01. **Scaling up rural sanitation and hygiene**

**KEY RESULT:** Scaling up rural sanitation and hygiene programs contributed to more than 6 million people improving their sanitation status, and leveraged financing from development partners.

- **Ethiopia:** ‘At Scale’ implementation of hygiene and sanitation promotion in Amhara Regional State extends reach to 5.8 million people, and $3 million leveraged from donors to support the Government to scale up nationally.
- **Tanzania:** $20 million leveraged from AfDB for the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare to scale up rural household sanitation, and school water, sanitation and hygiene.
- **Uganda:** National handwashing campaign reached 30 districts, and benchmarking of the rural sanitation and hygiene sector enabled a shift from monitoring construction of toilets to outcome-focused performance monitoring.
- **Rwanda:** Community-based Environmental Health Promotion campaign enabled incremental and affordable sanitation upgrades for communities.

03. **Creating sustainable services through domestic private sector participation**

**KEY RESULT:** Increased participation of the domestic private sector in the water sector leveraged private investments and engaged local commercial banks in the water business.

- **Kenya:** Micro-finance for small water projects resulted in access to $1.3 million of market finance to extend and improve water services to 36,000 beneficiaries.
- **Kenya:** Access to market finance initiative triggers credit assessments for 43 urban water utilities; International Finance Corporation appraising two utilities for possible US$6 million loan finance.
- **Rwanda:** Scaling up of public-private partnerships in rural water management extended to three new districts (Kirehe, Ngoma and Muhanga).

02. **Delivering WSS services in fragile and conflict-affected situations**

**KEY RESULT:** Building on a scoping study and the country status overviews in 16 fragile environments in Africa, activities to support the transition from emergency to development started in Liberia and Zimbabwe; country peer-to-peer and stable-to-fragile learning guiding the transition process in six additional countries.

- **Liberia:** Mapping of 7,500 rural water points being used to plan and coordinate current interventions, and is the basis for a national rural water supply investment plan linked to the PRSP.
- **Zimbabwe:** National Action Committee to coordinate government and donor inputs to the Water and Sanitation Sector re-launched; a first step in shifting responsibility for sector coordination from an emergency ‘cluster system’ set up during the 2008 cholera outbreak.
- **Liberia and DRC:** Knowledge exchange equips water sector stakeholders with lessons from Uganda’s pioneering approach to water supply management in small towns and rural areas, structuring of the urban WSS sector, decentralization and monitoring.
- **Regional conference on fragile and conflict-affected situations** develops priority actions for transitioning the WSS sector from emergency to development in six countries (Central Africa Republic, Haiti, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Sudan and Zimbabwe).

04. **Supporting poor-inclusive WSS sector reform**

**KEY RESULT:** Regional monitoring and benchmarking provided tools to improve sector performance through better planning, resource allocation, and monitoring by service providers, governments, and donors.

- African governments and development partners applying the Country Status Overviews for Water Supply and Sanitation in Africa (CSO2) to guide investment and strengthen water and sanitation delivery pathways.
- WSP Latin America and South Asia planning to replicate the CSO process in their regions.
- African Development Bank expanding CSO to cover North African countries as an input to developing a region-wide scorecard.

05. **Targeting the urban poor and improving services in small towns**

**KEY RESULT:** Capacities of public and private water operators to provide efficient and quality services on a cost-recovery basis strengthened.

- **Mali:** 55 small water providers with access to 556,000 rural consumers using affordable mobile phone-based systems (mWater) to improve management accountability and performance.
- **Mali, Senegal, Niger and Rwanda:** WatSan portals enabling the public to access service information through a national portal.
LOOKING AHEAD: FY12 - FY15

Scaling up rural sanitation and hygiene
- Expand rural sanitation programs to six additional WSP focus countries
- Explore potential of private sector to strengthen the supply side of sanitation in Tanzania, Ethiopia, Uganda, Rwanda and Kenya
- Strengthen the evidence base for scaling up rural sanitation and hygiene to make Africa Open Defecation Free
- Promote large scale approaches such as CLTS, Behavior Change Communications and Sanitation Marketing; expand the Economics of Sanitation to 35 countries; and address costing options for sanitation improvements.
- Build on the momentum of AfricaSan 3 to focus on an Africa-wide five-year drive for sanitation through improved country action planning and facilitating country peer learning.

Targeting the urban poor and improving services in small towns
- Develop poor-inclusive strategies and plans, including pro-poor investment strategies or testing service delivery models aimed at the poorer segments of urban populations
- Strengthen the technical and management capacity of service providers to enable targeted investments for poor-inclusive service provision
- Strengthen monitoring and oversight arrangements, such as service level benchmarking, that take into account consumer needs and complaints and establish feedback channels between the users of WSS services and providers.

Creating sustainable services through domestic private sector participation
- Support domestic private sector participation through local Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs):
  - Assist Senegal to develop PPP options for managing two large rural schemes expected to serve 350,000 people
  - Strengthen Benin’s national framework for delegating water schemes to the private sector in 10 towns
- Strengthen capacities of private and public service providers to invest more in poor-inclusive service provision
  - Support Nairobi water utility (Kenya) to extend water supply to 89,000 people in low-income and under-served settlements
  - Finalize review of PPP experience in Uganda to inform government plans to expand piped water supply to small settlements
- Support the development of sustainable sanitation markets through a combination of behavior change and social marketing approaches
- Support governments to establish and implement monitoring systems to improve resource allocation and service provision.

Mitigating and adapting WSS delivery to climate change impacts
- Explore opportunities for potential engagement and identify entry points that address the impacts of climate change at the local level
- Collaborate with the World Bank, financing agencies and partners in the region in planning and implementing work program on climate change.

Supporting poor-inclusive WSS sector reform
- Embed WSS performance monitoring systems in country systems and harmonize these with global water and sanitation monitoring frameworks (IBNET, WOP, CSO, JMP, GLAAS)
- Support a country-led update of service delivery pathways scorecards in 40 African countries
- Support continued monitoring of implementation of regional political commitments such as the eThekwini declaration
- Support a regional review looking back at progress made and lessons over the MDG period.

Delivering WSS services in fragile and conflict-affected situations
- Work with SWA (National Planning for Results Initiative) partners to finalize strategy for expanded engagement with fragile environments
- Consolidate existing support to Liberia and Zimbabwe; expand support for transition from emergency humanitarian interventions to country-led, policy-based, sector programs:
  - Zimbabwe: build on sector reform experiences in Kenya and Ghana to support development of a sector wide WASH policy; annual joint Sector Review; and, strengthen coordination between ministries, NGOs and donors
  - Liberia: Complete urban water point mapping and water quality testing; develop WSS sector investment plan.