

# JWF Fund 2020 – Outline of the Project

## 4. Construction of double VIP latrines in Sparly Dehri village, Pakistan

- Organization: Shama Social Village Development Organization (#346)
- Cost: 2,112 USD  
(JWF Fund: US\$1,000, Shama Social Village Development Organization: US\$518, beneficiaries: US\$594)
- Number of direct beneficiaries: 38 families, 200 people
- Background:

In the village of Sparly Dehri, there was a lack of sanitation facilities and hygiene education. The village's residents used open spaces around their houses for defecation and washing. Domestic animals such as dogs, ducks and other fowl would feed on the excrement. According to the Organization Survey conducted in 2018 and 2019, about 60 % of the population was still openly defecating, in the absence of proper sanitation facilities. Fecal pollution was a real issue in the target area. It contaminated drinking water sources and caused water-borne diseases such as diarrhea and malaria.



Peoples used those space as toilet pits before.



Completed VIP toilet



Inside of the VIP Toilet

- Main features of the project:  
2 meetings with local communities, formation of 4 project committees, construction of five double-VIP\* toilets, 2 training sessions on good hygiene practices, establishment of an operation and maintenance committee, training on operation and maintenance.  
*\*VIP: Ventilated Improved Pit toilet is a sanitary facility equipped with ventilation pipes to prevent odors and flies from accumulating.*
- Sustainability: The operation and maintenance committee takes care of the VIP latrines.

Improvement of sanitation is expected to create a better living environment for the community.

# JWF Fund 2020 – Results of Follow-up Observations

## 4. Construction of double VIP latrines in Sparly Dehri village, Pakistan

### 【Current situation】

- 4 latrines were in use by the peoples and the local people especially women and children. The 2022 major flood relay completely washed away No.5 latrine. Beneficiaries, government institutions and local organizations were busy for the rehabilitation of flood affected people. (Visited 25 May 2023)
- Due to the training and awareness program in the project area, the beneficiaries were using the facility well and properly. The repair and proper maintenance of the project was done by the project committee and the beneficiaries of the project were collecting funds for the repair of the project monthly.
- Any problem was solved in the presence of the project committee because it is owned by the community, includes local peoples, members are determined and selected by the local peoples, hence there is no problem in the project.



No.2 2023



No.4 2023

### 【Changes】

- The awareness session has had the following effects:
  1. Awareness of keeping clean drinking water away from dirt.
  2. Washing hands before eating and drinking.
  3. Taking children to the latrines for defecation, resulting in a more pleasant environment.
  4. Elimination of minor diseases because water does not stagnate in homes.
- With completion of the project and awareness of healthy practices among the local population, there has been a reduction of 70 % in illnesses, such as diarrhea and other infections caused by an unclean environment. This dramatic decrease is evident when we compare the current circumstances with an earlier survey conducted among local doctors.



No.5 2023

### 【Others】

- Hindrance to continue activities at the grassroots level is finances.
- Feedback to JWF Fund 2020 from the organization indicates such valuable activities should be increased, especially in disaster-struck (flooded) communities that are forced to drink unclean water.

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### Voices from the beneficiaries (Excerpts)



Peer Bakhsh, 70 years old

Since completion of this project more than 80 % of the local peoples have changed. Before, they had no concept of sanitation, but basic health awareness programs revolutionized their lives by learning the principles of basic health maintenance. They have continued to inculcate these principles in themselves as well as their children and relatives through adoption and action, making significant positive changes in the attitudes of all.

The absence of latrines used to compel women and children to defecate in the open fields, spreading a stench through the village. The local people are now using the VIP latrines and look healthier.

People from neighboring villages have also become aware of hygiene and cleanliness by adopting hygiene principles with the support of those trained through this project. Taking an example from the latrines built by the project, people outside of our village have been building similar facilities in their own homes.



Bas Ali Shah, 51 years old

The project committee holds monthly meetings, where complaints received from locals are analyzed. Each member of the committee is assigned particular responsibilities. There have been no problems or difficulties regarding the project, since separate committees have been formed to carry out different tasks and all work is done on the basis of mutual consultation and partnership. The JWF is requested by the users to build more projects (VIP Latrines) in the area so that the remaining deprived people (flood victims) can also improve their sanitation system.



Ulfat, 30 years old

My whole family, especially the children, benefit from this project every day and we are very thankful to the JWF for providing all the project facilities. We learned a lot from the WASH training and now we try to avoid causing pollution. Also, we wash our hands before eating and drinking. Household waste is disposed of away from our houses, thereby reducing disease. Also, the fields are treated with natural fertilizers instead of synthetic ones, which has increased our vegetable production.

The following positive changes can be seen:

Elimination of pollution/diseases, availability of VIP latrines in the project area, and self-help construction of similar latrines by people outside, a more pleasant environment, evidence of adherence to strong health practices among the local people, a reduction in minor deaths in the village.