

everyone

every family, every school, every clinic



water for people

Chinda: Everyone! Forever?

Many said it was not possible. Chinda is too poor, the mayor is too inexperienced, and the challenge too great, even in such a small municipality. Yet, over time and through strong local leadership, strategic programming and catalytic investments, Chinda has achieved full coverage in water supply. All communities have improved water systems designed to government regulations, and a recent investigation by the IRC in Holland concluded that Chinda had in fact achieved the outcome of Everyone. This is a stunning accomplishment and has led to other Honduran municipalities to demand a similar program in their areas, as full water coverage is something all aspire to but none in Honduras had achieved until now. The real challenge remains with Forever – making sure that the systems are in place to extend water services to new families, that capacity is in place to address all technical and managerial problems that will inevitably emerge, and to creatively build up finances sufficient to replace systems over time so Chinda never needs another water program ever again. The goal is water independence and security, forever.

Chinda - Municipality in Honduras that achieved Everyone

COMMUNITY	POPULATION
Barrio Nuevo	245
Coblotal	74
Chinda	1016
El Limon	314
El Retiro	500
El Tule	450
El Zapotal	88
La Cuchilla / Chol	163
La Cueva	78
La Majada	180
Las Breas	1100
Platanares	370
Rio Canas	195
San Rafael	680
TOTAL COMMUNITIES	14
TOTAL POPULATION	5453



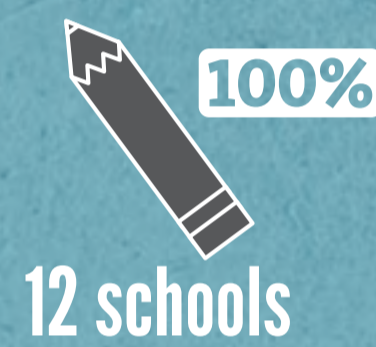
Monitoring

ON-GOING MONITORING OF PROGRAMMATIC IMPACT HAS BEEN ESSENTIAL TO CHINDA. MONITORING RESULTS SHOWED:

That our management training programs needed to be overhauled to ensure skills taught were actually applied

Water quality needed constant work as chlorination of the water systems was originally very low and has subsequently improved

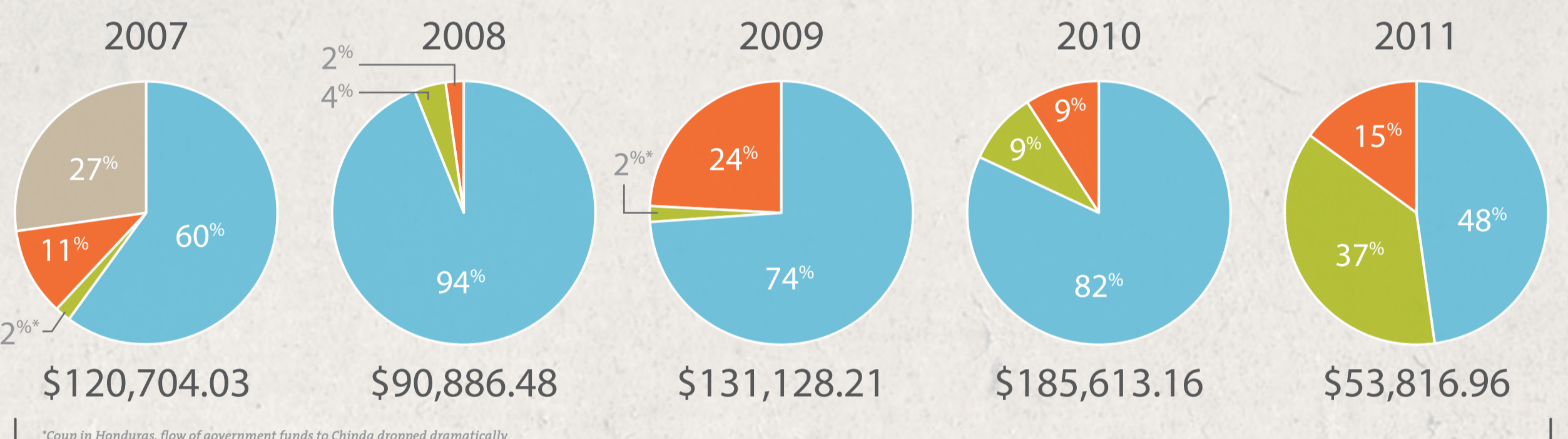
Tariff collection and reporting has improved considerably as a result of constant support and reinforcement to treasurers in the communities of Chinda



Water: gravity-fed systems, household taps, meters

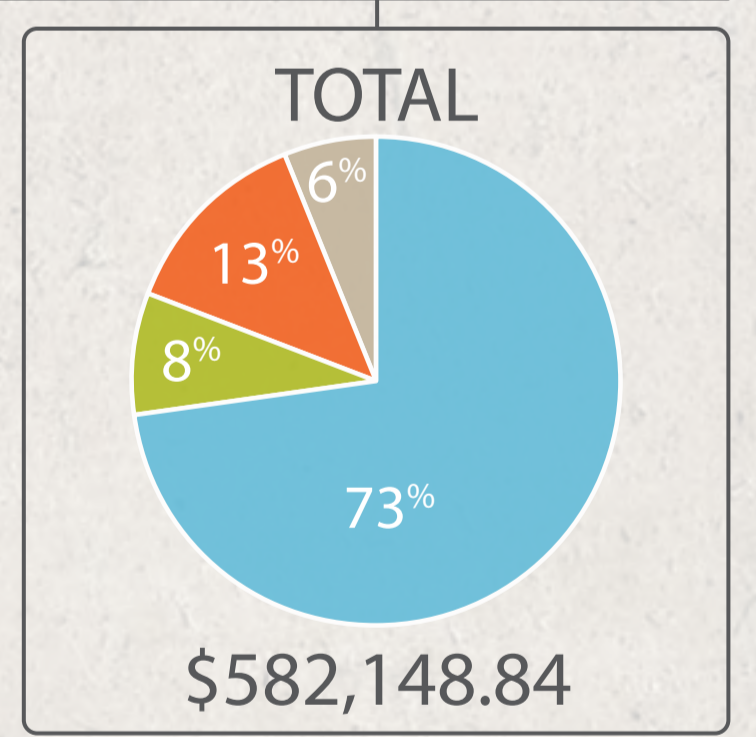
Sanitation: flush toilets, pour flush toilets, pit latrines

Financial data



- WFP-HON - Salaries, capacity building, non-local materials, travel expenses, designs
- Municipality of Chinda - Local materials, qualified labor
- Communities - Local materials, non-qualified labor
- SANAA-USAID - Non-local materials

Key donors



Everyone

Maintaining full coverage – new families emerge in communities all the time, so we need to see water services extended to them as well.

Financial insecurity – there have been times where tariffs dip as a result of economic shocks in the area, undermining system functionality.

There are always cases where people could connect to the system but choose not to for reasons that do not have to do with economics, politics or social/religious exclusion. We see this in the United States as well – there are families that could connect to municipal supplies but choose instead to have their own wells. We are focused on whether all who want to connect can in fact connect to the improved water supplies.

Challenges

Forever

Natural Disasters – the region is vulnerable to natural disasters which can undermine water system functionality.

Institutional Monitoring and Follow Up will be essential to program success. We will need to have a wider array of government partners, including the Ministry of Education for WASH in Schools, Ministry of Health for water quality vigilance, and the Municipality of Chinda monitoring work regularly.

Water Board Management / Local Board Members – Success will depend on good governance, sound management, and oversight, from government and wider community. Large amounts of funds being collected – can we find creative ways for this money to work for people?

The Municipalities ability to create and keep policies and plans (includes technical support to Water Boards) to ensure good water and sanitation services over time will be essential. If this is weak, the risk of system failure over time increases.

Water Board management – local ownership of systems is critical in Honduras. The quality of the service will depend on the quality of the Board members.

System replacement – water systems in this area are expensive and above the capacity of communities on their own to finance. Creative financing that leads to enough money being available for full system replacement are being explored.

Water quality and quantity – climate change and shifting rainfall patterns could threaten water supplies in the future.

