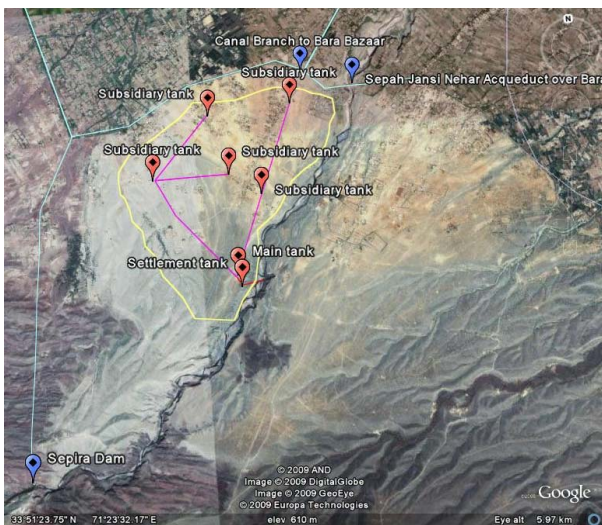


Programs



Frontier Development and Support's first programme is a clean water scheme for the Jansi region in the Khyber Agency of Pakistan's Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA). See the News page for updates on the project.

Jansi Water Project

Jansi village is a community in an arid upland area of the Khyber Agency bordered by the Bara river and approximately 20 km from Peshawar in the North West Frontier Province (NWFP) of Pakistan.

It has a population approaching 10,000 people who live in isolated homesteads spread over an area of approximately four square kilometres dry land agriculture supports the people mainly in herding sheep and goats.

Unlike neighbouring villages, most of Jansi village has no direct access to water from either the canal system feeding from the Bara River or from tube wells (bore wells), due to the unsuitability of the terrain.

At present, villagers must walk an average of four kilometres to collect their water by hand from the river. This work has traditionally fallen to the women and children – up to 10 women and children from each homestead make up to four trips a day carrying 10 litres of water each time to provide water for the extended family. This is incredibly tiring work and leaves no time for schooling, work or other household duties.

More recently, due to the unrest in the area, the distance women and children have had to travel to get water has also created a security issue, so much so that the local Jirga





(council of elders) has now decreed that donkeys, guarded by older boys in the family, should be used to carry water. But while this reduces the women's workload, donkeys are expensive to buy and keep and out of the reach of many households.



Water usage in Jansi is estimated at an average of 10 litres of water per person per day, compared to the average of 180 litres per person per day in suburban Australia.

Lack of clean water has public health consequences, such as increased infant mortality through outbreaks of gastroenteritis, and skin problems.



Jansi villagers have told FDS, that the greatest improvement to their lives would be a readily available, reliable source of clean water. An adequate and easily accessible water supply system is vital to reducing the vulnerability of poor people and households.

FDS in close consultation with the Jansi community has developed a clean water scheme for the area. The scheme will provide clean water from the Bara River via a system of pipes, feeder tanks and standpipes supplying approximately 4500 people living in 113 homesteads, each containing between 30 and 40 family members. Distribution of the water will be equal and fair and not linked to influence power and status. The water users committee has already decided that the poorest households will be exempt from payment.



Construction will be undertaken by a local NGO, World Commission on Human Rights, (WCHR) under the supervision of Frontier Development Support in close consultation with WaterAid UK. The Jansi Community have agreed that ongoing operating costs will be supervised by a duly constituted Jansi Water Users Committee and will be financed by monthly water charges levied on each homestead.

The benefits will be significant: a huge reduction in the time households spend collecting, freeing up time for other activities and improvements in health through better hygiene and sanitation.



WCHR and FDS will mount an associated communication campaign in Jansi to ensure users in each household understand the practices and behaviours which will ensure that the water remains pure and uncontaminated. This campaign will cover the introduction and reinforcement of best practice hygiene and sanitation in the home.



FDS intends that the Jansi Project working closely with the Water Users Association will establish a model for community cohesion and development that will be integral in improving civil society within FATA.

The main stages for the implementation of Jansi water scheme are:

- Consultation with the Jansi community to ascertain requirements.
- Feasibility Studies examining possible water resources regarding practicality, ownership and sustainability.
- Setting up of a Jansi Water Users Committee to oversee all issues of land use, water distribution and management and maintenance of the water facilities.
- Formal engineering feasibility survey to provide an engineering plan, bill of quantities, construction schedule and detailed budget.
- Preparation of project proposal in order to apply for funding from donor organisations to supplement FDS's public funding appeals.
- Construction of tanks and pipes. It is considered likely this will be completed within three months. The Jansi community will contribute all unskilled labour for the digging of pipe trenches and the construction of tanks. This has a notional value of PKR200 per person per day.
- Handover to the Jansi community.
- Monitoring and Evaluation: with the assistance of the Jansi Community, FDS and WCHR will track the quantitative and qualitative changes and improvements in the quality of life of the villagers. The findings will inform the planning and design of future FDS development investments.

