
Materials and Equipment	7.5
Training (consultants, workshop organization, module preparation, promotion)	17.5
TOTAL	55.0

PROJECT No. 4 - DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGIES - 1995			
Sub. Proj. #		Existing Funds	Requested Funds
1.	Development and Promotion of Appropriate Technologies (Water).	-	45.0
2.	Development and Promotion of Appropriate Technologies (Sanitation).	-	20.0
TOTAL		0.0	65.0

DETAILED 1995 BUDGET BREAKDOWN FOR PROJECT No. 4 (IN US\$.000)	
	Requested Funds
Technical Assistance	15.5
Transportation (vehicles, travel costs, motorcycles, in-country, out of country travel)	11.5
Studies/Inventories (stipends for health personnel, students, government support, etc.)	6.0
Materials and Equipment	14.0
Training (consultants, workshop organization, module preparation, promotion)	18.0
TOTAL	65.0

PROJECT No. 5 - PROGRAMME SUPPORT - 1995			
Sub. Proj. #		Existing Funds	Requested Funds
1.	UNICEF Programme Support to Subregional Programme.	140.0 (Gov. of Sweden)	30.0
2.	Bi-annual Coordination Meetings for UNICEF Country WATSAN Programme Staff and Key Conterparts.	-	30.0
3.	Monitoring and Evaluation/Support to National Monitoring System.	-	25.0
4.	Set-up/Management of Subregional and National Databases on Water, Sanitation, Hygiene, Education Programme.	-	10.0
TOTAL		140.0	95.0

DETAILED 1995 BUDGET BREAKDOWN FOR PROJECT No. 5 (IN US\$.000)		
	Existing Funds	Requesting Funds
Technical Assistance	30.0	6.0
Transportation (vehicles, travel costs, motorcycles, in-country, out of country studies, travel)	20.0	20.5
Materials and Equipment	-	13.5
Training (consultant, workshop organization, module preparation, promotion)	30.0	17.0
Supervision/Administrative Support	60.0	38.0
TOTAL	140.0	95.0

SUMMARY OF FUNDING BREAKDOWN FOR 1995 PLAN OF ACTION (IN US\$,000)		
	Existing Funds	Requesting Funds
Technical Assistance	-	119.0 (25.9%)
Transportation	-	64.5 (14.0%)
Inventories and Studies	-	76.0 (16.5%)
Materials and Equipment	-	71.0 (15.4%)
Training	-	91.5 (19.9%)
Supervision/Administrative Support	140.0 (100%)	38.0 (8.3%)
TOTAL	140.0	460.0

4.3 Detailed Budget for 1996

PROJECT No. 1 - INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT - 1996		
Sub. Proj. #		Requested Funds
1.	Consolidation of Local and National Planning Methodology and follow-up for WATSAN in Priority Areas.	75.0
2.	Expansion of Uniform Costing Methodology Development of Tariff System and Cost-Recovery Systems.	15.0
3.	Strengthening of Municipal Capacities.	20.0
4.	Strengthening of Private Sector Involvement.	15.0
TOTAL		125.0

DETAILED 1996 BUDGET BREAKDOWN FOR PROJECT No. 1 (IN US\$.000)	
Item	Requested Funds
Technical Assistance	38.5
Transportation (vehicles, travel costs, motorcycles, in-country, out of country, travel)	10.5
Studies/Inventories (stipends for health personnel, students, government support, etc.)	45.0
Materials and Equipment	4.5
Training (consultants, workshop organization, module preparation, promotion)	26.5
TOTAL	125.0

PROJECT No. 2 - HYGIENE, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION - 1996		
Sub. Proj. #		Requested Funds
1.	Consolidation of Community-Based Hygiene Health and Environmental Education.	65.0
2.	Development of Primary Environmental Care as Overall Programme Concept Including Undertaking of Applied Research.	15.0
	TOTAL	80.0

DETAILED 1996 BUDGET BREAKDOWN FOR PROJECT No. 2 (IN US\$.000)	
Item	Requested Funds
Technical Assistance	30.0
Transportation (vehicles, travel costs, motorcycles, in-country, out of country, travel)	8.0
Studies/Inventories (stipends for health personnel, students, government support, etc.)	13.5
Materials and Equipment	4.0
Training (consultants, workshop organization, module preparation, promotion)	24.5
TOTAL	80.0

PROJECT No. 3 - SOCIAL MOBILIZATION/ADVOCACY - 1996		
Sub. Proj. #		Requested Funds
1.	Documentation and Presentations of Experiences, Methodologies and Technologies.	15.0
2.	Gender Focused Programming and Empowerment of Women.	15.0
3.	Support to Mechanisms of In- and Inter-country Co-ordination. Notably through the Regional Water and Sanitation Network for Central America (RWSN-CA)	10.0
TOTAL		40.0

DETAILED 1996 BUDGET BREAKDOWN FOR PROJECT No. 3 (IN US\$.000)	
Item	Requested Funds
Technical Assistance	8.0
Transportation (vehicles, travel costs, motorcycles, in-country, out of country, travel)	7.0
Studies/Inventories (stipends for health personnel, students, government support, etc.)	2.0
Materials and Equipment	8.0
Training (consultants, workshop organization, module preparation, promotion)	15.0
TOTAL	40.0

PROJECT No. 4 - DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGIES/TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT - 1996		
Sub. Proj. #		Requested Funds
1.	Development and Promotion of Appropriate Technologies (Water).	35.0
2.	Development and Promotion of Appropriate Technologies (Sanitation).	15.0
	TOTAL	50.0

DETAILED 1996 BUDGET BREAKDOWN FOR PROJECT No. 4 (IN US\$,000)	
Item	Requested Funds
Technical Assistance	13.0
Transportation (vehicles, travel costs, motorcycles, in-country, out of country, travel)	11.0
Studies/Inventories (stipends for health personnel, students, government support, etc.)	0.0
Materials and Equipment	9.0
Training (consultants, workshop organization, module preparation, promotion)	17.0
TOTAL	50.0

PROJECT No. 5 - PROGRAMME SUPPORT - 1996		
Sub. Proj. #		Requested Funds
1.	UNICEF Programme Support to Subregional Prog25	125.0
2.	Bi-annual Co-ordination Meetings for UNICEF Country WATSAN Programme Staff and Key Counterparts.	15.0
3.	Monitoring and Evaluation/Support to National Monitoring System.	5.0
4.	Set up/Management of Subregional and National Databases on Water, Sanitation, Hygiene, Education Programme.	5.0
TOTAL		150.0

DETAILED 1996 BUDGET BREAKDOWN FOR PROJECT No. 5 (IN US\$.000)	
Item	Requested Funds
Technical Assistance	26.0
Transportation (vehicles, travel costs, motorcycles, in-country, out of country, travel)	32.0
Materials and Equipment	2.0
Training (consultants, workshop organization, module preparation, promotion)	33.0
Administration and Supervision	57.0
TOTAL	150.0

SUMMARY OF FUNDING BREAKDOWN FOR 1996 PLAN OF ACTION (IN US\$.000)	
	Requested Funds
Technical Assistance	115.5 (26.0%)
Transportation	68.5 (15.4%)
Inventories and Studies	60.5 (13.6%)
Materials and Equipment	27.5 (6.2%)
Training	116.0 (26.1%)
Supervision/Administrative Support	57.0 (12.8%)
TOTAL	445.0

ANNEX 1

TABLE 1: OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES, EXPECTED BENEFICIARIES, UNIT COST OF ACTIVITIES AND PARTNERS OF THE PROGRAMME IN 1995-1996 IN PROJECT 1: INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

No.	Activity	Beneficiaries	Unit Cost (US\$ X.000)	Executing & Contributing Partners
1.1	Replication of Municipal and Regional Planning for Water & Sanitation 2000 in rest of Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua and introduction and followup in Belize, Panama and Costa Rica (Rural & Peri-Urban)	up to 6 million in 400 priority municipalities	2000-3000 (per municipal plan)	UNICEF COUNTRY OFFICES AND COUNTER-PARTS, PARLACEN, ERIS, RWSN-CA
1.2	Support institutions in use of Uniform Costing System for costing and cost analysis of water & sanitation systems (7 countries; Rural/PeriUrb)	10 instit. in 7 countr.	5,000	UNICEF COUNTRY OFFICES AND COUNTER-PARTS, RWSN-CA, UNIVERS.
1.3	Strengthening of Municipal and Community level in establishment and management of tariffs for water & sanitation services (Rural & Peri-Urban)	up to 200,000 in 500 commun. in up to 100 pilot munic./ 7 countr	1,000 (per municipal system)	UNICEF COUNTRY OFFICES AND COUNTER-PARTS, RWSN-CA, UNIVERS.
1.4	Capacity building of Municipalities for Water & Sanitation (Rural & Peri-Urban), using Municipal Guide.	up to 1 million in 100 priority munic.	500	UNICEF COUNTRY OFFICES AND COUNTER-PARTS, PARLACEN, FEMICA, RWSN-CA,
1.5	Technical support to Municipalities in Pilot Proj. in various regions	up to 50,000	12000	PPT-EEC, PARLACEN
1.6	Involvement of the private sector in massive design/ production/implementation of water & sanitation systems	up to 500,000	N.A.	UNICEF COUNTRY OFFICES, CHAMB. OF COMMERCE, ENGINEERS GUILDS

TABLE 2: OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES, EXPECTED BENEFICIARIES, UNIT COST OF ACTIVITIES AND PARTNERS OF THE PROGRAMME IN 1995-1996 IN PROJECT 2: HEALTH EDUCATION & PROMOTION

No.	Activity	Beneficiaries	Unit Cost (US\$ X .000)	Contributing Partners
2.1	Continued applied research on community-based gender, ethnic and age group focused hygiene & environmental education	up to 60000 in pilot areas	8,000 per study	UNICEF COUNTRY OFFICES & COUNTER-PARTS, PARLACEN, CEMAT
2.2	Training material for community and school-based hygiene education and testing	up to 1 million	20,000 per C.A. set	RADIO NL, CEMAT, UNICEF, COUNTRY OFFICES & COUNTER-PARTS
2.3	Pilot project of action-learning centres for applied projects in Primary Environmental Care (Rural & Peri-Urban areas)	up to 50000	3,000 per centre	UICN,PPT, COINAP, CEMAT, UNICEF COUNTRY OFFICES & COUNTER-PARTS

TABLE 3: OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES, EXPECTED BENEFICIARIES, UNIT COST OF ACTIVITIES AND PARTNERS OF THE PROGRAMME IN 1995-1996 IN PROJECT 3: SOCIAL MOBILIZATION & ADVOCACY

No.	Activity	Beneficiaries	Unit Cost (US\$ X .000)	Contributing Partners
3.1	Gender focused socio-economic study on willingness to pay/capacity to pay and replicate analysis	up to 1 million	20,000	IRC-The Hague, UNICEF COUNTRY OFFICES
3.2	Materials production (Municipal Plans, Guide for Decision makers)	up to 6 million	1-500 each	UNICEF COUNTRY OFFICES & COUNTER-PARTS, RWSN-CA
3.3	Campaigns, exhibits, presentations for mayors, politicians/private sector	1,500 decision makers	2-3000 each	RWSN-CA
3.4	Operational manual for gender focus and testing in C.A.	up to 50,000 (1st phase)	10,000	UNICEF COUNTRY OFFICES & COUNTER-PARTS, RWSN-CA
3.5	Central American workshops to exchange experiences, publications, plans	1,500	15-40,000 each	PARLACEN, RWSN-CA, CRRH, ERIS, CAPRE, MASICA, CIUDAGUA, CIREFCA, UNICEF COUNTRY OFFICES
3.6	Sector Plan Preparation/refinement and followup	100 decision makers	80,000	RWSN-CA UNICEF COUNTRY OFFICES & COUNTER-PARTS

TABLE 4. OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES, EXPECTED BENEFICIARIES, UNIT COST OF ACTIVITIES AND PARTNERS OF THE PROGRAMME IN 1995-1996 IN PROJECT 4: DEVELOPMENT & PROMOTION OF APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGIES

No.	Activity	Beneficiaries	Unit Cost (US\$ x .000)	Contributing Partners
4.1	Follow-up on Central American Water supply technologies Strategy	up to 200,000	N.A.	RWSN-CA, UNIVERSITIES, UNICEF COUNTRY OFFICES & COUNTER-PARTS
4.2	Followup on Central American Sanitation technologies Strategy	up to 200,000	N.A.	RWSN-CA, UNIVERSITIES, UNICEF COUNTRY OFFICES & COUNTER-PARTS

TABLE 5. OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES, EXPECTED BENEFICIARIES, UNIT COST OF ACTIVITIES AND PARTNERS OF THE PROGRAMME IN 1995-1996 IN PROJECT 5: PROGRAMME SUPPORT

No.	Activity	Beneficiaries	Unit Cost (US\$ x .000)	Contributing partners
5.1	UNICEF Programme Support	up to 1 million	150,000	UNICEF COUNTRY OFFICES; RWSN-CA
5.2	Bi-Annual Exchange Workshops for UNICEF Project Staff & Key Counterparts	2 X 30	7,000 each	UNICEF COUNTRY OFFICES & COUNTERPARTS
5.3	Programme Progress & Sector Progress Monitoring	up to 500,000	N.A.	UNIVERSITIES, UNICEF COUNTRY OFFICES, RWSN-CA

ANNEX 2

UNICEF-CENTRAL AMERICA SUBREGIONAL WATER, SANITATION AND
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION PROGRAMME
UNICEF-GUATEMALA AREA OFFICE

MILESTONES FOR 1995

MILESTONES

**EXPECTED MONTH
OF COMPLETION**

- INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

**1. UNDERTAKING OF CENTRAL AMERICA WIDE
SITUATION ANALYSIS ON WOMEN AND
CHILDREN REGARDING ACCESS TO WATER,
SANITATION & ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION**

- TERMS OF REFERENCE, TIME
SCHEDULE PREPARED; CONSULTANTS
IDENTIFIED

JANUARY

- GENDER-FOCUSED SOCIO-ECONOMIC
SURVEY COMPLETED

A P R I L

- ANALYSIS COMPLETED

MAY

**2. EXPANSION OF LOCAL PLANNING FOR
WATSAN 2000 METHODOLOGY**

- 45 MUNIC. PLANS IN TRIFINIO
COMPLETED

MARCH

- REGIONAL PLAN TRIFINIO COMPLETED

MAY

- AGREEMENTS SIGNED WITH UNEPAR,
CESI, CARE, PMA, PPT

FEBRUARY

- STRUCT. ASSISTANCE TO ELS
(UEDA/ANDA/ISDEM-MOH)

DECEMBER

- STRUCT. ASSISTANCE TO GUA
(SEREHI-MOH)

DECEMBER

- STRUCT. ASSISTANCE TO NIC DECEMBER
 - STRUCT. ASSISTANCE TO HON DECEMBER
- 3. SUPPORT TO MASSIVE PROJECT FORMULATION**
- DESIGNS OF PILOT PROJECT SYSTEMS COMPLETED (RURAL GUA, ELS AND HON) JULY
 - AGREEMENTS SIGNED (COMM., MIN, PARLACEN) SEPTEMBER
 - SYSTEMS CONSTRUCTED DECEMBER
 - PRIVATE SECTOR & MUNICIPALITIES ENCOURAGED TO DESIGN PROJECTS DECEMBER
- 4. COSTING, COST-SHARING, COST RECOVERY AND TARIFFS**
- EXPANSION OF UNIFORM COSTING METHOD (7 COUNTRIES) DECEMBER
 - EXPANSION OF ADMIN., OPER. & MAINT. COST SURVEY (7 COUNTRIES) DECEMBER
 - SUPPORT TO COUNTRIES TO ESTABLISH COMMUNITY TARIFFS DECEMBER
 - STUDY ON SUSTAINABILITY OF UNICEF ASSISTANCE TO CHF SANITATION MODEL, TEGUCIGALPA MAY
 - WORKSHOP ON NEW FINANCIAL MODEL TEGUCIGALPA-UEBM JUNE
 - PARTICIPATORY EVALUATION OF EL MEZQUITAL MODEL, GUATEMALA CITY JULY

- HEALTH EDUCATION & PROMOTION

**5. COMMUNITY AND SCHOOL-BASED HYGIENE,
HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION
AND PROMOTION**

- PILOT PROJECT FEBRUARY
- MANUALS FOR PART. TECHNIQUES APRIL
- TRAINING AT NATIONAL LEVEL JUNE

**6. DEVELOPMENT OF PRIMARY ENVIRONMENTAL
CARE AS OVERALL PROGRAMME CONCEPT**

- PILOT PROJECT - SCHOOLS
(TRIFINIO) M A R C H
- PRESENTATION OF PEC CONCEPT
IN COUNTRIES JUNE
- PROGRAMME OF PEC INTEGRATION
IN C.A. PROJECTS WITH C.A.
PARTNERS COMPLETED JUNE
- PILOT PROJECTS C.A. STARTED DECEMBER

- SOCIAL MOBILIZATION & ADVOCACY

7. DOCUMENTATION

- C.A. HANDPUMP STRATEGY DOC.
PUBLISHED FEBRUARY
- TECHNOLOGY BRIEFS ON C.A.
WATER & SANITATION TECHNOLOGIES
PUBLISHED (12) FEBRUARY
- TEGUCIGALPA MODEL EVALUATION
DOC'S PUBLISHED (2) FEBRUARY

8. GENDER-FOCUSED PROGRAMMING & EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN

- GUIDELINES FOR GENDER-FOCUSED PROGRAMMING FEBRUARY
- PREPARATION FOR MANUAL/KIT FOR IMPLEMENTING GENDER-FOCUSED ACTIONS ON COMMUNITY LEVEL JULY
- SUPPORT TO TRAINING AT NATIONAL LEVEL DECEMBER

9. SUPPORT TO MECHANISMS OF IN- AND INTER-COUNTRY COOPERATION AND COORDINATION

- PROCESSING OF ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES REGARDING RWSN-CA (C.A. & N.Y) JANUARY
- PRESENTATION TO IDB, PAHO, USAID ON RWSN-CA PROGRESS (WASH. DC) JANUARY
- SUPPORT TO RWSN-CA/ LEAD AGENCY ROLE OF UNICEF - MEETINGS/SYSTEMS DECEMBER
- DEVELOPMENT OF AGREEMENTS WITH C.A. AGENCIES & INSTITUTIONS (CRRH, IUCN, CAPRE ETC.) JUNE
- PRESENTATION PACKAGE TO COUNTRIES COMPLETED FEBRUARY
- AGREEMENT WITH ERIS - FLACSO - PARLACEN FEBRUARY
- COORD. MEETINGS ORGANIZED IN ELS-RURAL, GUA-RURAL, HON-RURAL AND NIC-RURAL JUNE MARCH
- COORD. MEETING ORGANIZED IN COS-CENTRAL, PAN-CENTRAL AND BEL-CENTRAL APRIL

- DEVELOPMENT & PROMOTION OF APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGIES

10. TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT & TESTING FOR APPROPRIATE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS

- LOCAL HANDPUMP MANUFACTURING, QUALITY CONTROL AND SPAREPARTS DISTRIBUTION PLAN COMPLETED JUNE
- C.A. HANDPUMP GUIDE PUBLISHED FEBRUARY
- C.A. GUIDE ON RAINW. COLLECTION PUBLISHED FEBRUARY
- STUDY ON H.P. AMONG MAYA AND NON MAYA POPULATION FEBRUARY
- HAND-DRILLING OUTFIT TESTING AND REVISION/COMMISSIONING IN GUA AND ELS JUNE

11. TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT & TESTING FOR APPROPRIATE EXCRETA DISPOSAL FACILITIES

- DRAFT C.A. LATRINE GUIDE COMPLETED MARCH
- DRAFT C.A. SANITATION STRATEGY GUIDE, INCL. APPLIED RESEARCH, PROMOTION AND MARKETING PLAN, COMPLETED JUNE
- PILOT PROJECT ON LASF LATRINES DECEMBER
- TECHN. ASS. TO LATRINE BUILDING IN DIFFICULT TERRAIN/SPECIAL CONDITIONS DECEMBER
- ASSISTANCE TO NATIONAL SEMINARS ON SANITATION NOVEMBER

- PROGRAMME SUPPORT

12. PREPARATION OF MAIN PROGRAMME OUTLINE & STRATEGY MEETINGS FOR NEW SUBREGIONAL PROGRAMME 1997-2001

- PREPARATION OF MAIN PROGRAMME
OUTLINE FOR SUBREGIONAL COMPONENT SEPTEMBER
- SUPPORT TO COUNTRIES IN
PREPARATION OF MAIN PROGRAMME
OUTLINE FOR COUNTRY COMPONENTS SEPTEMBER
- ORGANIZATION OF STRATEGY MEETING
(SUBREGION) OCTOBER
- PARTICIPATION IN STRATEGY MTGS.
(COUNTRIES) OCTOBER

13. PROGRAMME MONITORING

- MODULE FOR H.E. & TRAINING
IMPACT FEBRUARY
- MODULE FOR WATER & SAN. PROGRESS FEBRUARY
- MODULE FOR COST INDICATORS FEBRUARY
- TRAINING ON NATIONAL LEVEL MARCH
- S/REG. DATA COLLECTION & ANALYSIS APRIL

14. SUPPORT TO NATIONAL MONITORING

- INTERFACE LOCAL MONITORING &
NATIONAL MONITORING DEVELOPED;
SOFTWARE BRIDGE & MANUAL PREPARED JANUARY

- TRAINING OF NATIONAL MONITORING UNIT STAFF APRIL
- TECHN. ASST. TO WASAMS DECEMBER

15. BI-ANNUAL WORKSHOP FOR UNICEF WATSAN STAFF AND KEY COUNTERPARTS

- 6TH BI-ANNUAL WORKSHOP-BELIZE A P R I L
- 7TH BI-ANNUAL WORKSHOP-COSTA RICA SEPTEMBER

16. DONOR AGREEMENTS AND REPORTING

- UNICEF SUGGESTIONS TO SIDA FOR THEMES FOR FINAL EVAL. OF PROJECT JANUARY
- ANNUAL MEETING SDC-UNICEF FEBRUARY
- DONOR REPORT COMPLETED MARCH
- ANNUAL MEETING SIDA-UNICEF NOVEMBER