

Report on Monitoring and Evaluation and Learning Plan (MELP) 2018



**National Level Training on “Climate
Resilient Water Supply and Sanitation
Technology”**

**Prepared by
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1 Introduction

1.1 Introduction of the Network

Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS) is a leading non-profit, non-government research and policy institute that has been working in Bangladesh since 1986. BCAS specializes in policy analysis, action research and project implementation for sustainable development at local, national, regional and global levels. BCAS addresses sustainable development through the following interdisciplinary themes; Environment and Climate Change; Good governance through people's participation; Poverty alleviation and sustainable livelihoods; Economic growth; Public-private partnership; Sustainable markets. The overall aim of BCAS is to provide guidance and practical solutions to promote sustainable development, eradicate poverty, improve access of the poor to resources and ensure social justice.

In collaboration with BCAS, CapNet started the CapNet-Bangladesh network in March 2004. BCAS has been acting as the Country Secretariat for the CapNet-Bangladesh Network Since the network establishment. CapNet-Bangladesh has been very active in building networks among the major water sector players through conducting; workshops/ seminars and technical sessions; research in Integrated Water Research Management with special focus of gender equity, knowledge dissemination, strengthening capacity; and recruiting new members for both the country and the South Asia region.

1.2 The Objective of CapNet-Bangladesh Network

- Create a networking platform within the country for the water professionals, government agencies and private institutions/organizations involved with water-related issues (water management, water supply, sanitation, drought, agriculture, etc.)
- Create a network at the local/ community level for capacity building on Integrated Water Resource Management with regard to gender, poverty, economic growth, and social equity.
- Build capacity in the water and other interlinked sectors to convey the concept of Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) to the forefront.

- Strengthen existing networks at international, regional and local level to facilitate the sharing of innovations, training outcomes and knowledge/experience among the network partners.
- Bring together professionals from various fields and raise their awareness about the importance of IWRM in poverty reduction and resource management.
- Train high and mid-level officials of the Government of Bangladesh (GoB), Non-Government Organization and Community Based Organization for contribution in both policy-making and implementation of the IWRM concept in the major water sector development projects.
- Educate the media about the importance of IWRM.
- Build capacity in existing IWRM mandated organizations.

1.3 The Purpose of Outcome Evaluation of the Workshop

This report aims to document the effectiveness of the national level training workshop on “Climate Resilient Water Supply and Sanitation Technology” organized by BCAS on 17-18 September 2018 through the lens of the participants.

1.4 Objective of the Workshop

The objectives of the national level training on the water and sanitation technology were as follows:

- To strengthen the capacity of the water and sanitation professionals of the Government organizations, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), Non-Government Organizations, academicians as well as research institutes
- To share experiences, lessons learned and good practices of climate resilient water and sanitation technologies based on the study - “Effectiveness of Water Supply and Sanitation Technology in Venerable Coastal Zone of Bangladesh” Focus of the Program
- Establishing a common platform for dissemination and sharing of knowledge with sustainable management options considering views and experience of stakeholder,

water and sanitation manager, researcher, urban planner, policy maker and gender experts

- Discussion on recent and future challenges on effectiveness of water and sanitation technology in a climatic change context
- Effectiveness measuring tools for wash technology considering resource management, health, efficiency, climate resilience, sustainability, gender sensitivity and associated cross cutting issues
- Understanding roles of individuals of stakeholders and practitioners in planning integrated water resources management to solve water and sanitation crisis.

2 Method of outcome evaluation

6 months post the workshop the participants were sent an email requesting them to evaluate the workshop, attached with the email was Tool 3 – Measuring outcomes of training courses (can be found in Appendix 1 of this report) for the participants to fill out. Of the total participants 14 of them responded back to the email. Their responses were accumulated into an excel spread sheet and analyzed to formulate this report. The following flow diagram represents the methodology of the outcome evaluation process.

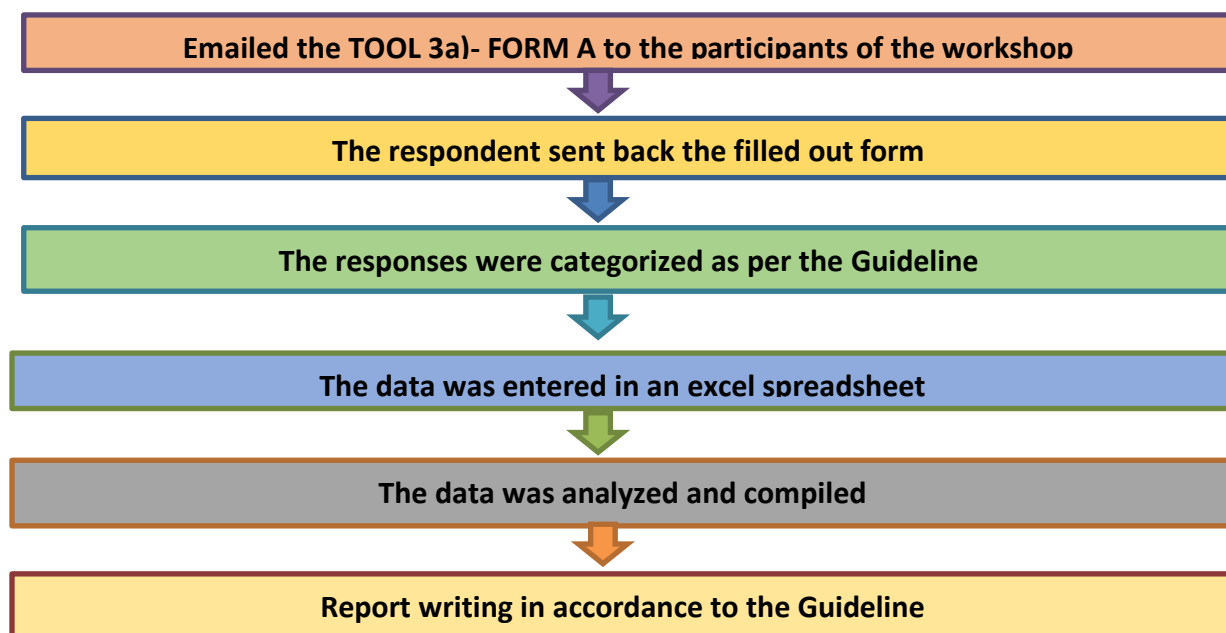


Figure 1: Flow diagram of the methodology of outcome evaluation

3 Results and Findings

3.1 Analysis of respondents' profile

The following table represents the number of individuals who participated in the national level training workshop on "Climate Resilient Water Supply and Sanitation Technology" organized by BCAS on 17-18 September 2018. A total of 32 professionals participated in the workshop amongst them 14 individuals responded back to the email they were sent on Tool 3– Measuring outcomes of training courses. The response received from the participants is the key data used to formulate this outcome evaluation report.

Out of the 14 individuals that responded to the Tool 3 queries 11 were male and 3 were female. The response rate was calculated by finding the percentage of participant that responded to the email compared to the total individuals that participated in the workshop. The results are listed below in table 3.1

Table 3.1: Overview of the Evaluated Activity and Response Rate

Evaluated activity (name)	Date of evaluation	Number of participants (participate in the workshop)	Number of respondents			Response rate (%)
			Male	Female	Total	
Workshop On "Drought Risk Management" Based On IWRM In Bangladesh	5/3/2019-15/3/2019	32	11	3	14	44%

The chart 3.2 lists out the type of institutions the respondents are working with professionally. From the chart 3.2 it can be seen that from the total of 14 responses 5 of them are researchers in the relevant field, 4 of the respondents are responsible for directorial activity, 2 of them are programme officer at NGOs and 3 of each of the responses are from manager/ executive officer, public health officer, admin/ finance officer. The fig 3 represents the number of respondents based on institutional category. It presents that among the 14 respondents 8 were from non-profit organizations and 2 were from government organization. From the evaluation it has been found that all of the respondents were Bangladeshi nationals.

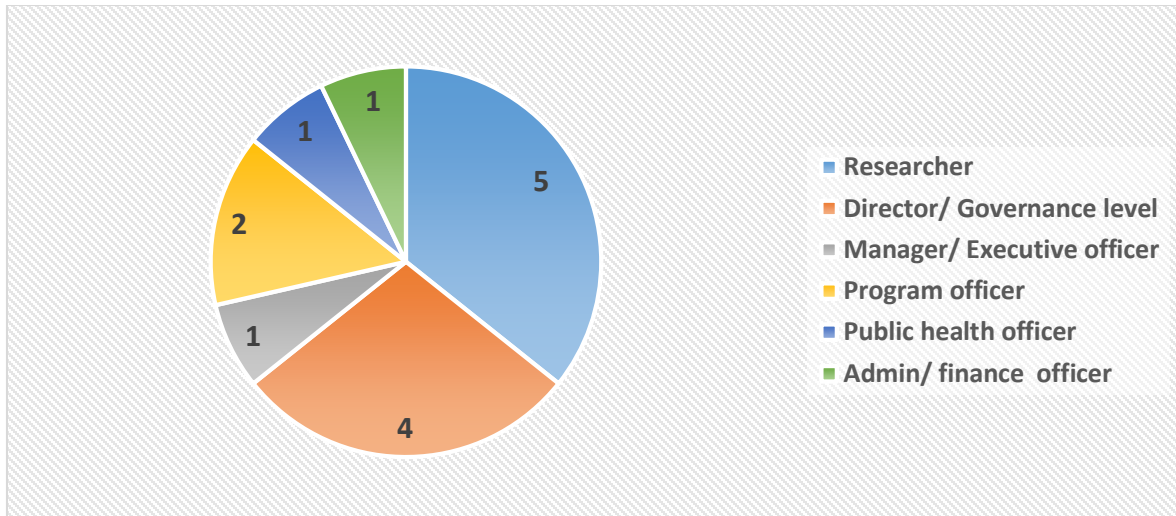


Figure 2: Number of respondents based on profession

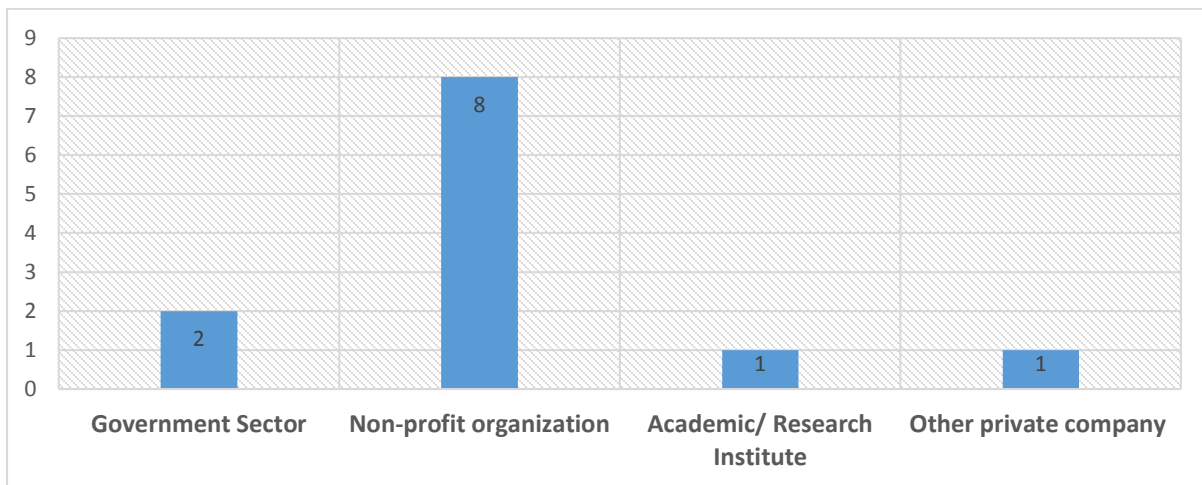


Figure 3: Number of respondents based on institutional category

3.2 Outcome Evaluation of capacity development activities

This section presents the results of outcome evaluation from the tool 3. The data collected from the respondents are compiled in this section 3.2 of the report. A total of 4 questions were asked to the respondents as per the Tool 3. The following sections are presented with answers with reference to the questions delivered in the Tool 3

Question 1

- a) Have you used the knowledge from the course to improve your working performance?

b) If YES, please explain how you have used the knowledge. If NO, please mention the limitations.

Table: 3.2 a) Have you used the knowledge from the course to improve your working performance?

Answer	Number of respondent	Percentage
Yes	14	100%
No	0	0%

The table 3.2 is filled in response to Question 1 (a). All the 14 respondents have given positive feedback for this question. 100% of the respondents have claimed that the knowledge that they have gained from the workshop is being used by them in their respective professional work to improve their performance.

Table 3.3 how was the knowledge used by the respondents?

Ways of using knowledge	Number of respondents	Response rate (%)
Apply knowledge in routine work as a water sector employee	2	14
Raising awareness in water management	2	14
Enhancing skills and capacity in water management	5	36
Contribute in implementation of water related projects	2	14
No comments mentioned	1	7

Table 3.3 represents the number of respondents who have utilized the knowledge they acquired from the workshop in various aspects of their professional work to improve their performance. Maximum (36%) of the respondents have claimed that they have been more involved with activities with enhancing skills and capacity in water management. Respondents also used the gained knowledge in their routine work as a water sector employee, raising awareness in water management and also contributed in water related projects.

Fig 4 and table 3.4 is filled as per the responses that were received on asking Question 2 from the Tool.

Question 2

a) Have you shared or spread the knowledge gained from the course within or beyond of your organization?

Yes [] No []

b) If YES, please explain how have you shared/spread and to whom have you shared/spread the knowledge?

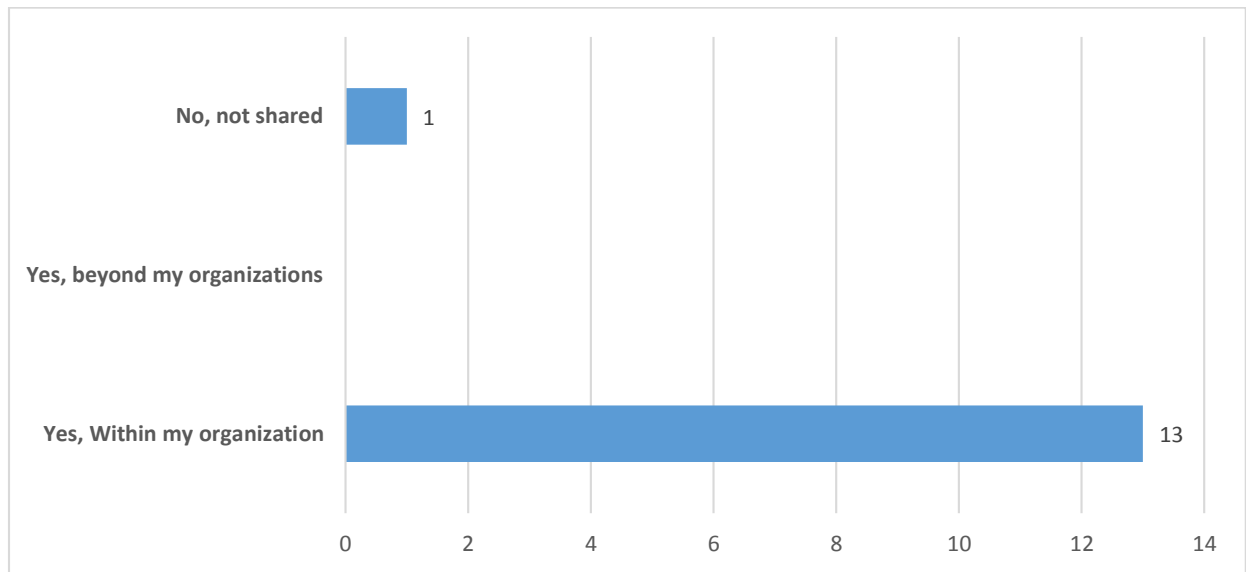


Figure 4: Coverage of knowledge shared by the respondents

As per the above Fig 4 it can be seen that 93% of the respondents have shared the knowledge they have gained from the workshop within their organization. The following Table 3.4 illustrates more on with whom they have shared specifically.

Table: 3.4 Q. 2b) Knowledge utilizing ways by the respondents

Knowledge sharing method	Number of respondents	Response rate (%)
Formal conversations or meetings	3	21
Informal conversations	7	50
Conducting speeches or presentations in conferences	1	7
Involving in collaborative projects/ programmes with partners	1	7
Working directly with communities in water management	3	21

From the above table we can see that 7 respondents have shared their knowledge by informal activities out of their professional work. Individuals also shared their knowledge by formal meeting and working directly with communities in water management sectors. The following section is a summary of the actions and positive changes observed by the respondents as contribution by their knowledge sharing.

Question 3

Please describe any specific actions or positive changes you have observed which you think as contributed by the knowledge you have applied or shared from this training program?

Ans. One participant described that he has seen a number of initiatives has been taken to solve fresh water problems especially in coastal areas such as bio-sand filters (a family-based water purification technology) and he has also engaged in distribution of bio-sand filters to 950 families in coastal areas. One respondent described that a project “Panil Jibon” in Khulna and Bagerhat district has been instigated in the disaster prone areas to improve WASH facilities. Participants observed that local communities are more aware of the safe and fresh water drinking facilities during occur ace of natural calamities. Projects officials are seen taking decisions considering the lessons shared by the respondents. One participant observed that Local Government Institutes (LGIs) are advised to apply the WASH options especially water supply approaches and technologies. They are trying to incorporate the best options to improve their WatSan services in own municipalities. Beneficiaries are aware to avoid misuse of pure water, and they try to reserve pure water for crisis. One participants described that one of his friend has come to know about this water purified technologies and installed one of it at his hometown. Participants have shared that most of the beneficiaries have clear idea about the importance of safe drinking water, climate resilient sanitation, rain water harvesting, and responsibility during disaster and preparedness, hygiene practice, importance of faucal sludge management in case of disaster and the benefit of climate resilient technologies used in remote and climate vulnerable areas. Participants shared that this kind of activities have positive impacts on the rual and urban people.

The following section is a summary of the actions and positive changes observed by the respondents as contribution by their knowledge sharing.

Question 4

What are the challenges or limitations you have face to apply and share the knowledge?

Ans. Respondents have shared that lack of awareness and fund for implementing knowledge sharing activities are the biggest challenges. There are many circular or manual about disaster management committee but they have limitations on budget and human resources. Moreover they do not follow these rules and responsibilities. Also financial crisis is another challenge to adopt climate resilient technologies for climate change adaptation. One participant shared that on the workshop a number of water purifying technologies has been introduced so he got burdened and confused with the names and mechanisms of the technologies introduced in the workshop. Therefore he could not specifically mention the technologies with his colleagues and just gave a general idea to them. One participants shared that there are no effective NGO networks at the upazila or district level where such capabilities can be easily shared. The only NGO network meeting held on GO initiative where the time and opportunity for sharing this is very limited. Most the technology provided in the project of partner NGOs depends on the donor's decision. Because most of the time, they keep incorporating the technologies to the budget. The discussions are usually held only with well-known NGOs and individuals.

4 Lessons Learnt

4.1 Capacity Development Delivery

A total number of 32 participants from the workshop have been contacted first via sending an email with a questionnaire survey created in google form However only one of them responded to that email. Then we sent them again the form attached with another email to fill up the questionnaire. This time the response rate was good. However we had to call them separately again & again to fill the form. This process is time consuming and delayed the monitoring and evaluation activity. This also reduced the number of response rate of the participants.

4.1.1 Lessons learned from the delivery of the activity

The 14 participants those have responded to the evaluation form sent by us was very positive and enthusiastic. They expresses that the knowledge gained from this workshop has enriched their understanding and given then better understanding of water purifying technologies. The workshop has a positive impact on their professional life as well as on their daily life.

4.1.2 Recommendation on how to produce better outcome and impact of the activity

Using a multiple choice survey type questioner circulated amongst the participant that takes a few minutes to fill out since professionals have busy schedule filling up an open ended questionnaire is time consuming task for them. The tool used for outcome evaluation can be generated in similar lines of Course evaluation tool which is easy, short and takes a few minutes to fill.

4.2 Monitoring and Evaluation

4.2.1 Challenges encountered during the evaluation activity

Getting the evaluation survey filled up by the respondents was time consuming and delayed the evaluation process. Only 14 participants' replied to the evaluation form that has lessened the response rate.

4.2.2 Suggestion and recommendation of the improvement of the Outcome Evaluation Report

The evaluation tool should increase the category of respondents for filling up as there are other professionals also beyond the category described in the tool. The range of answers should need to be increased for better categorization of the responses provided by the respondents.

5 Conclusion

The evaluation of the Workshop on "Climate Resilient Water Supply and Sanitation Technology" hosted by BCAS under CapNet-Bangladesh Network has received optimistic feedback from the respondents. The responses received by the respondents indicates that the workshop provided a positive influence on the participants that they can use it in their professional as well as daily activities. Respondents shared the gained knowledge with their colleagues and others. According to the respondents the workshop has given them a better understanding of WASH activities and water purifying technologies. The evaluation revealed many challenges about

sharing knowledge with their colleagues and local level activities which will give an insight to focus on activities to avoid those challenges. Replicating the outcomes of this workshop will help in better deigning of future activities.

Appendix

Questionnaire Survey for Outcome Evaluation of Capacity Development Activities (Tool 3)

Email to the participants

Dear Course Participant,

Thank you for your attention and time taken to fill this very short survey. The questions below relate to the outcomes of the training program you have participated, [**Activity title**] of [**network name**] on [**date of the activity**]

Your opinion matters to improve the future activities that we deliver. Kindly answer the questions in the below link **latest by [date - 05th November 2019]**

[Survey Monkey Link]

If you have any question regarding this survey, please contact to [**Network manager's name and email address**] and [**Network secretary/ assistant name and email address**]

Survey Questions

Question 1

- a) Have you used the knowledge from the course to improve your working performance?
Yes [] No []
- b) If YES, please explain how have you used the knowledge?

Question 2

- c) Have you shared or spread the knowledge gained from the course within or beyond of your organization?
Yes [] No []
- d) If YES, please explain how have you shared/spread and to whom have you shared/spread the knowledge?

Question 3

Please describe any specific actions or positive changes you have observed which you think as contributed by the knowledge you have applied or shared from this training program?

Question 4

What are the challenges or limitations you have face to apply and share the knowledge?

PERSONAL INFORMATION *kindly fill all the fields

Country : _____

Gender : _____

Profession category :

1. Director/ Governance level
2. Manager/ Executive officer
3. Professor/ Lecturer/ Trainer
4. Researcher
5. Lawyer/ legal officer
6. Medical doctor
7. Public health officer
8. Program officer
9. Field/ project officer
10. Laboratory staff
11. Admin/ finance officer
12. Journalist
13. School Teacher
14. Student
15. Other

Name of the Institution that you represent: _____

Please clearly mention the name of the institution not only the abbreviations.

Example: National Water Resources Commission (NWRC)

Institution Category:

1. State/ Government ministry or department
2. Community based organization (CBO)
3. Farmer organization (FO)
4. River basin organization (RBO)
5. Academic/ Research Institute
6. Non-governmental organizations (NGO)
7. Inter-governmental organization/ UN agency
8. Donor organization
9. Media organization
10. Water utility institute
11. Other private company
12. School
13. Independent/ community