#### **CHANGA PANI PROGRAM-**

Punjab PRESENTATION TO Chairman

P&D Board

Urban Unit
P&D Department
Government of Punjab

3rd September 07





In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

بِسُمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحَمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

### Waiting for Changa Pani: MDG 7









#### Partners

- WASA Lahore
- Urban Unit P&D
- ASB
- CDG L( UC 60)

#### Changa Pani Programme

- Project aims to provide 24/7 water and sanitation facilities, health and hygiene education to 21,000 people in low income area of Lahore (UC-60 Badar Colony)
- Policy Learning Model for Replications in WASAs / Cities of Punjab





#### Location: 31°33′05 N & 74°24′ 56

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## Project Area



## Community Existing Situation

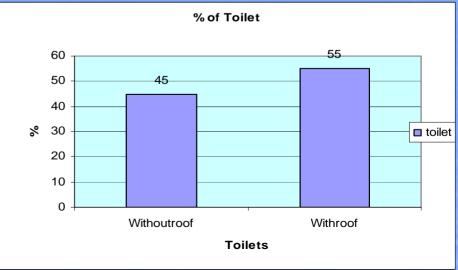




#### ... waiting for WATSAN





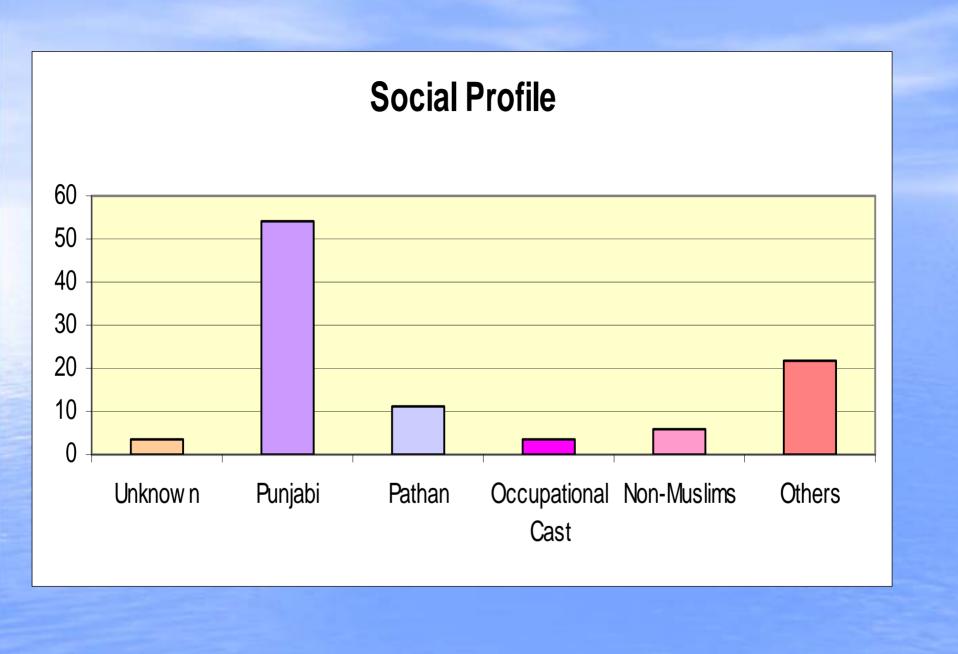


#### Economic Profile of Badar Colony

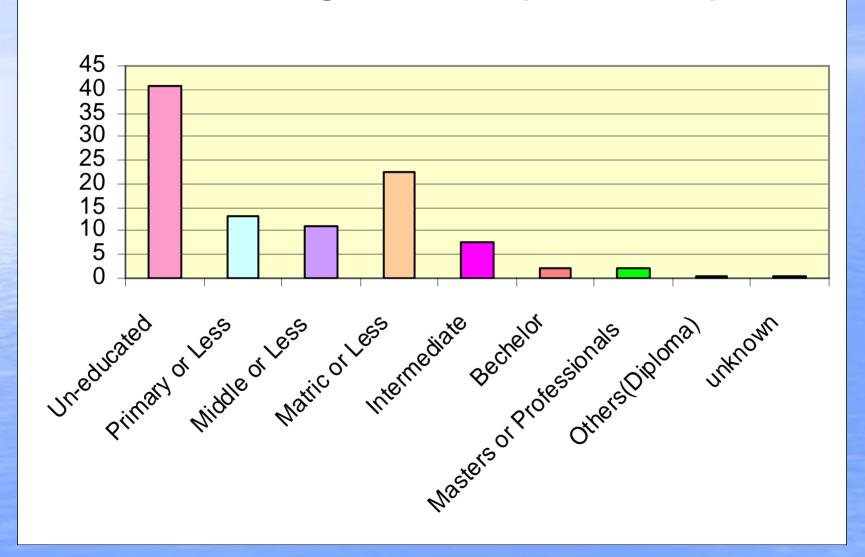
- After conducting survey of 750 household in Bader Colony the following data came into knowledge:
- Most of the people are Muslims & Punjabi speaking but small number of non-Muslims (Christians) are also residing in the area.
- Most of people are illiterate.
- Average income of residents is approximately 5000.

- Most of the diseases are due to poor quality of "Water & Sanitation" in the locality.
- Electricity is available in each household & 70% have Sui gas connections.
- For drinking purpose most of the people used direct "Motor".
- More than 80% people have access to TV while 28% have access to cable.
- 47% of the household have no kitchen so they usually cook in open air or in the rooms.

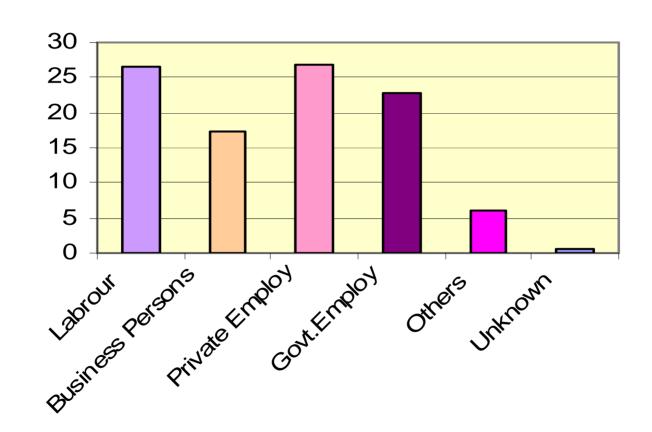
- 70% of the households have proper toilet facility but there is no proper arrangement of waste water & solid waste disposal.
- 70% households have only 1 or 2 rooms.
- Majority have their own houses and average area of plot-size is 5 marlas.



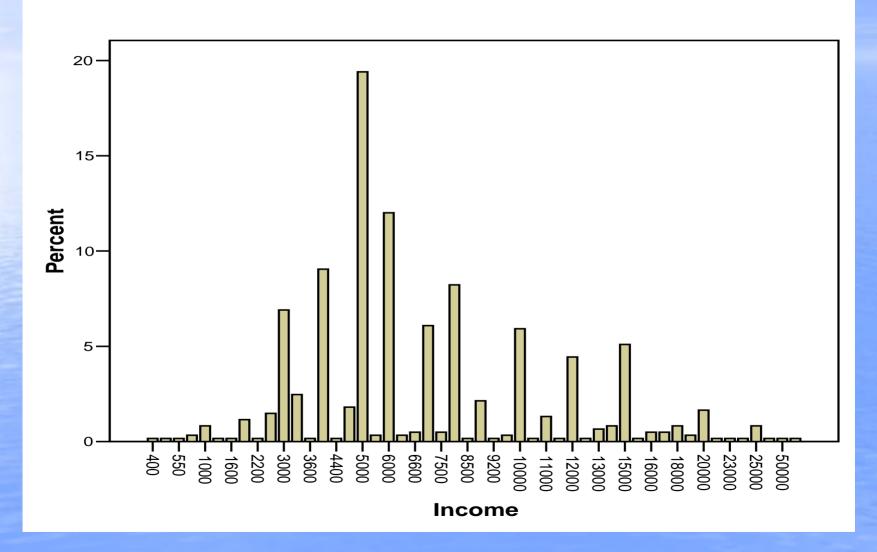


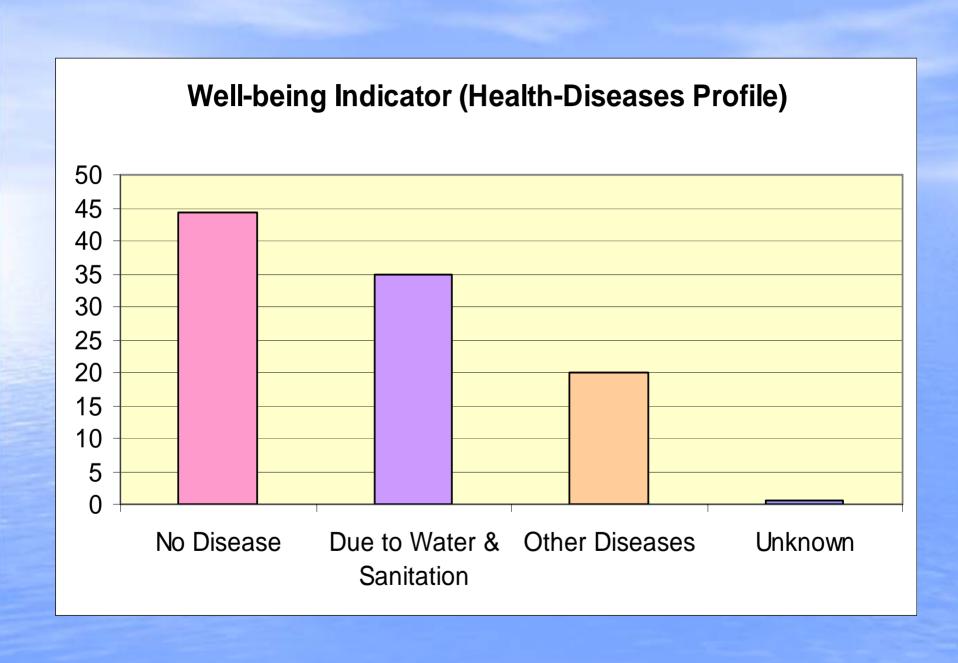


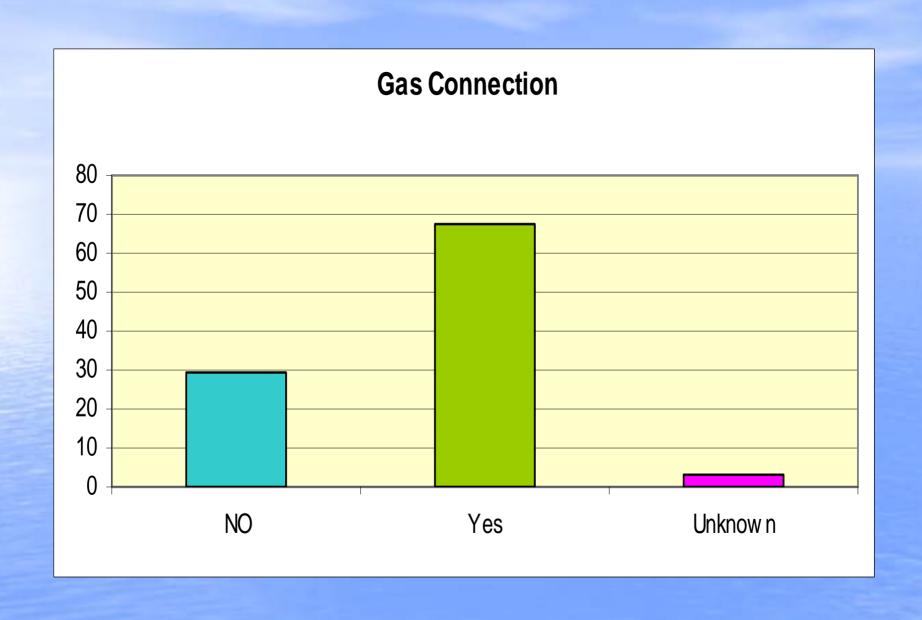
#### **Occupational Profile**



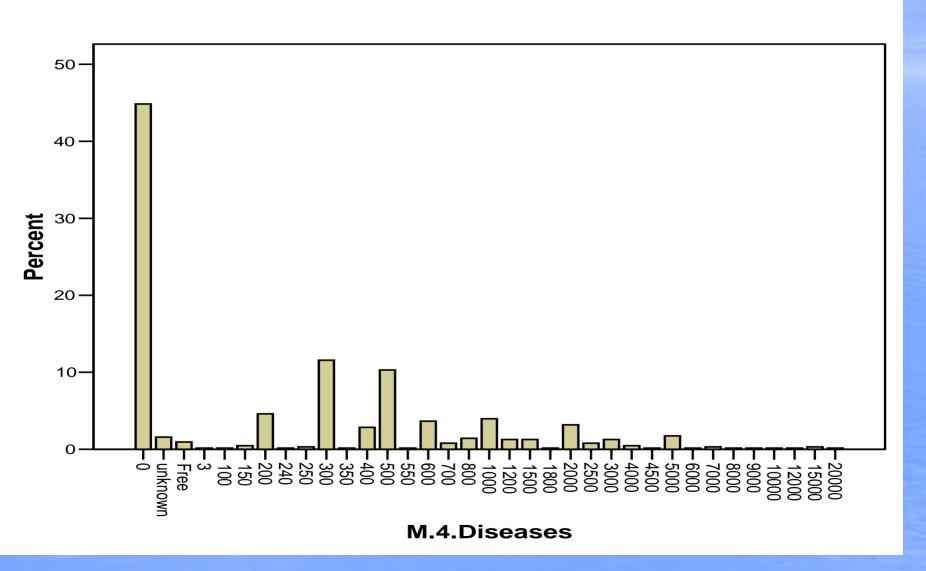
#### Income

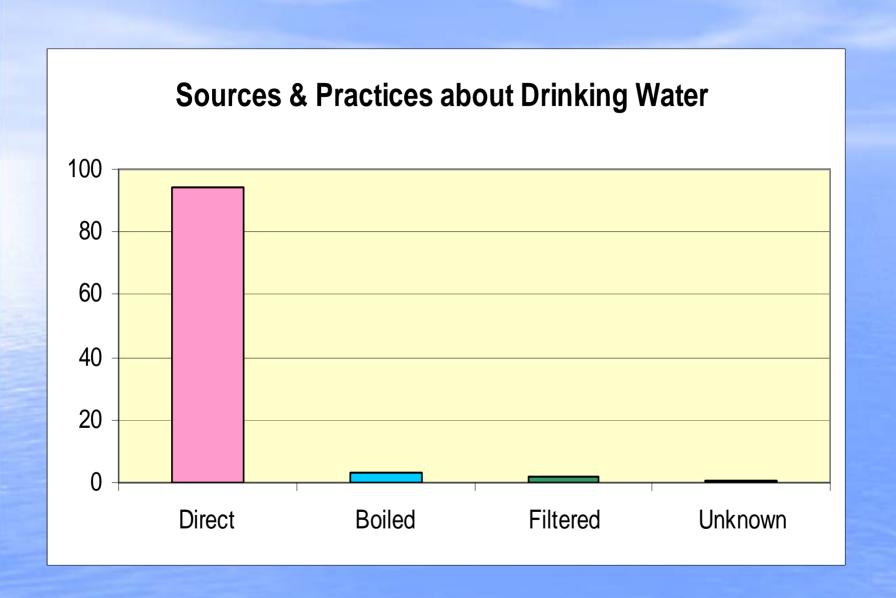


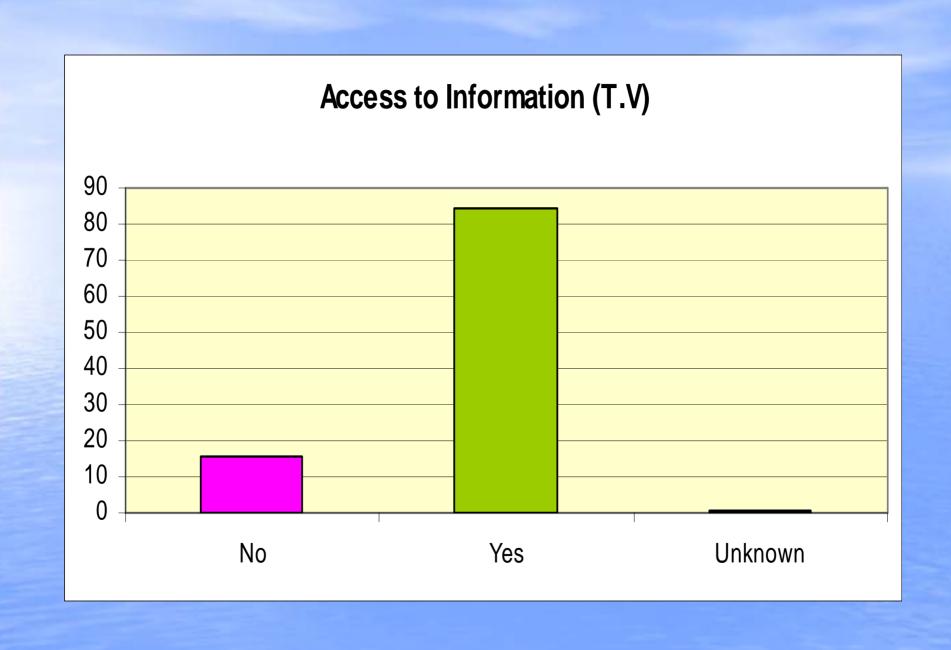


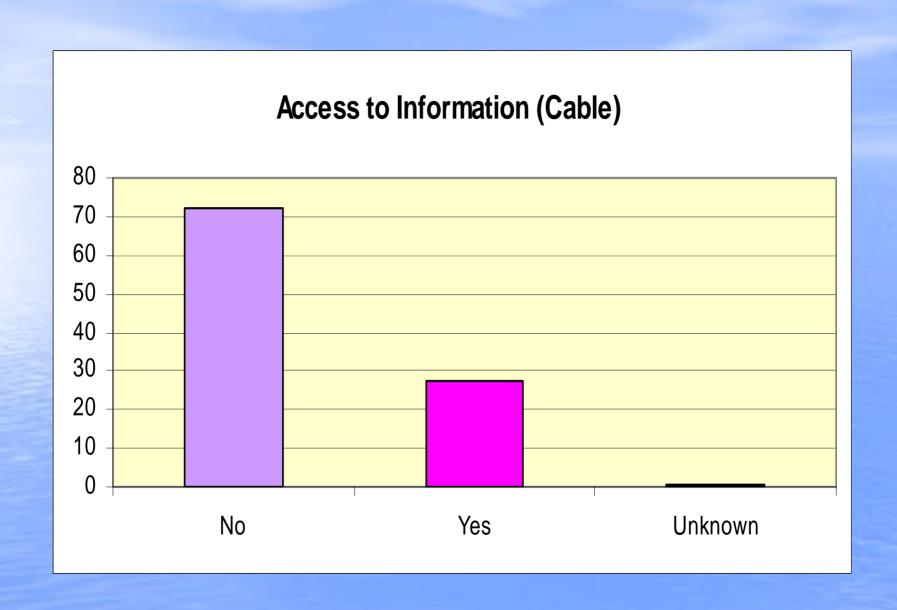


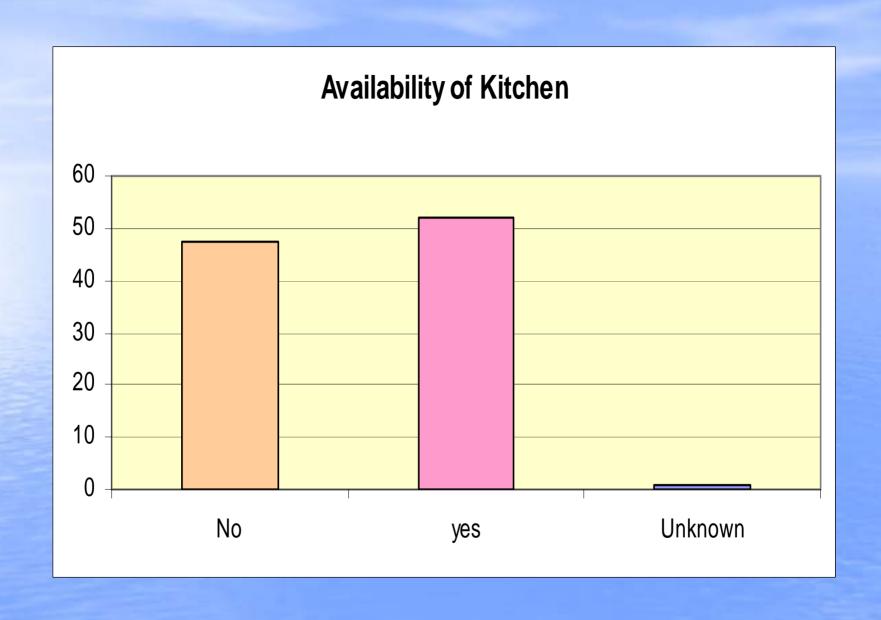
M.4.Diseases

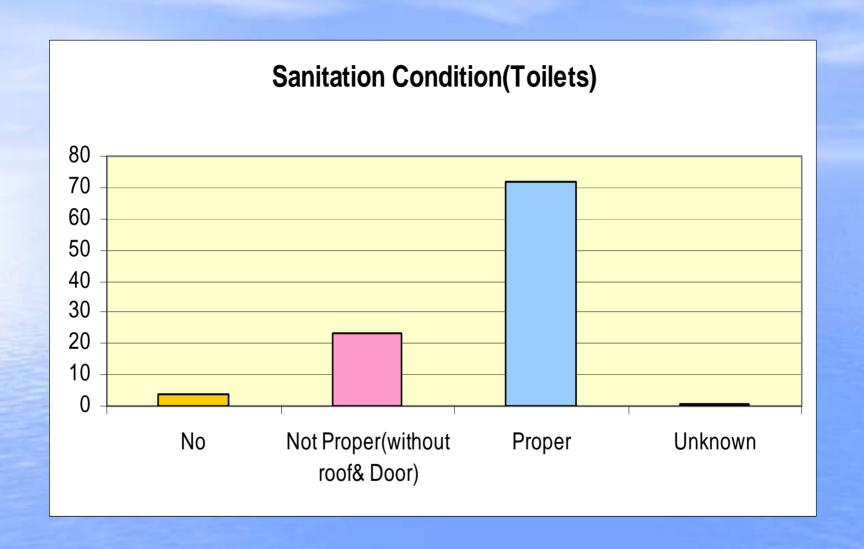


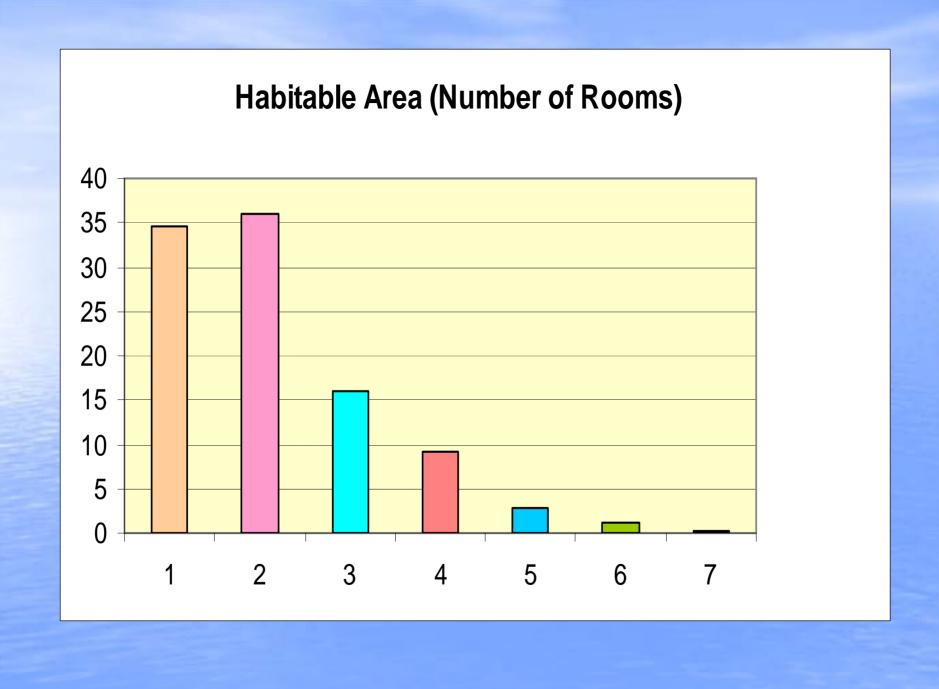




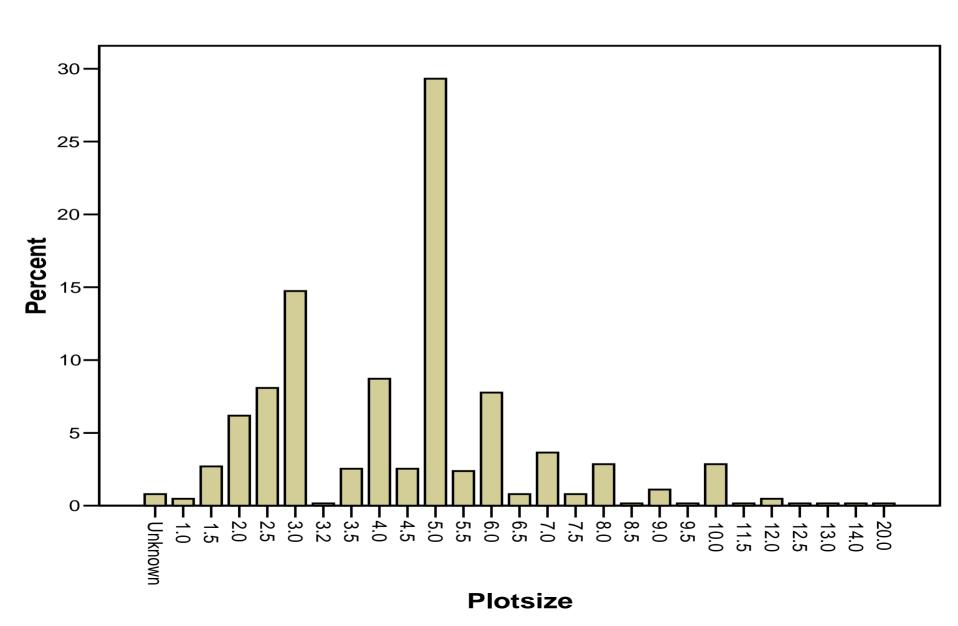


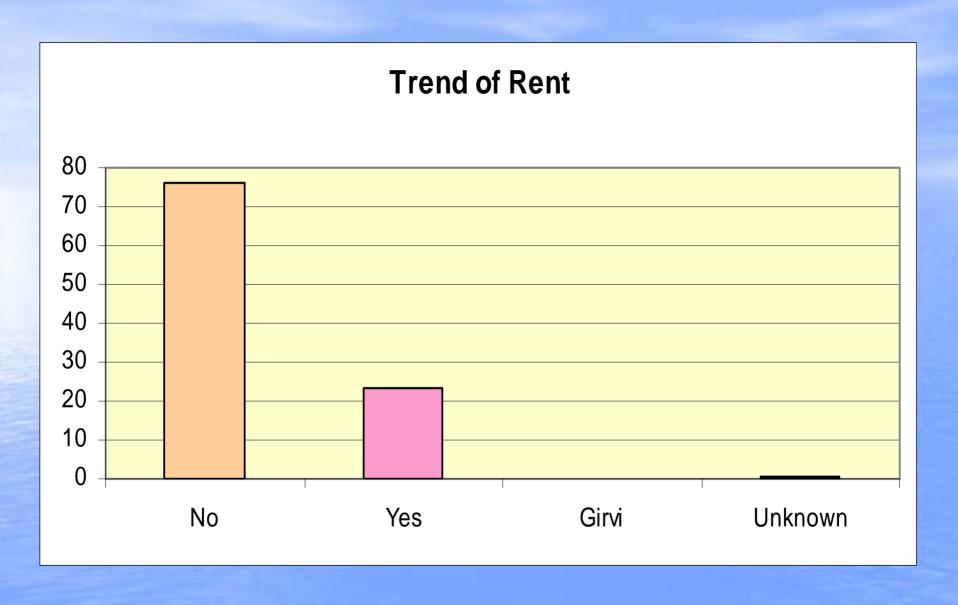


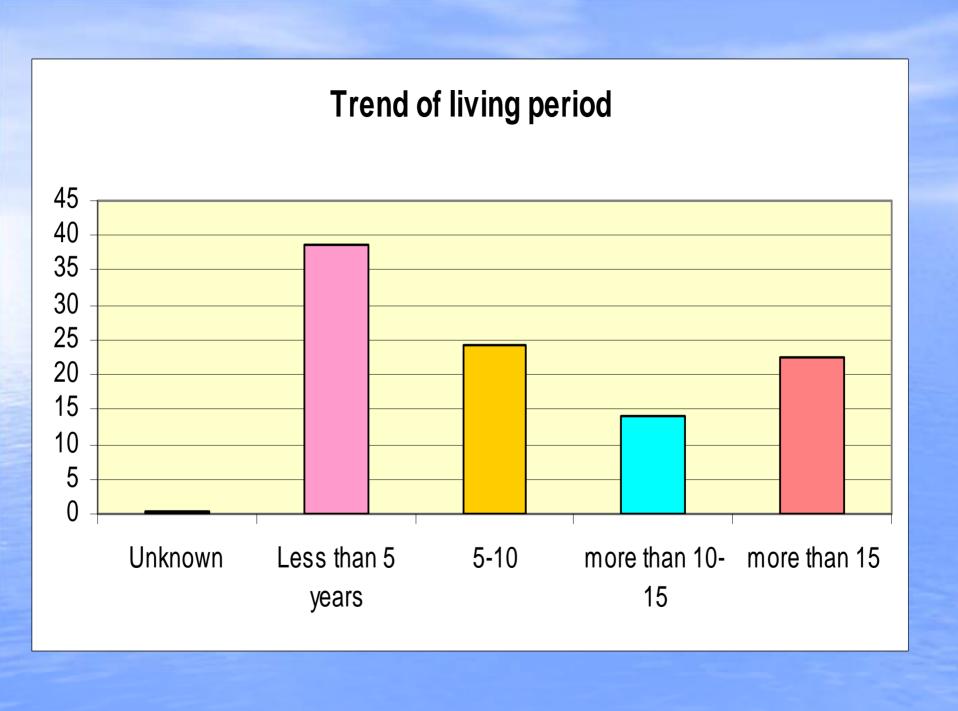




#### **Plotsize**



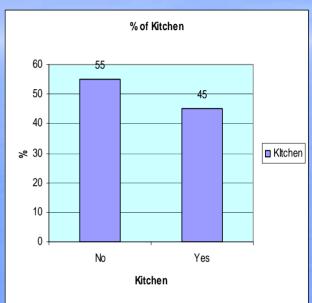




# Changa Pani Program- A learning Social Policy Model for Urban Water

Sector in Punjab

- Empowerment of
   Communities through social
   mobilization and project
   decision making
- Inter and Intra
   Generational Equity —
   addressing the needs of
   present and future
   generation





#### Changa Pani Program- A learning Social Policy Model for Urban Water Sector in Punjab

- Component Sharing –
   WASA and
   Community
- Partnership Model for Performance Improvement





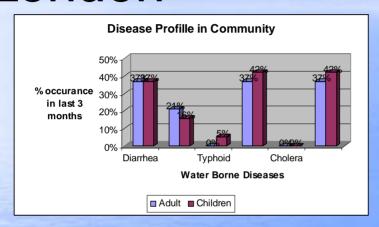
#### Salient Features of Changa Pani

 Steering Committee – UU , WASA, UC -60 and ASB (Civil Society)

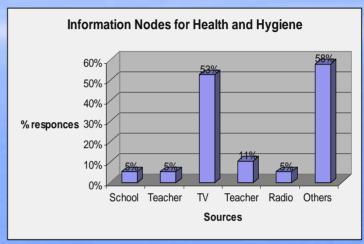
- Integrated Approach Water and Sanitation
- 24/7 Water Supply
- Digital Meters- tested for intermittent supply
- Overhead Tank (50,000 Gallons)-innovative design
- One tube well (4 cusecs)
- 3000 households- 20,000 people —Phase 1
- Health, Hygiene and Conservation Education
- Community Mobilization on Lanes
- Women Water Groups



# Project Activities: 100 Hours Research —IOE University of London Information Nodes for Health









#### Key Project Component

- Government of Punjab Funding to WASA from CM Package for Large Cities
- External Infrastructure WATSAN WASA
  - Internal Infrastructure Community
- Community Mobilization and Group Formation at Lane. Mohalla and UC Level
- Formation of Women Water Groups to address gender concerns





## Key Project Component

- Behavioral Change Educational Programme for Health and Hygiene and Water Conservation
  - Community & Women's Innovative communication messages and activities
  - School (Teacher and Children) through Curriculum Enrichment and Environmental Projects in Schools, Teacher Training
- Research –University of London (Urban Unit)
- International Networking (VSO and Water Action Learning Network)
- Capacity Building of Changa Pani Staff and WASA Project Staff ( National Exposure Training )
- Poverty Focus 300 household for revolving loan for internal component

# Project Quality Assurance through MOU – by Steering Committee

As this is a partnership model MOU defines the key partnership parameters

- WASA Design and Implementation of the Hard Ware Component, Project Support office and financial management
- Urban Unit: Overall Programme Design, Training and Policy Learning, Coordination and Quality Assurance
- ASB: Community Mobilization Advice and Participatory Mapping
- UC -60: Facilitate Community Financing and Mobilization

#### Project Key Activities

- Exposure Visit of WASA —Lahore and UC 60 to FSB ASB Model
- Recruitment of WASA Staff (by MD WASA and Steering Committee)
- Establishment of Office at Badar Colony
- Training of WASA Staff by Urban Unit and ASB
- Community socio economic survey and Contact -1500 households
- Mapping and Surveying
- Regular Meeting of Steering Committee –
- Design and Launching of web site <u>www.changapani.org</u> (urban Unit and ASB)
- GIS Data Base and Research

#### Activities Profile in the Project









#### Web site shot



## Water Towers: Innovation in Design ....beyond conventional approach www.changapani.org









# Project Financing: External Component in Pak Rs

- Overall cost of the Project= 122 M
- E= Main Infrastructure Trunk Sewer: 30 M
- ◆ A= Water Supply External 24. 3 M
- B= Sewerage External 32.88 M
- C= Office, Education, Research 3.38 M
- D= Bulk Meter 0.25 M
- Total External Component: A+B+ D=

57.43 M

# Project Financing: Internal Component

- F=Waiter Supply -5.74 M
- G=Sewerage 14.31 M
- ► H=Waiter Meters 12.33 M
- Total Internal: F+G+H = 32.38 M

#### **\***ABSTRACT

- MAIN (E+C)= 33.38 (MAIN TRUNK + OFFICE)
- EXTERNAL = 57.43
- INTERNAL = 32.38
- Community Contribution 36%

#### COST of Changa Pani

- TOTAL COST = 122.8 M
- Government funding 104.85 Million
- Total PC-I for Government Financing 104.84
   Million
- Which includes loan for meters and poor households to be recovered from the consumers by WASA

#### Cost Per Household (community)

- 6966 per Household in six installments (Rs 995 per month)
- Rs 580 per HH / Month water and sanitation investment by Community
- which is Rs 15 per head per month for 5 years
- Rs 73 for meters in 5 years

## Government Economic Cost and Benefit

- Cost per household :Rs 18083 per HH
- Cost Per Head 2348
- Per year cost for providing services per head for MDG in one year is Rs 195 for external
- Overall external and main system and mobilization is Rs 328 per head/annum (5.3 US \$)

#### What can be learn from CPP?

- How an integrated project is designed?
- What is the partnership model of community and utility projects?
- How much community can contribute?
- How communities can be mobilized in urban areas?
- What are the effective communication messages for health and hygiene and conservation education
- how to provide 24/7
- How to develop capacity of communities and WASA