

TASK

Background

Last year, the NGO «Fundación Agua» offered a WASH-training in all primary schools of the Bolivian municipality Tiquipaya.

Now, the local authorities are asking "Fundación Agua" to develop a project for improving water, sanitation, solid waste and hygiene in the school «Colegio modelo». The project should cover one or several of the following topics:

- improved drinking water situation (access and quality)
- improved sanitation facilities, services and their use
- improved solid waste management at the school
- improved hygiene behavior of students and staff

«Fundación Agua» would like to collect ideas for their project and is asking you to propose a project logframe.

They mention that ...

- their key strength is capacity development. However, they have no staff member who could design and build infrastructure. Local engineers and technicians with WASH experience are available in the urban part of Tiquipaya
- they have a budget of 40'000 CHF for the project (grant, max 12 months period of spending).
- the Municipal Government supports the project based on the experience of the WASH-training of "Fundación Agua". The mayor has agreed to co-finance the project with 10'000 CHF.
- a junior member of the NGO costs 700 CHF/month, a senior member costs 1'100 CHF/month.

Overall Task

«Fundación Agua» expects the following components:

- Problem & solution tree -> prioritization of intervention
- Logframe



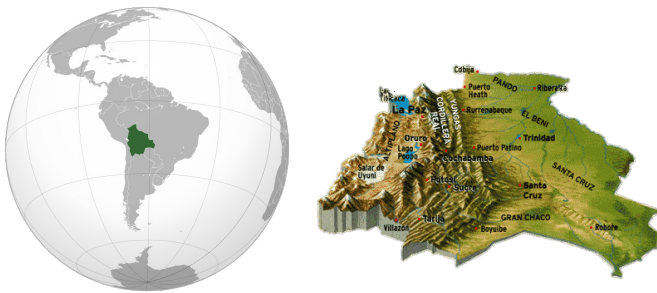
WASH TRAINING IMPRESSIONS



CONTEXT

About Bolivia

The official name of Bolivia is Plurinational State of Bolivia (Spanish: Estado Plurinacional de Bolivia). Bolivia has 12.22 million inhabitants. It is the poorest country in South America. According to World Bank data, Bolivia achieved an important economic recovery and poverty reduction after the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite these advances, moderate poverty affects nearly half of the population and income inequality continues to be high.



About Tiquipaya

The municipality of Tiquipaya is situated in the province of Quillacollo in the department of Cochabamba. The municipality covers an area of 57208 Ha. Most of the area is in the cordillera (districts 1, 2 and 3). The vegetation is mostly high steppe and high mountain prairie. The urban area is situated in districts 4, 5 and 6. There is a health centre in district 3.



Districts of Tiquipaya - rural districts in the cordillera (yellow) and urban districts in the Cochabamba valley (red)

Community

The community is motivated and interested in sending children to school and having a good school. The families are aware of WASH-related problems. They wish WASH-improvements but do not prioritize one specific WASH-component (e.g. sanitation or water). School attendance is mandatory. However, some pupils work sometimes with their parents during school-time.

Socioeconomic aspects

The overall economic condition of households in the cordillera is poor (mostly agriculture activities). The average monthly income of a farmer in the rural area of Tiquipaya is 800 Bolivianos (about 120 \$). The teacher salaries (about 200 \$) are paid by government funds.

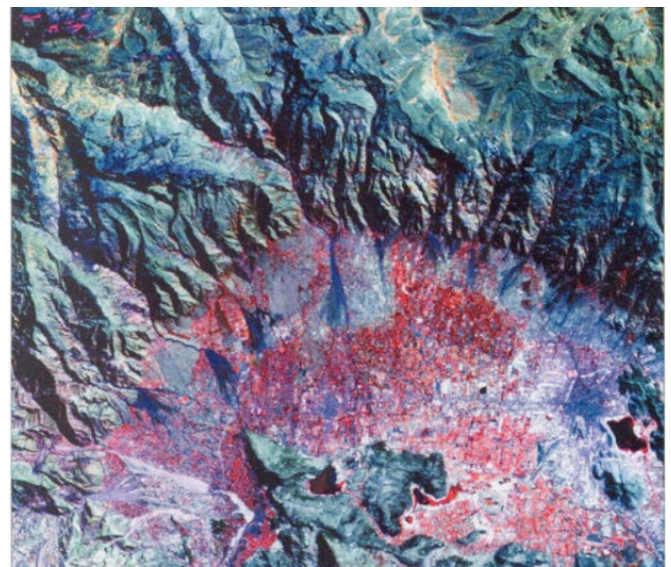


Culture

Spanish is the most frequently used language in urban areas. In rural areas, Quechua is often the only spoken language.

Political context

There are mainly two political units at the municipal level, which are relevant for the project. The Municipal Government Tiquipaya (Gobierno Autonomo del Municipio Tiquipaya) has some limited funds allocated for WASH installations. The Education Ministry of Tiquipaya (Dirección de Educación Distrital de Tiquipaya) is responsible for curriculum development and implementation.



Satellite image of Cochabamba valley and cordillera

LOGFRAME EXERCISE

ABOUT "COLEGIO MODELO"

Information about "Colegio modelo"

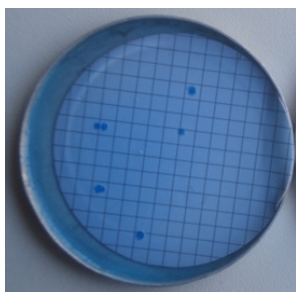
- Municipality: Tiquipaya
- Location: Rural area in the Bolivian Altiplano
- Coordinates: 17°07'28.2"S 66°12'10.5"W
- Altitude: 3500 meters
- Climate: Cold and humid, average temperature is 6.5 °C, average annual precipitation is 1200mm
- Number of pupils: 150 (90 boys, 60 girls)
- Age of pupils: 5 - 11 years
- Staff: 1 school director, 6 teachers
- Language: Spanish/Quechua
- No Students Health Club

Water supply

There is an aquifer in Tiquipaya. The school has a gravity flow water supply from a spring. According to the school director, there is generally sufficient water available for drinking, cooking, hand washing and showering. The school has a water tank (1'000 litre). During the last 10 years, the habitants have noticed a decreasing amount of flow in the springs.

Water quality

Good water quality at the source (microbiological, chemical, physical). The school does not apply any water treatment methods. A water quality test made in October 2018 had the following results:



Microbiological water quality test: Date: 14. October 2018; Indicator bacteria: E.coli; Water source: Tap water, Colegio Modelo; Municipality: Tiquipaya - Bolivia; Result: 6 UFC/100 ml water; Bolivian norm for drinking water: 0 UFC/100 ml water

Sanitation

The school has 3 pour flush toilets, which are not maintained and seldom used. The liquid infiltrates into the ground while solids accumulate and degrade at the bottom of the pit. Only one toilet is functional and is mainly reserved for the teachers. Pupils do mostly defecate in the open.

Solid waste

There is a kitchen at school where children get lunch. There is organic waste (mainly from the kitchen), plastic and some paper, glass and metals. There is no waste separation. The waste is burned in a pit next to the school. There is no municipal solid waste collection. According to the school director, waste is a major problem for the school.

Hygiene

There is a hand washing station next to the toilets. There is no soap available. The school has a shower.



Energy supply

The school has a solar panel, which was installed during a project in 2012. It's not functional. There is no connection to the electricity net.

Access

There are no paved roads in the rural area. The school is always accessible with a 4x4 car.

School attendance & performance

The school attendance is below average compared to other schools in the municipality. Sometimes pupils are absent because they work with their parents during school-time. Main reason for absenteeism are stomach and respiratory problems.

The Education Ministry of Tiquipaya measures and compares the performances of all schools. Out of 47 schools, Colegio modelo ranks as 39 of the top performing schools.

WASH campaigns

The WASH training by Fundación Agua was generally appreciated by school members. However, it was taught in Spanish and was therefore not useful for everyone. In addition, there was no hand-out.