

CALL FOR LOCAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Project: Water and Climate VPA#3 - Bagerhat, Bangladesh

Project by: Helioz GmbH in cooperation with Centre for Disability in Development (CDD)

Date: 25/06/2023

Location: Officers Club, Rayenda, Sarankhola

Invitation by:

Helioz GmbH | Project Developer

Centre for Disability in Development |

Implementation Partners



Bringing hope, dignity and meaning to life

Key Project Information
Water and Climate Programme
Water and Climate VPA #3 – Bagerhat, Bangladesh

A. Project description, type, location and schedule

Objective of the project	VPA #3: Provide safe drinking water to rural and coastal communities in Sarankhola Upazila, Bagerhat District through Solar Water Disinfection (SODIS) with the UV indicator WADI. The project includes additional activities to improve the water and hygiene situation in households and the community.
Project description and proposed activities	<p>The project focuses on the provision of safe water technologies to vulnerable communities in Bagerhat District, Khulna Division. The target group of the project are households boiling unsafe drinking water using non-renewable biomass (e.g. firewood) and/or consume unsafe water (suppressed demand) in the baseline scenario. The project focuses on households in villages that rely on non-renewable biomass (e.g. firewood) as a fuel source, like forest and forest fringe villages.</p> <p>The proposed project activities involve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Distribution of WADI technology to up to 10,000 households and training on application of Solar Water Disinfection (SODIS) with WADI. (b) Training and awareness workshops on safe water and hygiene management based on WHO guidelines, incl transmission of waterborne diseases and health benefits. (c) Establishing project groups (e.g. WADI user groups) in the villages and triggering of improvement of water and hygiene management on community level. The groups shall provide space for exchange of experiences and addressing open questions through discussion with other group members and the project team. <p><u>Maintenance & Repair</u>: Non-functioning or lost WADI devices will be replaced by the local implementation partners during regular household visits over the project duration of five years.</p>

Project Boundary of VPA - 3	
Project Location	Sarankhola Upazila Bagerhat Khulna
Number of Households to be covered	Up to 10,000 households
Number Products to be distributed	1 WADI device per household 10,000 HH x 1 = 10,000 units
Number of expected beneficiaries	10,000 HH x 5 = 50,000 beneficiaries
Time frame	2023 – 2028

Technology to be employed

Product Used: WADI Model 1.75

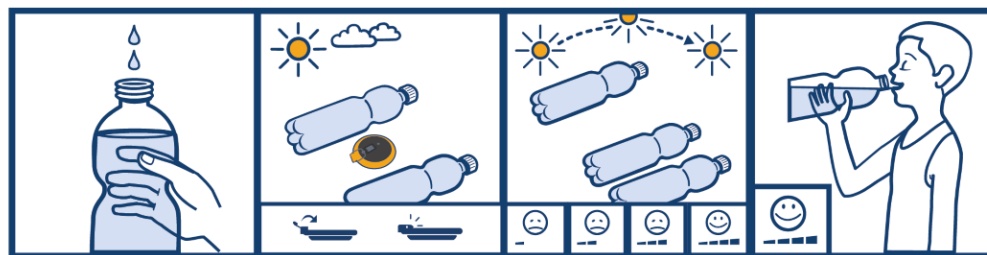
WADI is a UV-indicator device for the method of Solar Water Disinfection (SODIS). SODIS is a point-of-use, household water treatment technique (HWTS) that utilizes natural UV radiation to inactivate pathogens in biologically contaminated water stored in transparent containers of up to three liters per container. The containers are exposed to direct sunlight. Previous studies have demonstrated that SODIS significantly reduces incidence of waterborne diseases and provides benefit in household finances. The indicator WADI supports the process of SODIS by determining the time point when a defined degree of disinfection is reached for potable drinking water based on a functional calculation system set up on the basis of SODIS research.

Advantages of the WADI

Sustainable: No maintenance, no spare parts needed, simultaneous use of several bottles, women's time saved to collect fuelwood.

Environmentally friendly: No batteries, no chemicals, no CO2 emissions and avoidance of fuelwood burning.

Practicable: Water resistant and dust proof, easy to transport.

**Application of Technology**

1. Fill PET bottles with water
2. Expose the PET bottles and WADI to the sun, and press it's reset button.
3. Wait for some hours while the sun disinfects the water.
4. Watch that a happy smiley face appears on the WADI display. Water is now ready for consumption.

<p>Socio-economic aspects What social and economic effects can be attributed to the project and which would not have occurred in a comparable situation without that project? Indicate the communities and the number of people that will benefit from this project.</p>	<p>Water and extreme poverty are inextricably linked. The Project by providing access to reliable sources of safe water is a big step towards poverty reduction. Safe drinking water and sanitation increase the percentage of a health community. Therefore, the project will reduce poverty through</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased access to basic services (water treatment) • Reduction in waterborne diseases • Reduction medical costs and expenses for buying fuel materials (firewood, charcoal, etc.) • Increased access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene <p>Further, the project will contribute to uplift the rural population through:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employment generation through Project Implementation 2. Training and campaigns on <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) application of Solar Water Disinfection (SODIS) with WADI, b) disease transmission, c) safe water management and proper hygiene measures (incl.health benefits) d) education on sustainable development <p>The training and awareness-raising activities shall be supported through the engagement with focus groups (women, farmers, etc.) in the community and the establishment of WADI user groups.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Women Empowerment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for increased participation and taking leadership due to increased time availability resulting from overall time reduction for water treatment (boiling) and firewood collection / fuel material preparation and • reduced unpaid care and domestic work for women.
<p>Contributions to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)</p>	<p>SDG 13 – Climate Action: Reduction in GHG¹ emissions</p> <p>SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation: Access to improved source of water</p> <p>SDG 1 – No Poverty: Increased Access to basic services SDG 1 – No Poverty: Reduced expenditure on basic services</p> <p>SDG 5 – Gender Equality: Average time saving associated with fuel collection</p> <p>SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth: Employment Generation</p> <p>SDG 15 – Life on Land: Reduced deforestation attributed to wood fuel savings</p>

¹ GHG = Green House Gases

<p>Agenda of the meeting</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reception: Signing of participants list 2. Opening and Introductions 3. Presentation of project and planned activities (incl. technology demonstration) 4. Assessment of project impact 5. Discussion on stakeholders' expectations and possible adverse impacts 6. Questions and Clarifications 7. Discussion on continuous input/grievance mechanism 8. Evaluation forms and closure of the meeting
<p>Contact details for further technical details for VPA# 3</p>	
<p>Project Developer and Owner</p>	<p>HELIOZ GmbH – Future Economy Ungargasse 59, Top 201 1030 Vienna Austria Commercial Register: FN 378914b</p> <p>Jan Blatt COO</p> <p>j.blatt@helioz.org +43 677 62410220</p>
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