

CARE Water News – September/October 2013 Bulletin

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Dear Colleagues,

We are excited to share the latest edition of the CARE Water bulletin with you, which includes an interview with Ms. Dang Tran Trang Nha, senior project officer with CARE Vietnam; our NEW Featured Programs section; and Featured WASH technologies. We hope this monthly email will help keep you up-to-date on happenings in the sector. If you have contributions for inclusion in subsequent bulletins, we would love to receive them; please send any interesting documents, videos, photos, articles, opinion pieces, or other news highlighting your work in water to sgloor@care.org.

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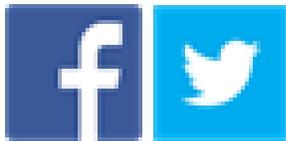
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Around the CARE World



SOCIAL MEDIA READER SURVEY – Please Participate!

We want to learn about our readers to help us make our monthly Water News Bulletins even better. Take our one-question survey [here](#) or copy and paste the following link into your browser:

<http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/8S7V3DZ>

Water+ at CARE USA: An Overview

Water+ is our term for an approach that encompasses our traditional work with drinking water provision, sanitation, and hygiene along with productive uses of water (such as irrigation) and ecologically sustainable water resource management. Our new overview brochure and one-pager are great resources for learning about CARE's water+ programmatic evolution as well as our current approach, partnerships, advocacy initiatives, and more.

[Read the overview brochure and one-pager](#)



GET TO KNOW: Ms. Dang Tran Trang Nha, Senior Project Officer— Sustainable Livelihood and Market Development with the Integrated Community-based Climate Change Adaptation in the Mekong Delta (ICAM) project

How did you become interested in water issues?

The first project I worked for was the Water & Sanitation Project funded by the Netherland Government from 1996-1999. We built up a water supply station for Cao Lanh town, where there were no water supply stations before. I was impressed when the people in Cao Lanh town said that they were so happy because their life had become more convenient and healthy. In the 8 years since I have worked on activities which related to water and



Nha Dang Tran Trang, Senior Project Officer with CARE Vietnam

sanitation.

What is the most interesting part of your job? Why?

When I worked as a Community Development Officer/Coordinator for the Cuu Long Delta Rural Water Supply And Sanitation Project and the WATSAN project of CARE, I was interested in introducing septic-tank toilets to communities in order to persuade people who did not think that investing in toilets for their households could improve their families' health.

Have you worked with CARE in the past? In what capacity?

Yes, I worked as the Community Development Coordinator of WATSAN Project in Soc Trang and Ca Mau Province.

What do you feel are the largest challenges confronting the WASH sector in the Asia Pacific in the next 5 years?

In the context of climate change, the Asia Pacific areas that have large coastal areas may experience saline water intrusion, both on surface water and underground water. The dry season will be longer, and precipitation will be less than usual. Droughts will follow. Subsequently, there will be limited freshwater for agriculture and domestic uses. In addition, natural disasters such as storms and floods will appear more regularly and cause the pollution of the environment, which is a good condition for transmitting diseases. Those issues will be serious challenges for WASH in the Asia Pacific in the next 5 years.

What is your favorite regional dish/meal?

I like India ca-ri/curry.

What is your favorite jet lag remedy?

I did not drink any medicine for jet lag. I still remember when I travelled to the USA to attend the Master Program; my friends did not let me sleep during the first two days in the USA even though I was so sleepy. They said that if I slept during the day, I would not have slept at night, and I would not overcome the jet lag. After 3 days without sleeping during the day, I overcame the jet lag easily.

If you could have a significant impact on one WASH-related behavior, which would you choose? Why?

- Open defecation
- Handwashing—I strongly believe that with handwashing we can prevent the transmission of diseases, especially fever and hand-foot-mouth disease, which is spreading in Vietnam.
- Safe water storage
- Water treatment
- Water conservation

Which is your favorite toilet or sanitation technology?

- PeePoo
- ArborLoo
- Ventilated Pit Latrine
- Biogas toilet
- Urine diverting toilet

I prefer to introduce the Septic-Tank toilet model to communities.

FEATURED PROGRAM: Integrated Natural Resources Management in Watersheds of Georgia



Rehabilitation of Khimshi drinking water supply system, Upper Rioni pilot watershed area.

Project purpose and objectives:

The primary goal of the program is to improve current and future lives of people in Georgia by managing the sustainable use of natural resources. The project aims to introduce innovative approaches and practical models of participatory integrated natural resources management in a watershed context in targeted pilot areas, by facilitating reforms to and harmonization of national policies in the field of natural resources management and related areas, and by increasing the capacity of national and regional institutions to replicate these approaches and models throughout the country. These models are being piloted in four watersheds/areas of the Rioni and Rioni-Iori River Basins and efforts will be made to upscale and disseminate them across the country.

Project partners:

The program is implemented by a consortium of international and local organizations lead by Florida International University (FIU) in partnership with: CARE International, Winrock International, Caucasus Environmental NGOs' Network (CENN), and UNESCO-IHE Institute of Water Education.

Project challenges:

One of the major components of the INRMW is a small grants program. The objective of the small grants program is to demonstrate implementation of watershed management plans through funding of selected priority measures of these plans via small grants. Specifically, it aims at showing costs and benefits of integrated natural resources management in order to enhance ownership from decision-makers, local communities and businesses over their natural resource base and to influence their decision towards implementing sustainable natural resource management activities.



Sluice gates installed on Alvani irrigation system under INRMW program.

The greatest challenge in the implementation of the program is to identify small grant project opportunities which would meet the communities' priority needs and requirements provided in the project's selection criteria including the program funding threshold which is set to be USD 20,000 per project. The challenge is also to mobilize the local community and the local government for participation in the development and implementation of the projects and ensure the project sustainability.

Project successes:

The small grants program has been successfully implemented: about 20 small grant projects have been completed with the participation of communities and local authorities. They have brought significant economic, social and environmental benefits to the local people. For example:



Rehabilitation of storm water run-off canal in the village of Ruispiri, Upper Alazani pilot watershed area.

In summer 2013, **newly constructed gabions [ed. note: containers filled with rocks or sand for use as temporary floodwalls] saved agricultural lands from flooding** in Potsho village, Senaki municipality. This prompted local government and neighbouring villages to implement similar initiatives elsewhere in the municipality.

Photo credit:

<http://www.globalwaters.net/projects/current-projects/inrmw/>

Cleaning and rehabilitating drainage canals in several villages of the Senaki and Khobi municipalities saved houses and farm lands of many households from flash floods in summer 2013. This influenced the investment decision of local municipal governments to fund the cleaning and rehabilitation of critical points of major drainage canals.

Through **implementation of drinking water supply projects**, many remote villages received safer water, particularly in Racha, where the majority of the population is elderly. Along with this, the INRMW program was able to leverage/mobilize a significant amount of funds for water supply programs. Specifically, in the Matani village, Akhmeta municipality, government allocated about 50,000 GEL for rehabilitation of the drinking water supply system, with INRMW contributing USD 20,000.

The **rehabilitation of gravity type irrigation systems** in Upper and Lower Alvani villages is the best case of cooperation between upstream and downstream communities and of integrated water resources management. It showed excellent mobilization of local communities and cooperation between the population and the government. As a result of these two projects, the local population of two villages will be able to irrigate 2,400 ha farm land, instead of the 1,250 ha previously irrigated. In addition, lands near irrigation systems won't be flooded during high waters and heavy rains, due to increased carrying capacity of the cleaned canals.

Special thanks to Malkhaz Adeishvili, INRMW Project Manager, for providing this information. To learn more, [contact Malkhaz](#) or visit the program [website](#).

Featured WASH Technologies*

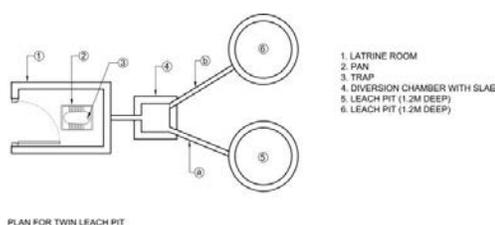


Photo credit: <http://www.thehindu.com>

Twin Pit Pour Flush (TPPF) Toilet

The argument is being made to pursue the use of twin pit pour flush (TPPF) technology in India. TPPF technology makes use of an Indian squatting pan that uses little water to flush and clean. The pan is attached by pipes first to a diversion chamber and then to two twin pits. Each pit takes one year to fill. Once full, the entrance of that pit is blocked, allowing the second pit to begin filling while bacterial action sanitizes the first pit for bacteria, viruses, and worms. Afterward, the waste can be mechanically evacuated and used for compost, among other things.

[Read more](#) about TPPF technology in India.

Get Water! For India App

A collaboration between Decode Global and Charity: Water, this app game raises awareness about the impact of water insecurity on girls. The game tells the story of Maya, a girl who wants to go to school but has to spend her day collecting water. Charity: Water has partnered with Decode Global to create a new edition, Get Water! For India, which donates 50% of in-app purchases to support clean water projects in Orissa. [Get the game](#) for free for iPhone, and start playing!



[Read more](#) about Get Water! For India.

Photo credit:

<http://www.charitywater.org>

***CARE does not endorse or promote any particular technologies. This section is for information-sharing purposes only.**

Other Updates

Task Force for Global Health's WASH/NTD E-Course

The Task Force for Global Health has developed a series of tools to help WASH practitioners learn about and engage with the Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTD) control sector. One such tool is a WASH/NTD e-course targeted toward WASH practitioners, launching on Tuesday, October 29. CARE country office personnel are encouraged to register! For more information, view the [flyer](#) or contact kellytesh@gmail.com.

[Register](#) for the e-course.

Gender Analysis Snapshot (GAS) in 10 WA-WASH Communities in Northern Ghana

CARE aims to explore the links between gender equity and WASH sustainability in 10 communities that have participated in the USAID WA-WASH Project in Northern Ghana. The purpose of the study is to learn more about the intersection of water, gender, and governance by conducting a snapshot assessment of levels of gender equity in four areas: WASH, household decision-making, permission, and women's empowerment. Baseline data was collected from May-June 2013 using a combination of survey methods and focus groups. Baseline scores on gender equity and WASH sustainability will help CARE understand any changes in gender equity due to programmatic intervention in the future.

[Read the full report](#)

WASH Advocates' WASH & Nutrition Series

Undernutrition is responsible for 8,000 child deaths each day. We know how to treat undernutrition, but wouldn't it be better to prevent it in the first place? Water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions can prevent undernutrition and complement other nutrition efforts, particularly during the crucial 1,000 days from a woman's pregnancy to her child's second birthday. Follow along with the October/November WASH Advocates blog series on WASH and Nutrition, available over at their [website](#).

The Ekocenter™ – a Coca-Cola Company Partnership

The Coca-Cola Company has partnered with several other organizations to launch the Ekocenter™- a development project to help improve the wellbeing of rural communities around the world. The Ekocenter™ is a woman-run kiosk selling goods and services such as water, electricity, and internet connections. The partnership plans to build 150 Ekocenters™ in 20 countries.

[Read more](#) about the Ekocenter™

For More Information

[CARE Water Wiki](#) | www.care.org/water | [Pinterest](#) | [YouTube](#)

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