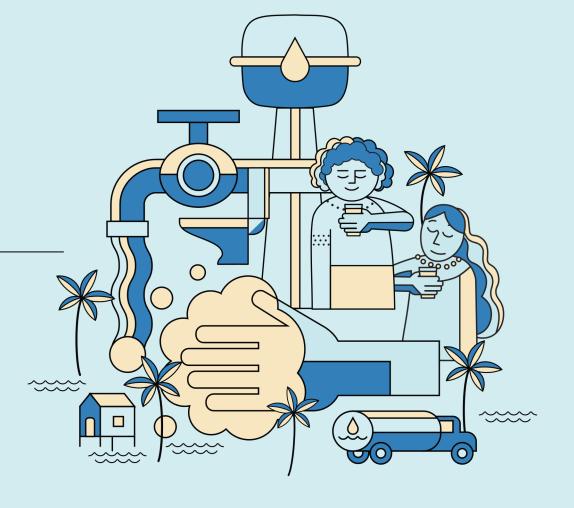
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Pacific WASH

WEBINARS

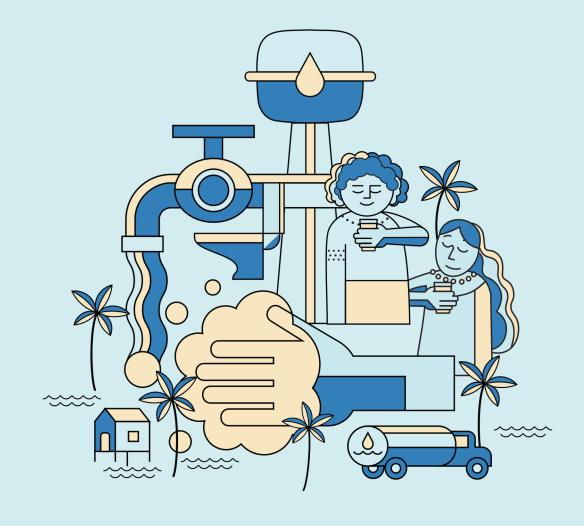






Pacific utilities delivering WASH services in peri-urban areas

17 August 2022







We will begin shortly.

Participants, kindly note the following for this seminar

Please rename your Zoom name to:

Name, Org or Project (e.g. Las Fernando, ADB)



Please turn your mic off during the presentation



Raise hand when you want to talk



Use the chat box for questions/concerns



We have a Q&A portion after the presentation







Webinar schedule

| Time | Speaker | |
|-----------|---|--|
| 10am AEST | Welcome – Kate Walton, Gender and Development Specialist, Pacific WASH TA | |
| 10.00am | Leah Gutierrez – Pacific Director General, ADB | |
| 10.05am | Lusia Sefo-Leau – CEO, PWWA | |
| 10.10am | Presentations: 1. Alisi Senikuta & Vasiti Seruvatu - Water Authority of Fiji's community ongagement | |
| 10.25am | engagementGeorgina Hou - Solomon Water's hygiene promotion and water supply & sanitation for vulnerable communities projects | |
| 10.30am | 3. Erick Hale & Michelle Abel - Live and Learn Environment Education's hygiene behaviour change activities in Solomon Islands | |
| 10.45am | 4. Brian Inomea & Tom Rankin - Plan International's hygiene promotion & sanitation improvement activities in Solomon Islands | |
| 11.00am | 5. Ken Marshall - sanitation loan scheme in Solomon Islands | |
| 11.05am | Q&A session | |
| 11.15am | Closing and photograph | |

Introducing the speakers



Vasiti Seruvatu
WASH & Behavior Change Expert
(ADB Pacific WASH TA consultant)



Alisi Senikuta
Community Engagement Officer
Water Authority of Fiji



Michelle Abel
Director – Communications, Knowledge & Learning
Live & Learn Environmental Education, Australia



Erick Hale
Project Coordinator, ADB – Solomon Project
Live & Learn Environmental Education, Solomon Islands



Tom Rankin
Senior WASH Advisor
Plan International Australia



Brian Inomea
Senior Construction Officer, Urban WASH
Project
Plan International

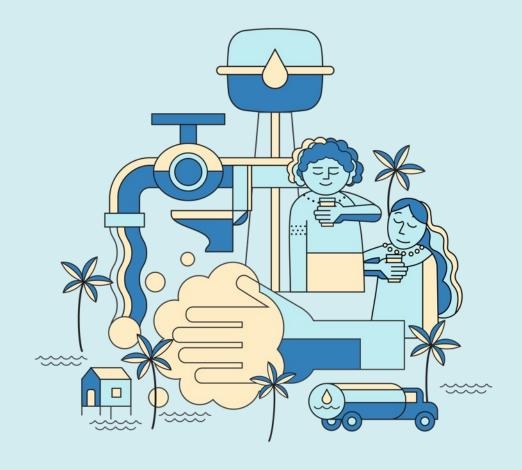


Georgina Hou WASH National Officer Solomon Water



Ken Marshall
WASH Specialist
ADB-Solomon Water Project

Water Authority of Fiji (WAF) and community engagement on WASH





TA-6551 Goal

To strengthen the capacity of Pacific Developing Member Countries to prevent disease transmission through enhanced WASH practices and an associated enabling environment.

Interventions in Fiji include:

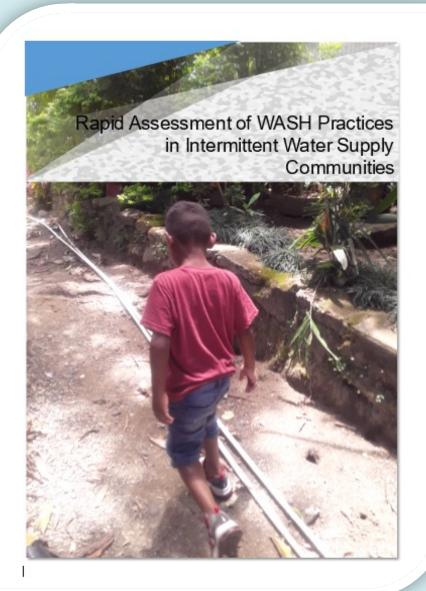
Output 1: WASH practices in households and public places improved

- •Behaviour change/hygiene promotion activities on WASH in households, communities, and schools
- Installation of inclusive handwashing facilities in public areas

Output 2: Enabling environment improved and sustainable hygiene strengthened

- Establishing and improving WASH sector coordination
- Water safety planning (inter-agency partnership)
- Business continuity planning (WAF)
- Asset management and maintenance (WAF)
- Safety measures for sanitation workers (WAF)





Needs Assessment Survey

AIM:

To gather information on knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors towards WASH practices during the pandemic in 13 communities in the TA's target areas for Fiji.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Obtain baseline data on households and public places
- 2.Identify risks and opportunities to strengthen TA activities and improve sustainability

LOCATION:

217 respondents from the 7 villages in Tailevu and Rewa Provinces and 6 Informal Settlements.

(Drekena, Nasilai, Nabua, Nadoi, Nakaile, Matainoco, Naivakacau Villages. Caubati Koro, Veiraisi, Upper Jittu, Muanivatu, Marata, Kalekana Settlements.)



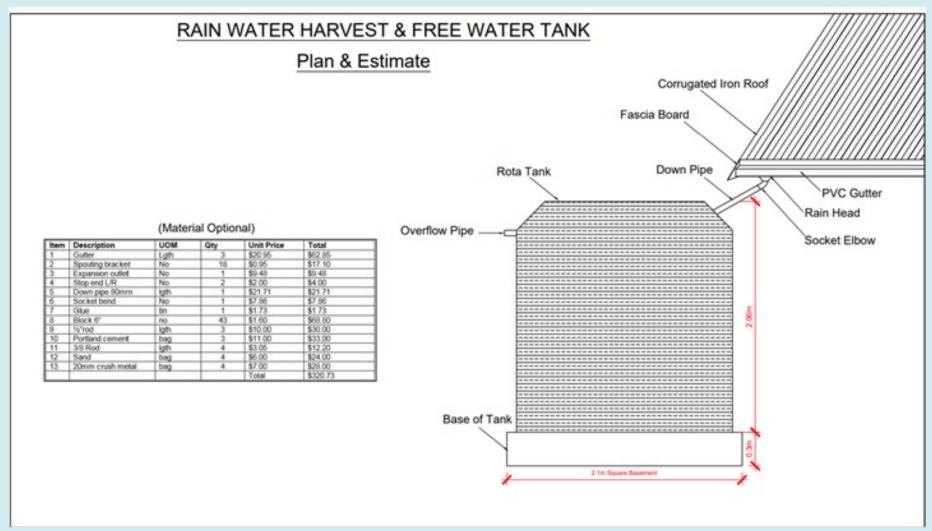
Proposed Activities





WAF Community Engagement Unit

Rainwater
harvesting tank
initiatives





2 Water carting services

| Central Eastern Water Cart Fortnightly Schedule | | | | | |
|---|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Week | Days | Areas | | | |
| 1 and 3 | Day 1 | Baulevu Vunibitukau, Kasavu Qiolevu, Ulusavuidua | | | |
| | Day 2 | Tauli, Nakadi, Waidalice, Logani, Loganisebi, Waikulua | | | |
| | Day 3 | Nakorolevu, Nakalawaca, Matamaivere, Naisausau, Namara District, Namara Nursing | | | |
| | Day 4 | Vuagalei, Vereta ucunivanua, Vunibokoi District, Naiborebore | | | |
| | Day 5 | Visa, Bautikina, Naiqiriqirinilali Rd, Koko rd, Uluiloli | | | |
| | Day 1 | Motivi, Vunidawa, Lomaivuna, Serea, Vatunilose, | | | |
| | Day 2 | Vatukorosia, Delaiwaimale, viria ,Nagali | | | |
| | Day 3 | Nasi Muaniweni, | | | |
| | Day 4 | Wainadoi, vunisoco, Cakaunisici, Waikasaniura | | | |
| | Day 5 | Sawani Hill, Pritam Singh, Matanikoro | | | |

Process

- Customer to log request on 1507 (toll free line)
- Customer is informed of their water cart scheduled date as per attachment
- 2000L per household
- Areas that we provide water carting to are areas that are depended on rainwater as their main source of water and intermittent supply areas





Scope of Work: ADB-WAF

- Design and Implement a joint campaign to improve WASH conditions and service delivery in the intermittent areas in urban and rural urban settlements.
- Build on the findings and recommendations of the WASH baseline survey;
- Improve water service levels to communities in intermittent supply areas, and improve access and reduce water scarcity for vulnerable households;
- Contribute to and strengthen the resourcing of WAF's Community Education Unit;
- Demonstrate the value of service improvements for both communities and WAF.



Current Activities

1. Procurement for 46 rainwater harvesting tanks for people living with disabilities.

Phase 1:

- Water Governance, Hygiene Behavioural Change Training
- Completion of base and guttering
- Safeguards Plan

Phase 2:

Installation of Rainwater Harvesting Tanks

Phase 3:

- Water Governance Training and basic Plumbing Training for Water Committee
- Monitoring & Evaluation

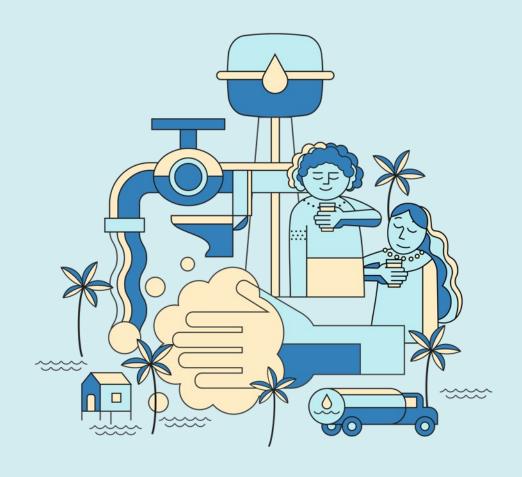
2. Development of Information, Education and Communication IEC Materials

- Water Use meter.
- Where does my water come from?
- Connection to sewer system
- Operation and maintenance of water systems.

3. Support DAC Rewa & Tailevu

- •Distribute 150 20l water storage buckets and handwashing soap to 25 people living with disabilities
- Support REACH Program

Vinaka Vakalevu







Content

- Solomon Water Who we are and what we do
- Overview of SW WASH Program













About Solomon Water (SW)

Vision

Safe Water For A Healthy Nation

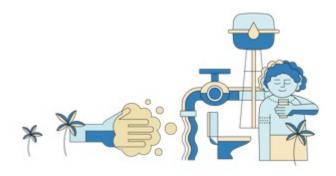
Mission

To provide reliable and safe water supply and sewerage services within our area of operations in Solomon Islands, while working in partnership with the community to plan, deliver and operate infrastructure in a manner that seeks to minimise the social and environmental impacts of our activities

- State-owned enterprise established in 1992 to provide municipal water and wastewater services.
- Operate in Honiara, and in three provincial urban centers - Auki, Noro and Tulagi (Gizo).
- 15,000+ domestic and commercial customers.

SW WASH Projects

- (1) Hygiene Promotion Project (UWSSSP)
- (2) Water Supply and Sanitation for Vulnerable Communities (SW-WSSVCP)



Expected Outcomes

- Improved WASH status of urban (informal and formal) residents of the Solomon Islands
- A proven and scalable model for engaging residents of informal settlements that results in improved WaSH status

Component

Component Outcomes

Water for All

All households in selected informal settlements have access to SW water and consistently pay for water

Improved Sanitation

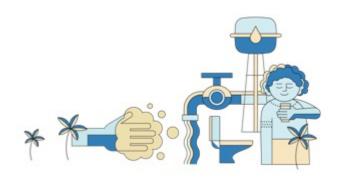
All households in selected informal settlements have a toilet that is an effective barrier to the transmission of disease

Hygiene Awareness & Education

Residents have an improved level of key WASH related hygiene knowledge and behaviour

WaSH in Schools

Improved WASH facilities and hygiene behaviour in selected schools





Water Supply and Sanitation for Vulnerable Communities Project

Components

Component 1 Water Availability Increase in raw water supply and security

Component 2 Honiara Vulnerable Households Water Supply Increase in vulnerable household customers in Honiara

Component 3 City Sanitation Improvements Increase in effective sanitation facilities for vulnerable residents in Honiara

Component 4
Provincial WASH Improvements
WASH improvements in four towns

Program Goal

- Urban communities in Solomon Islands are less vulnerable because they have improved water security and improved hygiene knowledge and practices;
- Solomon Water is more sustainable due to increased customer base and improved customer relations.

Strengthening WASH in the Pacific







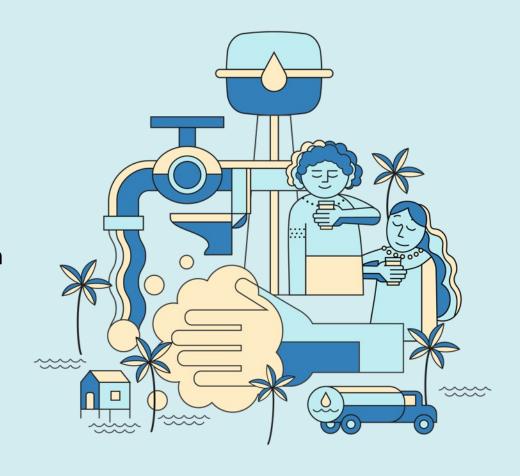


Tagio tumas

Hygiene Behaviour Change

Erick Hale – Live & Learn Environmental Education Solomon Islands

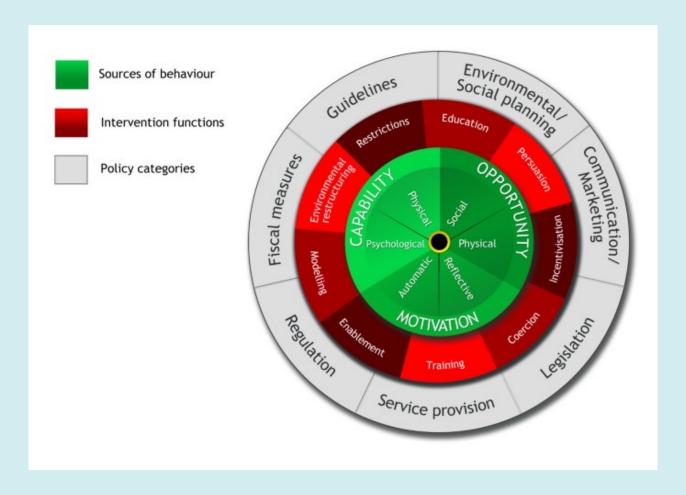
Michelle Abel – Live & Learn Environmental Education Australia



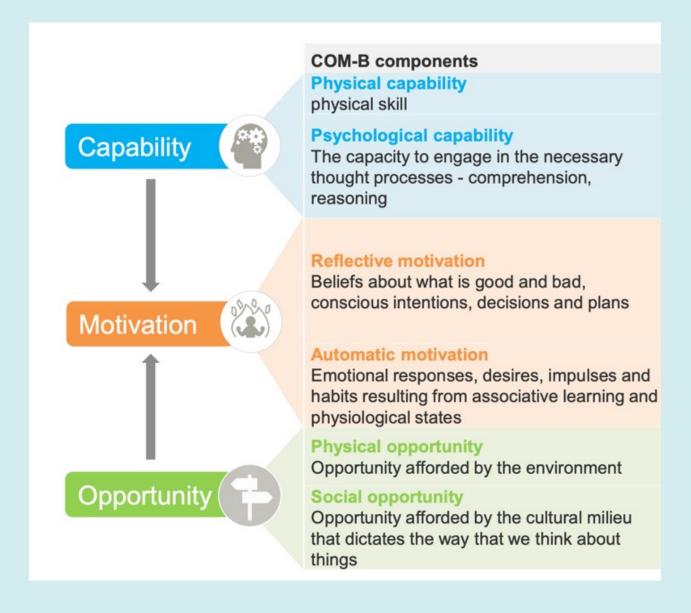




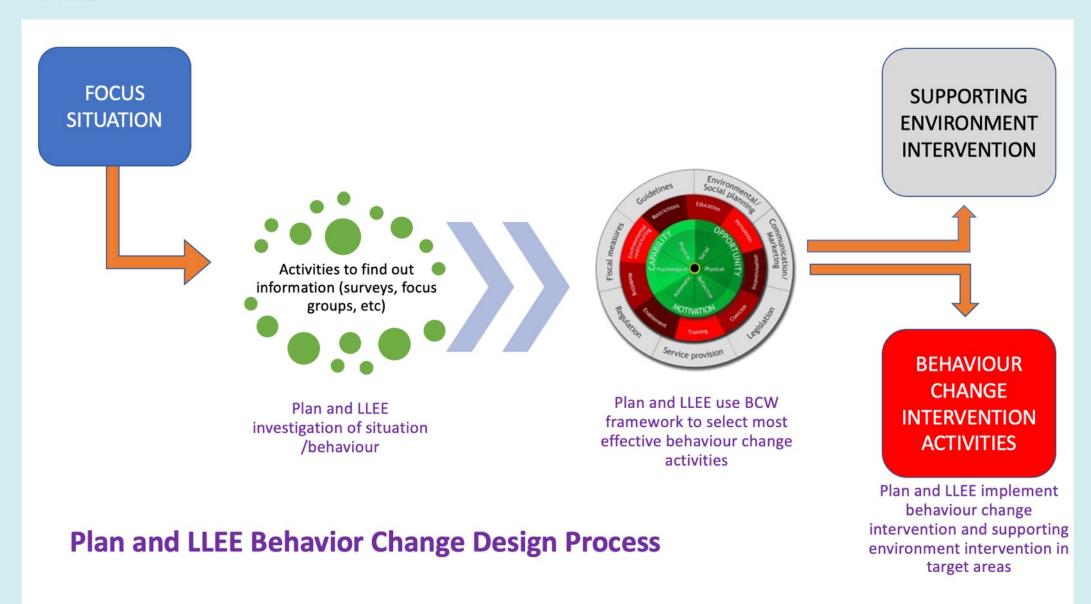


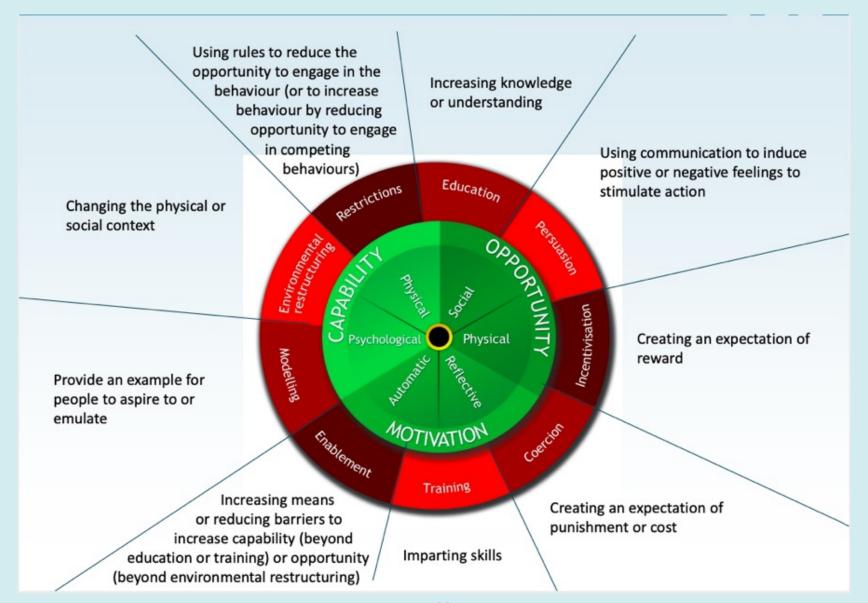


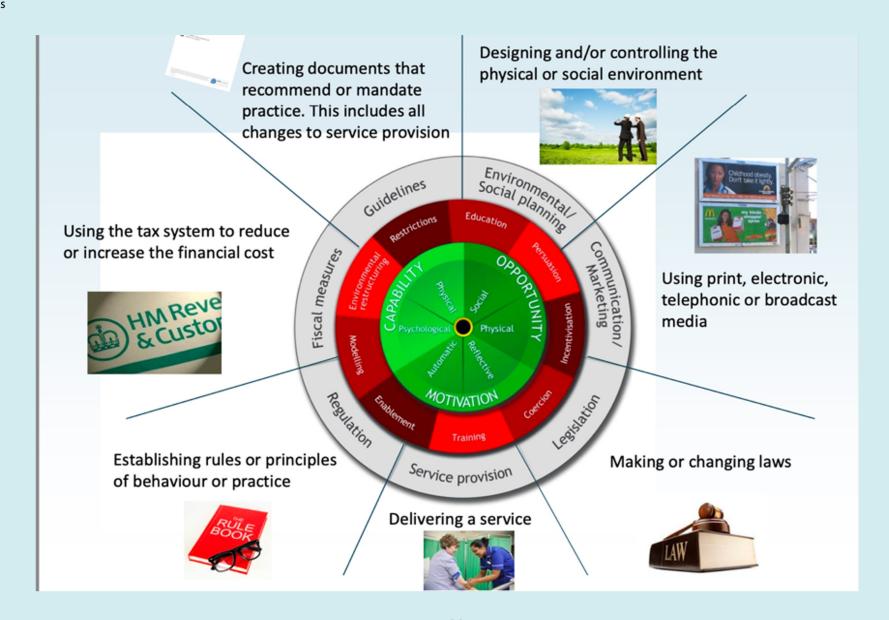
Behaviour Change Wheel: A model used by LLEE and Plan to investigate drivers of behaviour and design campaigns to influence behaviour











The Behaviour Barrier Analysis

- Uses 14 simple questions to cover 12 different behaviour determinants.
- The survey identifies "DOER" or "NON-DOER" of the Behaviour Statement.

 There is no stigma attached to being in one category or another (respondent is not aware of the categorisation).
- The point of difference is to determine enabling factors and barriers for DOERS and NON-DOERS of the target behaviour.

Behaviour Change Wheel: 6 Step Design Process

1 Understand the behaviour context

- **3** Define target behaviour, location and audience
- Determine interventions, including feasibility assessment

Capability, Opportunity,
Motivation (COM-B)
Evidence Assessment

Define specific behaviour statements

6 Identify policy or government support



| | Physical | Psychological |
|-------------|--|--|
| Capability | Households have the physical skill to build a suitable hand-washing facility Households can access affordable materials to build a suitable hand-washing facility | Knowledge or psychological skills, strength, or stamina to engage in the necessary learning or thinking Households have the technical skills to know how to build a suitable handwashing facility Households know that washing hands before food preparation is critical Households know that washing hands after contact with baby / child poo is critical |
| | Physical | Social |
| Opportunity | Physical opportunity provided by the environment involving time, resources, locations, cues, and other physical attributes Being able to collect enough water to wash hands (as well as drinking water and cooking needs) because there is a working water source close to the house, and suitably sized water carrying containers Being able to practice hand-washing with soap because soap is always available at household hand-washing facilities | Social opportunity due to interpersonal influences, social cues and cultural norms that influence the way we think about things, including the words and concepts that make up language Strengthen interpersonal influences though social cues that promote handwashing building on the following drivers: Prestige/pride for having a good household handwashing facility Nurture for children's health through washing hands before cooking and after contact with baby / child poo |
| | Automatic | Reflective |
| Motivation | Automatic motivation involving emotional reactions, desires (wants and needs), impulses, inhibitions, drive states and reflex responses Nudges and prompts to support development of automatic response (habits) - such as brightly painted and/or aesthetically pleasing hand washing facilities | Reflective motivation involving plans (self-conscious intentions) and evaluations (beliefs about what is good and bad) Conscious intention to collect enough water for all daily needs – including hand-washing Strengthen belief that washing hands before cooking and after contact with baby / child poo is as important as washing hands after going to the toilet |



| Behaviour Statement Development | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Intervention Target | Increased hand-washing with soap | | |
| AUDIENCE: Who needs to perform the behaviour? | All members of the household | | |
| TARGET: What is the subject of the behaviour? | Increased handwashing at critical times | | |
| ACTION: What does the person need to do differently to achieve the desired change? | Wash hands with soap | | |
| CONTEXT: Where will they do it? | Household hand-washing facility | | |
| TIME: When will they do it? | At critical times (before cooking, eating and after going to the toilet) and especially before food preparation and after contact with baby / child poo | | |
| Behaviour Statement - proposed | Who does What to What, Where and When All household members wash their hands with soap at critical times (before cooking and eating and after going to the toilet), especially before food preparation and after contact with baby/child poo | | |

3 Interventions selected and developed in campaign

- **Intervention 1 Education (Psychological Capability)**
- Provide education to communities with reference materials (poster, stickers, videos) on contamination of food if hands are not washed with soap before food preparation, and if hands are not washed with soap after contact with baby / child poo, and after going to the toilet
- 2 Intervention 2 Environment & Modelling (Social Opportunity)

Community leaders / influencers model and promote washing hands with soap before cooking and after contact with child faeces, and after going to the toilet

- Intervention 3 Persuasion (Reflective motivation)
 - Creative persuasion campaign for women and men to feel positively about always washing hands with soap before cooking and after contact with baby / child poo, and after going to the toilet

Each proposed intervention has been assessed for viability and effectiveness using the APEASE framework:

Affordability; **P**racticability; **E**ffectiveness/cost-effectiveness; **A**cceptability (public, professional, political); **S**ide-effects/safety; **E**quality



Barrier Analysis informed message development

- DOERS and NON-DOERS state access to water and soap is key. NON-DOERS said someone to remind them to do it at critical times.
- DOERS have developed habits or cues for hand-washing with soap. NON-DOERS don't have as strong
 cues and said someone to remind them would be helpful.
- NON-DOERS know they are likely to get sick by not washing their hands with soap at the critical times.
 Hygiene knowledge is not a gap that needs to be addressed.
- Most important influencers identified for men and women were their immediate family members,
 followed by church and community leaders.
- Barrier analysis also gave guidance for nuanced messaging for each of the 6 target settlements



Christmas Hand-washing Campaign

December 2021

Cost: \$353.31

Reach (no. of people who saw ad at least once); 71,503

Impressions (total no. times ads were visible on screen): 180,943

Cost/1000 people reached: \$4.94

Frequency (average no. times people saw our ads): 2.53

The **Reach** result was particularly impressive given that the population of Honiara is slightly over 90,000, meaning the campaign may have reached as much as 80% of the population.







COVID-19 Hand-washing Campaign

Feb-Mar 2022

Cost: \$400

Facebook Reach (no. of people who saw ad at least once): 86,495

Facebook Impressions (total no. times ads were visible on screen): 94, 645

Instagram Reach: 1776

Instagram Impressions: 2017

More reach via Facebook as limited Instragram users in Honiara

Cost per 1000 people/ impressions: 88,127/ \$4.40/ 96,662

Men: 54% (47,824)

Women: 46% (40,128)







Wasem oketa han blong iu wetem soap an wata fo 20 sekons



 Werem mask blong iu long
 oloketa ples wea pipol save stap staka long hem



Usim elbow blo u sapos u kof or sniz plis!



 Sapos u fil sik, stap lo haus en kolem Helt Tim lo 115 or 25256



No searem tings olsem fon, laem, lif or smok





Progress so far....

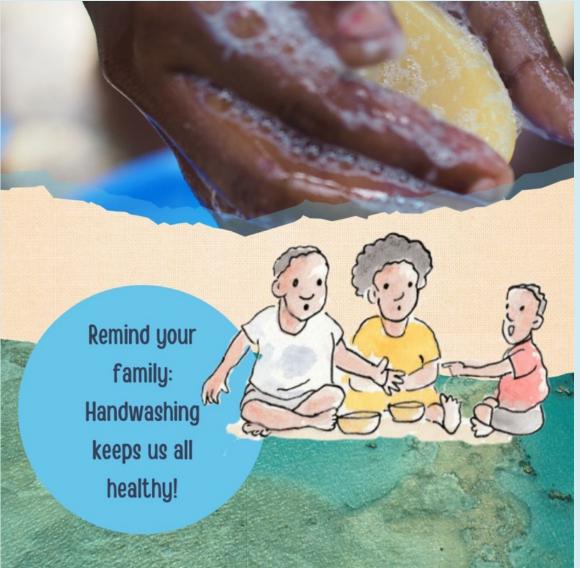
- July/August Hand-washing campaign started
 - Posters, billboard and stickers printed and distributed
 - Launch of hand-washing campaign in first of six communities
 - Radio spots and videos in production
 - Social media campaign in production















UWSSSP – 7b package 2 hygiene promotion project

Sanitation technical designs







Presentation contents

Sanitation technical design

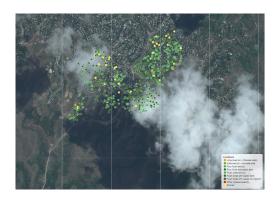
- Sanitation Sector Assessment
- Human Centered Design workshop
- Sanitation FGD feedback
- Key constraints & way forward

2. Household WASH survey review

General response - Sanitation

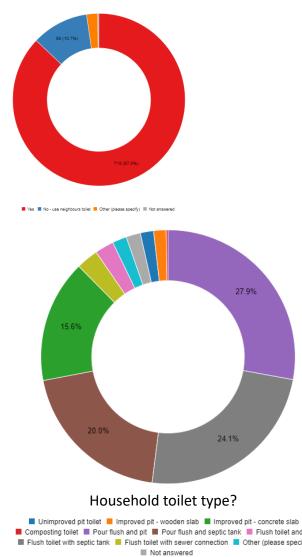
Sanitation

- 87% have own hh toilet
- Yet only 382/750 = 51% "appear usable"
- 44% have water based toilet with septic
- 27% water seal toilet with pit



Household sanitation type by location?

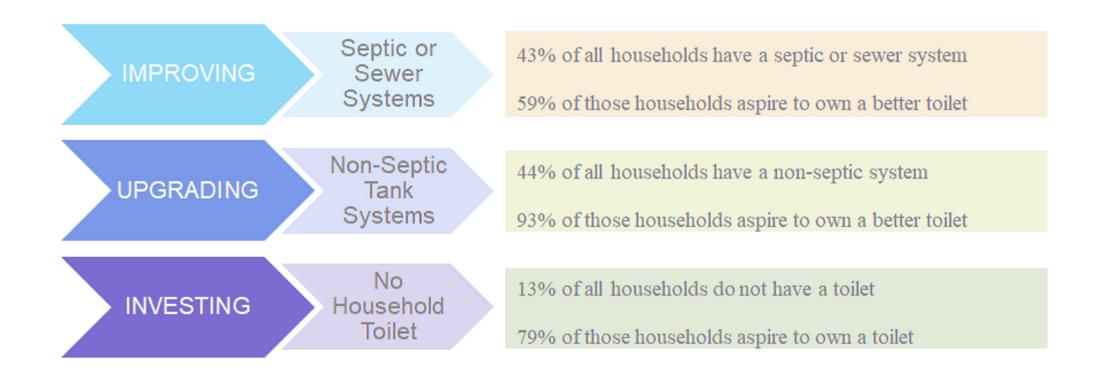
Household has own toilet?



■ Flush toilet with septic tank ■ Flush toilet with sewer connection ■ Other (please specify)

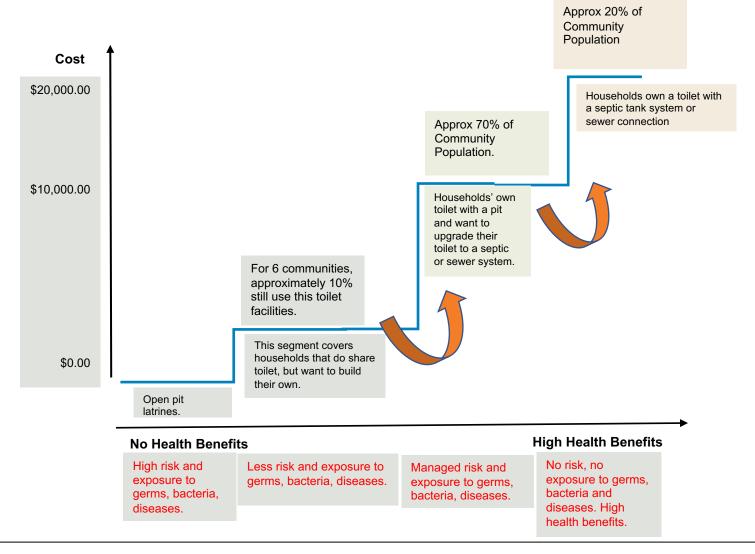
Sanitation Sector Assessment

Market segmentation (6 communities)



Human Centred Design workshop

HH % on sanitation ladder (6 communities)

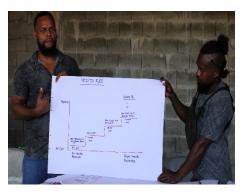


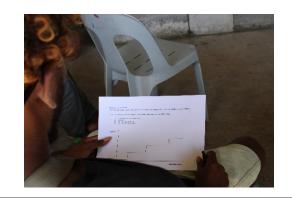
Human Centered Design workshop

Setting parameters

- Inclusiveness of each prototype for all users
- Desirability of the toilet prototypes
- Durability of the construction materials
- Safety and privacy
- Affordability of each toilet prototype
- Technical feasibility







Construction of prototypes

Four Superstructure models

Model 1: Pit latrine with concrete slab





Model 2: Composting toilet





Model 3: Offset pour flush toilet





Model 4: Cistern flush toilet







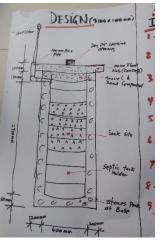


Sketched Substructures

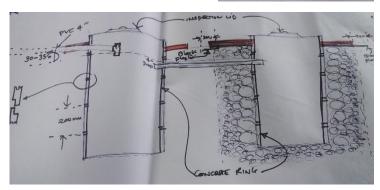
Storage & Drain systems

Participants proposed the designs

- 3 Pit storage options (with different pit lining options)
 - Tire lining
 - Empty fuel drums
 - Cement ring
- Septic tank system
- 2 Soak pit options
 - With hollow concrete lining
 - Filled with stone/brick chips







Community feedback – focus group discussion Setting some parameters

- Want durable products
 - Concrete block, steel sheeting, cement & tile floor
 - Preference for water-based toilets & cistern flushing toilet
 - Some preference to include shower
 - Willing to pay but challenge with access to finance
 - Soak pit issues experienced
 - Preference to source & construct own structure
 - Need support with plumbing materials



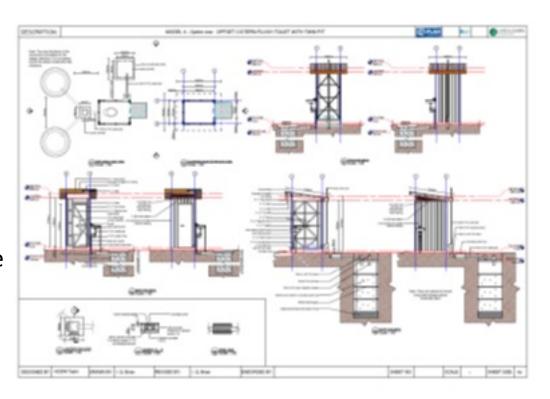


Sanitation Designs

Challenges

On-site sanitation

- Wastewater management
 - High clay soils
 - Densely populated areas
 - Steep slopes
 - Some flood prone areas with high water table
- Desirability of water-based toilets
- HCC preference for water-based toilets
- Which products/components do we focus on for Loans Scheme



Sanitation Designs Way forward

Ongoing work

- Refining the substructure
- Develop focused latrine packages for marketing under loan scheme
- Practical training for private sector plumbers, hardware suppliers, government partners to apply sanitation technical construction manual
- Practical training for households with plumbers
- Marketing campaign for
 - Sanitation technical manual and options
 - Sanitation behavior change

Tagio tumas - Thank you







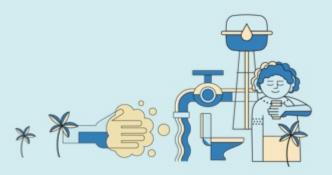


Solomon Water Sanitation Loans Scheme



INTRODUCTION

- The implementation of a small loans scheme for sanitation and hygiene improvements.
- Target settlements include Kombito 1, Kombito 2, Kombito 3,
 Mamulele, Green Valley and Independence Valley.



ELIGIBILITY - WHO?

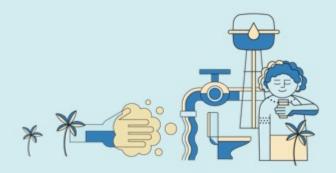
| Description | Loan details /requirements |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Loan eligibility | |
| Existing SW customers (>6 months) | Full payment of water accounts for |
| | previous 6 months. |
| New SW customers (<6months) | 3 monthly payments of water account |
| | AND 3 monthly additional sanitation |
| | savings payments (calculated as 1/24 |
| | of overall loan amount). |



WHAT?

Available for designs detailed in the Sanitation for Settlements
 Technical Manual (different technologies/prices etc), and
 approved by HCC and RWASH

 Packages will be fabricated, procured, stored and distributed by a SW 'sanitation business partner/s'.





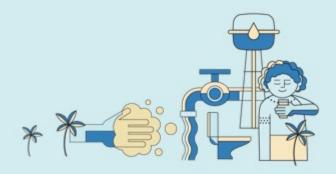
| Sample Loan values | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Package 1 - (e.g. SBD 1,500) | VIP Latrine - e.g. concrete slab, dry pit riser and |
| | vent pipe |
| Package 2 – (e.g. SBD 3,000) | Pour Flush - e.g. concrete slab, riser with water seal, toilet seat, PVC pipe waste and vent connections for offset pits / septic connection & hand basin with taps |
| Package 3 – (e.g. SBD 5,000) | Flushing Toilet - e.g. concrete slab, ceramic toilet bowl, water cistern, PVC waste and vent pipe connections, and pipe for water connection & hand basin with taps |

Superstructure materials can be included provided that the customer has an effective toilet (storage/treatment)



LOAN TERMS

| Description | Details |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| New and Existing customers | 24 months from receipt of |
| | materials |
| Interest | No interest will be charged |
| Fees | No fees |
| Interest payable on late payments | As per standard SW residential |
| | water account payment terms |





EXAMPLE - EXISTING CUSTOMER

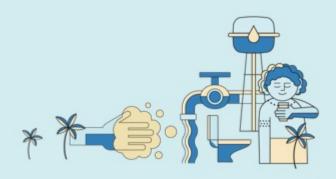
Loan repayment for household with average monthly water bill of SBD 300

- Loan selected SBD 3,000

- Loan repayment period 24 months

- Monthly repayments SBD 125 / month

- Monthly bill (24 mths) SBD 425 (300 + 125 loan payment)





EXAMPLE - NEW CUSTOMER

Assuming average water bill of SBD300, is as follows.

- Loan selected SBD 3,000

Loan savings/repayment period 27 Months

- Monthly savings/repayments SBD 111 / month

- Monthly bill (27 months) SBD 411 (300 + 111)

After payment of 3 water bills including the sanitation savings the household would be provided with materials via the loan package.



SUMMARY

Existing Customer

Loan Amount SBD 3,000

Loan Period 24 Months

Monthly Payments SBD 125 / month

New Customer

Loan Amount SBD 3,000

Loan Period 27 Months (Savings and Loan)

Monthly Payments SBD 111 / month

Summary

- View Settlement households as valuable customers
- Connections to 2,570 Hhlds over 15mths, and 66km of pipes (DFAT) Hygiene promotion focused on improved hand washing and using effective toilets
- Research and designing appropriate toilet options Sanitation in Honiara Settlements Manual
- Support development of the sector Leveraging Partners

 Organise materials packages with partners and help suppliers develop sanitation bušiness's
 - Train plumbers and community craftsman
 - Give interest free loans for approved products
- Impact
- Pilot/prove the concept
- Share stories, get more funding give more loans
- Improve the health status of ALL Honiara residents

Strengthening WASH in the Pacific









Tagio tumas

Thanks for Watching

Available online:

https://www.adb.org/publications/opportunities-pacific-wash-sector





