

This presentation is for use with
“Lesson Plan 1: Workshop
Introduction” in the HWTS
Program Design Trainer Manual

Available at resources.cawst.org



HWTS Program Design

Workshop Introduction

2020 | April





Trainers

Add picture of a trainer
or a special guest

Add picture of a trainer
or a special guest

Add picture of a trainer
or a special guest



Logistics

Building layout

Bathrooms

Emergency Exits



Learning Outcomes

At the end of this session, the participants will be able to:

- Describe the host organization's vision and mission
- Articulate the value of this workshop in their future HWTS program designs
- Discuss how the group will work together during the workshop
- Discuss the group's expectations for the workshop



**Getting to
know you!**



- **The name of their partner**
- **Why their partner cares about HWTS**
- **What they will do with the information they learn**
- **A fun fact about their partner**

In 5 minutes get to know your partner, then be prepared to introduce your partner to the larger group!



1. **Divide in two teams, partners can't be on the same team!**
2. **Hold large blanket between two teams**
3. **Choose one team member on each side to stand at the blanket**
4. **When the blanket drops the person standing there has to say the name of the other team member or a fun fact before the opposing team member does!**
5. **Ask your team members for help**
6. **Repeat!!**

Group Agreement

Take a few minutes to quietly reflect on past training or learning experiences.

“What made those experiences positive or negative?”

Learning Expectations

Take a few minutes to think about your response to why HWTS matter to you and what you will do with what you learn here.

What do you expect to learn in this workshop that will help you meet your goal or learning needs?



What number of the world population still lacks basic drinking water service?

785 million people



Why do we need effective HWTs programs?

- It is a key part of achieving available and sustainable safe water for everyone (Sustainable Development Goal 6).



In 2017, 80 countries had achieved 'nearly universal' coverage of at least basic drinking water services

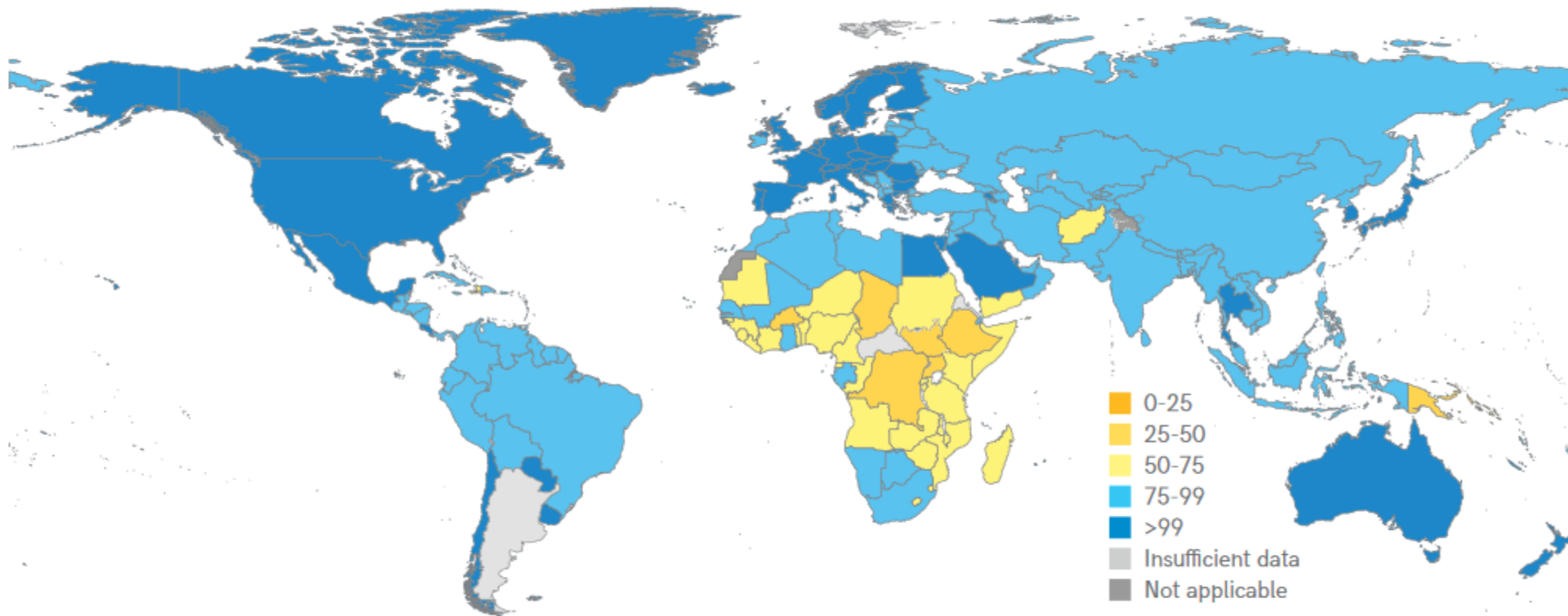


FIGURE 23 | Proportion of population using at least basic drinking water services, 2017 (%)



Why do we need effective HWTS programs?

- ✓ It is a key part of achieving available and sustainable safe water for everyone (Sustainable Development Goal 6).
- Improved management of water resources and access to safe water reduces risk of infection, outbreaks and diarrheal diseases.



The new JMP ladder for household drinking water services

Service level	Definition
Safely managed	Drinking water from an improved water source which is located on premises, available when needed and free of faecal and priority chemical contamination
Basic	Drinking water from an improved source provided collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a roundtrip including queuing
Limited	Drinking water from an improved source where collection time exceeds over 30 minutes for a roundtrip to collect water, including queuing
Unimproved	Drinking water from an unprotected dug well or unprotected spring
No service	Drinking water collected directly from a river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal or irrigation channel



What fraction of women and girls are responsible for water collection in households with water off premises?

8/10



Why do we need effective HWTS programs?

- ✓ Key part of achieving available and sustainable safe water for everyone (Sustainable Development Goal 6).
- ✓ Improved management of water resources and access to safe water reduces risk of infection, outbreaks and diarrheal diseases.
- To ensure that people at risk of accessing dangerously contaminated or chemically polluted water use appropriate and effective technologies within a multibarrier approach to protect themselves, their households and communities

**What is the difference between
Coverage and Use?**

The household is using and maintaining the technology, following the instructions by the manufacturer

All members of the household are using a multibarrier approach for HWTS every day over the long-term

Correct, Consistent, Continued

All members of the household are using a multibarrier approach for HWTS throughout the day and from season to season



Agenda



Resources

- **Workbooks:** The workbook will be used throughout the workshop to record information. Participants should record their names in their workbooks, and bring them every day.
- **Case Studies:** Are examples of other HWTS programs and will be referred to as needed
- **Technical Briefs:** Are pre-reading and will be referred to during the workshop sessions







HWTS Program Design Core Components



HWTS Program Design





Components of Latrine Program Design and Tasks to Complete	 Understanding Behaviour	 Stakeholder Engagement	 Products and Services	 Demand Creation	 Capacity Development	 Finances	 Monitoring
Analysis							
Design							
Develop							
Implement							
Monitor							

Review: Self- Assessment





Review





References

- https://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/publications/jmp-2019-full-report.pdf?ua=1
- Joint Monitoring Programme (2018). Monitoring Sanitation. Retrieved from <https://washdata.org/monitoring/sanitation>
- (<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1438463916302619>).

How CAWST Can Support You!

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