

## **VISWASH BIHAR**

# **ADVOCAY WORKSHOP ON MEANS AND WAYS OF MEANS AND WAYS OF MAXIMISING PARTICIPATION OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATION IN IMPLIMENTATION OF NIRMAL BHARAT ABHIYAN**

**A REPORT**



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### Acronyms

NBA	Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan	TSC	Total Sanitation Campaign
UN	United Nations	WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
GSF	Global Sanitation Fund	PSI	Population Services International (PSI)
CSO	Civil Society Organisation	VO	Voluntary Organisation
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation	IHHL	Individual House Hold Latrine
PRI	Panchayat Raj Institutions	ODF	Open Defecation Free
MGNREGS	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme	CBO	Community Based Organisation
BPL	Below Poverty Line	APL	Above Poverty Line
IYA	Indira Awas Yojana	BCC	Behaviour Change Communication
GP	Gram Panchyat	PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
NGP	Nirmal Gram Puraskar	SC&ST	Schedule Caste & Tribes
PHED	Public Health & Engineering Department	CB	Capacity Building

### **Executive Summary: Policy Advocacy Workshop**

Viswash organized state level advocacy workshop to make UN day on Sanitation i.e. World Sanitation day 2014 meaningful. The topic of the workshop was Means and Ways of Maximizing Participation of Civil Society Organisations in implementation of Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan in Bihar. The workshop was held in Patna (Bihar) on 20<sup>th</sup> December 2013. The venue was Vidhan Parishad Annexi, Patna, and Bihar to attract attention of legislatures towards the issue of Sanitation in Bihar. The event was inaugurated by Hon'ble Deputy Chairman-Bihar Vidhan Parishad- Mr.Salim Parwez. Total 161 people from cross section of society including Panchayati Raj, Leading Media houses (Aaj, Prabhat Khabar, ETV Bihar, DD News etc.) and Education & training took part in the advocacy workshop. Representatives of international organizations like GSF, PSI, and Plan contributed the workshop by providing technical assistant. The deputy chairman promised to raise issue of sanitation at appropriate forum and promised for all kind of support to Viswash in their advocacy mission.

The broad objective of the seminar was to share the learning of Voluntary organisations active in WASH sector & examine their issue that is coming out within the board ambit of NBA implementation in Bihar. The workshop discussed the transformed role of VOs in NBA implementation. The workshop also explored the areas in which they contribute their best. The workshop/seminar provided an insight regarding the measures state can adopt for encouragement of VOs/NGOs to take part in NBA implementation and improved delivery of sanitation services by them.

The house found several issue regarding participation of CSO in sanitation sector Programme i.e. corruption, bureaucratic bottleneck, nonpayment of promised grant, vague guideline of implementation, indifferent attitude of policy makers, engaging in aspects that lacks necessary competency of CSOs etc.

The house concluded that CSOs have competitive advantage pertaining to Toilet relate awareness creation in individual house hold & the community as well. They are having expertise in community mobilization techniques i.e. triggering , PRA, effective house hold visit, community meeting, use of folk art for mobilizing demand and behavior change communication. Such involvement can boost the demand from community for the Individual household latrine. The house highlighted some areas in which CSOs can contribute the best in NBA implementation viz. Triggering & awareness generation/BCC, demand creation, Survey, Capacity Building, micro planning, follow-up action, developing wash habit in children, monitoring of implementation and convergence. The house gave particular emphasis on serving the special groups like disabled, People living with HIV/AIDS etc.

The workshop attempted to set agenda for future advocacy events for serious engagement of CSO in NBA implementation in Bihar.

## **1. Introduction**

**1.1. Background:** Bihar is resurging from passive state to active and vibrant state. The state in recent years has worked hard to generate universal demand of Sanitation services & by provision of hundred percent IHHL and complete abolition of Open defecation practices. The state desires NBA a tool of social change that has implication for women dignity and preventive health care. The campaign has meaningfully contributed in reaching thousands of vulnerable households. Despite all effort two third of house hold in Bihar does not have access to any kind of toilet and they are forces to practice open deification. Out of the families having Toilet facility, many do not use them or many structures are under used. Here it is noteworthy that state by itself cannot meet the aspiration of people without due support of Civil Society Organizations, Private Sector, Media and other interest Groups.

CSOs/ VOs/ NGOs had has been seriously engaged in Promotion of WASH here in Bihar. They are reaching out the least and forgotten families through innovative and path breaking measures and thus fostering the objective of NBA in Bihar. Many of them customised their approach as per the localised need of the people. Till recently, many of them were engaged in house hold toilet construction under TSC. They put their might to make concerned Gram Panchyat ODF. They have successfully overcome many roadblocks. It had been felt by NGOs that their best potential to optimise NBA response is yet to be realised. CSO mainstreaming effort in NBA implementation is minimal in the state.

Estimating huge potential of Voluntary sector, they may bring sea changes in nature and effectiveness of NBA related response. They may be pivotal in gray areas of NBA implementation and foster sustainable impact of NBA which has always been a challenge. They may play catalytic role in Behaviour Change Communication through individualised approach, training to water and sanitation committee formed in Panchyats, social audit, survey, facilitation in Gram sabha's, micro planning, conducting of sanitary marts, etc. They may be helpful in reaching out most vulnerable like person with physical deformity, widows, HIV positive, Lepers etc. There is need of devising facilitative policies and programme that would promote quality participation of civil society organisations in NBA implementation. The seminar is an effort to create a platform on which Civil Society & Other stake holder discuss NBA and the transformed role of CSOs in NBA implementation.

### **1.2. Justification of the Advocacy Workshop:**

As described many players are engaged in Promotion of WASH here in Bihar. They are experiencing wonderful learning in due course of implementation. Voluntary sector is also playing its role and reaching out the least and forgotten families through their own programmes and thus fostering the objective of NBA in Bihar. Many of them customised their approach as per the localised need of the people. Till recently many of them were engaged in house hold toilet construction under TSC. They put their might to make concerned Gram Panchyat ODF. They have successfully overcome many roadblocks. It had been felt by many that their best potential to optimise NBA response is yet to be realised. Due to one or other reasons serious engagement of Voluntary organisations and CBOs had not yet been possible. The possible reason would be the related to indifferent state policies and programmes, resource constraints, poor facilitation and many. It is imperative that they share their success stories, their means and ways, the challenges they face. The seminar is intended to create a platform that would help participants to learn from each other and find way out of maximising participation of Voluntary sector in NBA. The collective learning would be helpful for strengthening Sanitation Sector response in the state. It is

now required that state should realise the enormous hidden potential of Voluntary sector to reach out maximum house hold with NBA message. There is need of devising needful policies and programme that would promote quality participation of civil society organisations in NBA implementation.

### **1.3. The Broad Objective of the workshop**

The broad objective of the seminar was to share the learning of Voluntary organisations active in WASH sector & examine their issue that is coming out within the board ambit of NBA implementation in Bihar. The workshop discussed the transformed role of VOs in NBA implementation. The workshop also explored the areas in which they contribute their best. The workshop/seminar provided an insight regarding the measures state can adopt for encouragement of VOs/NGOs to take part in NBA implementation and improved delivery of sanitation services by them.

**1.4. Methodology & Format:** It was one day workshop. The agenda was based on the consultation along with Viswash Member Organisation, GSF local team, International organisation active in Bihar & in line of Viswash Bihar mandate. The participants were informed in advance about the agenda and abstract of theme to be discussed. The workshop methodology included presentation by expert, case & panel discussion, open session for sharing of knowledge and expertise from participants on their tried and tested best practices effective for improving sanitation coverage in the state, and group discussions.

**1.5. Targeted Participants:** Though the workshop primarily targeted Civil Society Organisation active in Bihar but other stake holders in NBA were also invited e.g. representatives of Panchyati Raj Institutions, media, small entrepreneurs willing to work in Sanitation supplies in remote villages. Nature of participants included leaders of Voluntary organisation, Panchyati Raj, reputed development partners like GSF engaged in sanitation sector response, representatives of community-based organizations and academicians

**1.6. Agenda that had been discussed during workshop:** Following agenda had been discussed at length during the workshop:

<b>Agenda of Advocacy Workshop</b>
Welcome Speech by Convener Viswash & Formal Inauguration by Chief Guest
Inaugural Speech by Chef guest
Objectives of the Workshop
Importance of world sanitation day and other UN day celebrated for sensitization of world community towards improved sanitation and Hygiene
Over view of TSC/NBA in Bihar
Role played by Voluntary Sector for Promotion of TSC in Bihar
Issues that prevents maximum participation of Civil society organization in NBA promotion
Expectation of State from NGOs in NBA implementation in Bihar
Means and ways of improved and increased participation of Civil Society organisation/ Possible areas in which NGO can best contribute in NBA implementation
Expectation of Civil society organization from state to optimize their participation in NBA

## **2. Inaugural Function:**

**2.1 Formal Initiation:** The meeting began with the facilitator's note. Miss. Minati Chaklanavis presented the Viswash network in detail. She highlighted the achievement of Viswash during its brief existence of 6-7 years. The audience was entertained by the famous Folk Singer of Bihar, Mr. Ajit, with some inspirational songs that carried the message of WASH. After the session of informative entertainment, the distinguished guests delivered the lecture on various aspects of NBA.

**2.2. Welcome Speech:** The workshop started with the welcome speech of the convenor, Viswash. He welcomed the Chief Guest and other guests/participants. In his welcome speech, he highlighted the mandate and achievements of Viswash Bihar. He informed the audience about the GSF Project in selected districts of Bihar & identification of Viswash as the State Sanitation Network for the GSF Bihar project. He appreciated the support given by the GSF local team. He said that being a membership organisation for sanitation and water sector, it is the prime responsibility of the network to promote the sector so that the needful services could reach the least and forgotten. He appreciated the commitment of state leadership towards toilet construction. He emphasized that Panchayati Raj Institutions are a very critical link between the Government and individual households. PRIs should be enabled to take NBA as a mission. He said that MNREGS has created an opportunity for mass construction of toilets, but there are perceived implementation gaps. Viswash has initiated a study to find those gaps. The findings will be shared with a larger audience. He hoped that the Advocacy workshop would come with certain conclusions which will be shared along with legislatures for further action. The session began formally by the lighting of a lamp ceremony in which the Chief Guest and other distinguished guests took part in it.

**2.3. Speech of Chief Guest:** Chief Guest Hon'ble Deputy Chairman-Bihar Vidhan Parishad, Mr. Salim Parwez, gave the inaugural lecture. He extended wishes to Hon'ble Chairman-Bihar Vidhan Parishad, one who was unable to attend the workshop due to some urgent reason. Mr. Parwez recalled the ideology of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia on sanitation and said that if every household would have access to a safe toilet facility, it will be the true homage to him. Hon'ble Deputy Chairman appreciated the effort of Viswash towards the WASH issue and highlighted the importance of such a membership organisation to mobilise the sectoral player for a common cause. He emphasized the importance of awareness among people without which the physical construction of sanitation facilities is meaningless. He highlighted the need for serious involvement of CSOs in NBA implementation and appreciated their dedication for the poor and down-trodden. He highlighted the commitment of state leadership in the implementation of CSOs and informed the house that now Maha Dalit families need not to pay their contribution of Rs 900 for the construction of toilets under NBA. The state will complement this share.

### **3. Technical Sessions:**

Technical Session was administered in two parts. Session begin with Personal Introduction, Objective and expectations of participants. Later on Topic like importance of UN days on sanitation, over view of TSC/NBA in Bihar and role of state as facilitator in engaging Civil society organization in NBA & role of CSOs were discussed in details. After launch session was dedicated to discussion on Issues that prevents maximum participation of Civil society organization in NBA promotion; Possible areas in which NGO can best contribute in NBA implementation; Means and ways of improved and increased participation of Civil Society organisation; Expectation of Civil society organization from state to optimize their participation in NBA .

**3.1. Session: Objective of the Seminar:** After formal introduction ion of participants facilitator shared the key objective of the Seminar as following:

- Share & document & disseminate knowledge and experiences of the good practices used in promotion of Sanitation Sector services in various parts of Bihar.
- Explore the issues that prevent participation of Civil Society Organisation/NGOs in promotion of NBA in Bihar
- Advocate for maximising participation of Voluntary organisation in NBA through adoption of friendly state policies & programmes

**3.2.Session: Importance of UN days:** The session facilitator shared the details of two important days resolved by UN i.e. Global Safe Hand Wash Day & International Toilet Day. He informed the house that Global Safe Hand Wash Day Initiated in 2008 by the Global Public-Private Partnership for Hand washing with Soap, Global Hand washing Day is endorsed by a wide array of governments, international institutions, civil society organisations, NGOs, private companies and individuals around the globe. He said the driving theme for Global Hand washing Day is children and schools, and the main objectives of this global celebration are foster and support a global and local culture of hand washing with soap. He highlighted the importance of the day by reciting the public health related challenges associated to use of dirty hands. The resource person said Diarrhoeal diseases kill more than 1.5 million children under five each year but the simple act of hand washing can reduce these diseases by >45%. Resource person Dr. Premendra informed the house that Global safe hand wash day 2014 revolves around schools and children. Playgrounds, classrooms, community centers, and the public spaces of towns and cities will be awash with activity to drive hand washing behavior change on a scale never seen before, bringing the critical issue to centre stage.

Dr. Premendra highlighted the importance of World Toilet Day. He said, while a vast majority of the world's population has access to mobile phones, one third of humanity (2.5 billion people) do not have access to proper sanitation, including toilets or latrines. The absence of safe defecation practices and safe disposal of human excreta has dramatic consequences on human health, dignity and security, the environment, and social and economic development. He highlighted the need of toilet construction and uses as follows- The lack of improved sanitation largely contributes to the fact that almost 2,000 children die every day from preventable diarrhoeal diseases. It also impacts vulnerable populations such as persons with disabilities and women, who are more exposed to sexual violence. Lack of private toilets in schools is a major reason why girls do not continue their education once they enter puberty

He informed the house that addressing these issues, the “Sanitation for All” Resolution (A/RES/67/291) was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in July 2013, designating 19 November as World Toilet Day. He said Poor sanitation and water supply also result in economic losses estimated at \$260 billion annually in developing countries World Toilet Day

aims to change both behaviour and policy on issues ranging from enhancing water management to ending open-air defecation (which 1.1 billion people practice worldwide).

The resource person answered the queries of participants. Some suggestion has come out from participants i.e. popularising the day by involving children, women and Grass root institution. State should promote the day.

**3.3. Session: Over view of TSC/NBA in Bihar and role of state as facilitator in engaging civil society organization in NBA:**

The facilitator Dr Premendra from GSF facilitated the session. In his comprehensive presentation, Dr. Premendra highlighted features of NBA and discussed the important role of Panchayti Raj & State in promotion of NBA in Bihar. He discussed the incentive given to individual house hold for construction of toilets. He during discussion indicated some roles of PRIs viz.

Facilitating the communities in achieving ODF; Encouraging community for regular use; Maintenance of public assets ; Ensure not a single household deprive of Toilet facility, Ensure aall schools and Anganwadis have toilet facilities; Proper solid and liquid waste management in all Gram Panchayats.

The house discussed in details the new financing and support mechanism i.e. NBA implementation with Support of MGNREGS. The resource person highlighted the feature of MGNREGS-NBA convergence as follows

- ⊙ Provision of Individual Household Latrine to identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households restricted to all SCs/STs, Small and Marginal Farmers, Landless Labourers with Homestead, Physically Handicapped and Women Headed Households, and all BPL families
  - ⊙ Financial Provision to eligible categories of up to Rs 10,000/-
  - ⊙ Convergence with MNREGS of up to 14 man days
  - ⊙ Wage payments are made to the beneficiaries based on the muster
  - ⊙ Material payments are made to beneficiary / GP / supplier
  - ⊙ Centralized account is maintained for both EGS & NBA funds and drawn through eFMS
  - ⊙ Expansion of Beneficiary Group: Below Poverty Line (BPL) households; Above Poverty Line households (APL) ;SCs/STs; small and marginal farmers; landless laborers with homestead; physically handicapped, and ;women-headed households
- The facilitator demonstrated plan of IHHL.
- ⊙ Increased Incentive(Central and State assistance (NBA)-Rs 4,600+Beneficiary Contribution-Rs 900 (Min)+Convergence with MGNREGS-Rs 4,500
  - ⊙ Inter-Personal Communication through Swachhata Doots.
- He also described the process of NBA implementation in houses constructed under IYA. He also discussed implementation sequence of IHHL construction among other house hold (Non IAY beneficiaries). The participants raise issues pertaining to NBA implementation under convergence i.e. Lack of data base regarding beneficiaries of TSC which limit the rapid implementation; Inter departmental coordination, low emphasis on IEC activities, non clarity of guidelines etc.

**3.4. Session: Role played by Voluntary Sector for Promotion of TSC in Bihar:**

This session was facilitated by Dr. Suman Singh. She in her presentation highlighted the contribution made by CSOs in TSC & indicated gray area of TSC. She facilitated discussion on the role played by CSO. She ignited the mind of participants and asked for reciting examples of the contribution made by CSOs. The house come out with a number example i.e. historically CSOs worked for promotion of sanitation in villages. Many CSO during freedom struggle mobilised village towards construction and uses of toilets. Even prior to mainstreaming of Sanitation activity by state, CSOs continued working for the sector. The key areas in which CSOs contributed during TSC here in Bihar was related to low cost toilet construction, BCC, community toilet construction & maintenance etc. The participants introduced example of Sulabh international which had successfully constructed public toilets and bringing social change across the globe.

Examples had also been recited about some CSOs one who are successfully running public toilets at important railway stations in India. Participants gave examples of toilet constructed with support of water aid which is under use in many households and schools. The house concluded that TSC asked for limited roles of CSO i.e. construction of toilet in extremely low resource setting. Many accepted that due to some or other limitations it did not become a successful model. The reason given by the participants were as follows: Construction aspect not fit with the CSO core competency. CSOs have competitive advantage pertaining to Toilet relate awareness creation in individual house hold & the community as well. They are having expertise in community mobilization techniques i.e. triggering , PRA, effective house hold visit, community meeting, use of folk art for mobilizing demand and behavior change communication. Such involvement can boost the demand from community for the Individual household latrine. The resource person highlighted some areas in which CSOs can contribute the best in NBA implementation viz. Triggering & awareness generation/BCC, demand creation, Survey, Capacity Building, micro planning, follow-up action, developing wash habit in children, monitoring of implementation and convergence. She demonstrated some picture that depicted the successful practices of a reputed NGO Sakhi working in Koshi Vally of Bihar. She concluded her session by this conclusive remark- CSOs should work as support hand of government in making the whole Bihar ODF.

### **3.5. Session: Issues that prevents maximum participation of civil society organization in NBA promotion & Expectation of State from CSOs:**

Mr Satya Prakash (PSI) facilitated the discussion with his though provoking presentation. The session was advanced with Panel discussion. Mr Satyaprakash shared experience of PSI here in Bihar in area of universalisation of sanitation services.

Mr. Satya facilitated the discussion on what and why –an NGO. The participants expressed their understanding and find elements that is required for an NGO. It had been concluded that only registration under a particular act does not makes and NGO but components lie championing the causes of poor and downtrodden, value and ethics, sensitivity and emotion, true professionalism should be incorporated in true NGO/CSO. He highlighted the role of CSOs in development work particularly in sanitation promotion activities in low resource setting. He said CSOs lay public and private sector now recognised as third sector in development arena due to the important role played by them.

Panel concluded that although CSO contributed a lot for promotion of sanitation but there are instances that showed unacceptable behaviour by some of them. Panel member shared about reported anomalies in toilet construction under TSC. Panel suggested audience to retrospect the CSO transformation. The audience accepted anomalies in toilet construction which attracted criticism during past.”It has also been noticed that there are many so called CSOs that have been formed for ulterior motive” participants accepted. Many of them quoted that some so called NGOs are bringing bad name to the sector. They lack values and ethics which is sin-qua –non for a CSO.

The later part was dedicated to issues which prevented/will prevent CSO participation in TSC/NBA. The facilitator invited audience to share their experiences of past. Participants recited cases of Toilet construction under TSC. The summary of discussion was as follows. Many CSOs that were involved in toilet construction were not paid as promised. There were rampant corruption in associated offices and were frequently demanded bribe for release of promised payment. There were perceived bureaucratic bottleneck in implementation of CSOs. The funding was delayed due to lengthy monitoring process. The CSO participation was limited to construction of toilets not in the Pre & Post construction activities i.e. community mobilisation/demand creation, awareness to sustained uses. It is now post TSC era but TSC implementation here in Bihar seems old wine in new bottle. CSO participation is at its minimal level in NBA. Still new guideline is not very clear on issues. The guideline not clearly state the area in which CSO need to participate. There are requirement of marking area and fund under

which CSO can contribute in this mission mode project. Some implementation related other issue were also introduced viz. Many family are willing to construct a safety latrine jointly. They do not know whether they will be supported under NBA or not. Here it is noteworthy that due to unavailability of sufficient land they want a single chamber with multiple toilet rooms used by individual house hold.

Expectation of state was also discussed. It was agreed that without due participation of CSO state can't realise the dream of all ODF village. CSO can supplement the role of state machinery by different means e.g. helping implementing agencies to reach out the least, ensuring compulsory use of toilet by household, facilitating social audit and public hearing, making more accountable panchyati raj etc. Panalist Mr. Sanjay Kumar supplemented the discussion by saying that now state desires Good CSOs for mission mode project. CSO needs to understand limitation and try to supplement the state initiative.

Mr Satya concluded his session by giving the remark CSO has great potential in supporting the NBA implementation. They need to emphasis on objectivity, transparency and accountability.

### **3.6. Session: Means and ways of improved and increased participation of Civil Society organisation/ Possible areas in which NGO can best contribute in NBA implementation:**

The session was facilitated by Mr. Ashish Kumar of Plan India. He in his presentation said that under democratic set up state become for the people, by the people and of the people. It nurture concept of public servant. It is the people one who funds welfare expenses. CSO needs to ensure their money should be used for their betterment.

He highlighted perception gap in interpretation of state led scheme by saying that the welfare schemes are interpreted by different stake holders in their own way. It hampers the quality output of a welfare programme. He added that is also true about NBA. It is required all stake holders should have similarity in their understanding of the scheme. He emphasised importance of similarity in vision & coordinated action for successful implementation of mission mode scheme like NBA.

The resource person said there is need of Clarity in guideline of a particular scheme. Such clarity would be helpful for increased participation of CSOs in implementation of schemes like NBA. The facilitator started discussing importance of Information for maximising participation of CSO in implementation of NBA like mission mode scheme. It had been concluded that most of the time the reports/ circular/notices are not made available for public uses. It limit CSO ensure their participation in implementation of welfare scheme.

The facilitator discussed importance of best practices by CSOs. After detail discussion and recital of cases it had been concluded that many best practices seldom get noticed. It is required to identify best practices of CSOs and replicate in new areas. The facilitator highlighted role of Network organisation in propagation of such best practices. The facilitator suggested CSOs to share best practices to forum like Viswash so that it can be further informed.

Participants identified some specific area under NBA in which CSO can best contribute as following:

- Triggering & awareness generation/BCC/ demand creation,
- Capacity building of the PRI in implementation of WASH schemes in their Panchayat.
- Support the panchayat in Micro planning on WASH issue.
- Ensure the functionality of the village health , sanitation & nutrition committee (a subcommittee of PRI)
- Inculcate the habit of compulsory the use of toilets.( interpersonal communication)
- Develop WASH habits in the children through different methods.(competition, games, role play, video show etc)
- Facilitate convergence of the NBA by supporting panchayat in job card creation and facilitating community in getting the incentives of the toilet from MNREGA and PHED.
- Facilitate Social Audit/Public hearing & inform anomaly in implementation
- Conduct Survey and study

### **3.7. Session: Expectation of Civil society organization from state to optimize their participation in NBA**

This session was facilitated by Mr. Bimal. He said CSO could let Government aware of their expectations in NBA implementation. It would help state understand the importance of CSOs under NBA & creation of enabling environment for CSO serious engagement in NBA implementation. He said CSO need to talk in terms of aspiration of People. He invited participants regarding to share their expectation. The participants discussed in details the expectations. Following expectation had been come out after discussion.

The state should formulate conducive policies that encourage CSO participation in NBA implementation.

There should be clear guideline related to CSO participation, the deliverables, time frame, financial support to CSO led activities.

Fund that has to be spent through CSO involvement should be specified under NBA/Lohia Swachata Yojana. Such budgetary allocation should be reviewed time to time.

CSO can be oriented and trained in various aspects of implementation of NBA in Bihar.

Government can develop a panel of CSO based on their expertise area and would be given opportunity to demonstrate their expertise.

**4. Conclusion & Way Forward:** The advocacy work shop was indented to work for advocating increased and improved participation of CSO sector in NBA implementation. The workshop attempted to expand knowledge of various aspects of NBA i.e. analysis of sectoral policies/guidelines. Participants one who had has been in this sanitation sector Shared their experiences and used this platform to discuss the limiting factors in CSO participation. Several examples were highlighted and argued. Many suggestions came out regarding how to increase CSO participation in NBA implementation. Areas were identified in which CSO contribute their best. The participants along with panellists discussed the broad frame work of future action planning by emphasising the need of communicating state about the CSO perception on measures and areas in which CSO can best contribute in NBA implementation. The house highlighted the importance of maximising participation of CSOs in NBA response and hoped that state would formulate facilitative policies i.e. developing sanitation programmes to be implemented by CSOs, allocate funds/grants to CSOs through Lohia Swachata Yojana, new schemes, empanelment of capable CSO to implement soft part of NBA. Training &CB to new CSOs by state were emphasised Viswash/network organisation's participation in capacity building of new organisation were also requested. The workshop attempted to set agenda for future policy advocacy activity pertaining to participation of CSO in NBA implementation.

**SOME PICTORAL DISPLAY: ADVOACY WORKSHOP ON 20 DEC 13**

Formal Inaguration by Hon'ble Desputy Chairman-Bihar Vidhan Parishad



Speech by Hon'ble Desputy Chairman-Bihar Vidhan Parishad



Speech by Hon'ble Desputy Chairman-Bihar Vidhan Parishad



Honour to Technical Resources: Facilitation to Mr. Ashis from Plan



**The facilitator conducting session**



**Participant discussing with panelist**