1. Scaling up rural sanitation and hygiene: focus on the enabling environment

**Leadership**

**Tanzania:** Support to restructure the Water Sector Development Program mandates one national agency to lead and coordinate funding to improve sanitation.

**Donor coordination**

**Ethiopia:** Facilitation of stakeholder meetings at national and regional levels enables stakeholders and development partners to create common vision for national sanitation and hygiene program, ensuring enhanced coordination and program effectiveness.

**Performance review**

**Uganda:** Bench marking of rural sanitation and hygiene sector enables shift from monitoring construction of toilets to outcome-focused performance monitoring.

**Financing**

**Regional:** Analytical study on Economic Impacts of Poor Sanitation in Africa reveals total economic losses of US$5.5 billion in 18 countries due to poor sanitation; findings used to strengthen the case for increased investments in sanitation and elimination of open defecation.

**Programmatic approaches**

**Regional:** WSP leads coordination of AfricaSan process: preparatory engagement in 37 countries facilitates sanitation action planning in 25 countries; 3rd AfricaSan Conference on sanitation and hygiene secures multi-stakeholder commitments to implement and monitor national sanitations plans and strategies.

**Capacity development**

**Ethiopia:** WSP support enables design of implementation guidelines and tools for sanitation marketing and Community-Led Total Sanitation and Hygiene.

New Knowledge

Series of 32 country status overview reports and regional synthesis report on factors that underpin progress in water supply and sanitation.

http://www.wsp.org/wsp/content/africa-economic-impacts-sanitation

Study in 18 African countries estimates billions of dollars in losses from poor sanitation.

http://www.wsp.org/wsp/content/pathways-progress-status-water-and-sanitation-africa

Regional synthesis report identifies priority actions for countries to address sanitation and hygiene challenges.

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

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

**Leveraging private investment**
- **Kenya**: US$1.7 million invested in delivery of rural water services to benefit 60,000 people; credit assessment conducted to gauge credit-worthiness of 43 urban utilities.
- **Mali**: Agreements struck with Government and other stakeholders to set up US$10 million financing facility for rural water supply.

**Public Private Partnerships in rural and small towns**
- **Senegal**: Tender commences for introduction of private operators in two rural water schemes covering four districts.
- **Uganda**: Groundwork set for private sector participation in faecal sludge management in small towns.
- **Uganda and Benin**: Support for ongoing government programs for private sector participation in small towns and rural water supply, respectively, expected to result in improved use of public resources.
- **Benin and Niger**: ICTs employed to strengthen monitoring of privately operated rural and small town systems.

**Supporting poor-inclusive WSS sector reform**

**Sector monitoring and benchmarking**
- **Regional**: Replication of Country Status Overviews for Water Supply and Sanitation in Africa to other WSP regions: Latin America, South Asia and South East Asia.
- **Regional**: More than 60 utilities in sub-Saharan Africa supported to design strategies to serve the poor, establish pro-poor units and develop social connection policies to increase the quality and quantity of services to the poor.
- **Regional**: Benchmarking exercise – linked to IBNET – enables 134 water utilities from 30 countries to use key performance indicators to assess their technical and financial performance.

**Revising Policies and Strategies for WSS**
- **Niger**: Development of local water and sanitation plans learns from experiences in Senegal, Burkina Faso, Benin and Rwanda.
- **Kenya**: Toolkit to mainstream gender developed for World Bank-funded Water and Sanitation Service Improvement Project used to train 24 water utilities.
- **Regional**: Inputs into AMCCW policy and strategy for mainstreaming gender in Africa’s water sector enables regional monitoring and exchange of lessons, also receives international recognition.

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

**Developing Poor-Inclusive Policies and Plans**
- **Mozambique**: National urban water supply and sanitation strategy developed to support decentralized services and guide sector investments.
- **Uganda**: Conducted case study on the impacts of pro-poor policies and social connections in Kampala City.
- **Zambia**: Pilot project on condominial sewer system in Lusaka improves access to network sewers among the poorest of the poor by reducing connection costs.

**Building Monitoring and Oversight Arrangements**
- **Kenya**: ICT platform established for two-way communications between citizens and water providers, enabling water consumers to engage with providers and receive feedback about service delivery.
- **Tanzania**: Energy and water regulatory agency develops mechanism for citizen feedback to promote accountability of regulated services.

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

**Institutional analysis and development to improve national systems**
- **Liberia**: Mapping of 10,000 rural and urban water points forms basis for national water supply and sanitation investment plan and supports monitoring for WASH Compact – outlining government and partners’ priorities and strategies for achieving sector goals.
- **Sierra Leone**: National water point mapping survey enables water ministry to make credible case for rehabilitation and expansion of service coverage to Ministry of Finance.
- **Zimbabwe**: Re-activation of National Action Committee enables coordination of government and donor inputs to water and sanitation, including drafting of national water policy.

**Regional and Global Learning – bridging knowledge between stable and fragile states**
- **Liberia and The DRC**: Water sector stakeholders learn from Uganda’s pioneering approach to water supply management in small towns and rural areas, decentralized service delivery and sector monitoring.

**LEGEND**

- **WSP focus countries**
  - Benin
  - Burkina Faso
  - DRC
  - Ethiopia
  - Kenya
  - Mozambique
  - Niger
  - Senegal

- **Fragile states and other countries with WSP activities**
  - Congo, Republic of
  - Guinea
  - Liberia
  - Mali
  - Malawi
  - Sierra Leone
  - South Sudan
  - Zimbabwe
Looking Ahead: FY13-15

Scaling up rural sanitation and hygiene

**Ethiopia:** Build local government capacity to develop action plans to scale up sanitation and hygiene in 104 districts by 2015.

**Tanzania:** Strengthen capacity of government and stakeholders on performance monitoring for sanitation by 2014.

**Regional:** Analytical study on the cost effectiveness of different programmatic approaches in scaling up rural sanitation to advise governments on how best to invest in sanitation by 2014.

**Regional:** Support implementation and monitoring of sanitation action plans in sub-Saharan African countries in preparation for AfricaSan regional meetings in 2013 to review progress and adjust plans.

Creating sustainable services through domestic private sector participation

**Benin:** Jointly with IFC and GPOBA, implement support program to improve access to water supply services for 350,000 people through participation of private sector.

**Benin:** Support performance monitoring of 50 small town piped water schemes under delegated management.

**Senegal:** Undertake pilot study to initiate public-private partnerships for 10 piped water schemes; develop institutional framework for public-private partnerships in rural water.

**Kenya:** Establish urban financing facility in partnership with commercial banks and the IFC; support private and community operators to efficiently operate community managed piped water schemes; scale-up support to small piped water systems to access micro-finance.

**Burkina Faso:** Support training of Local Governments, WASH Directorates and water users' associations in negotiating and managing delegated contracts.

Supporting poor-inclusive WSS sector reform

**Kenya:** Support harmonization of the current Water Act and Water Policy with the Kenya Constitution 2010 and devolution to new counties.

**The DRC:** Development of National Water Supply Service Policy, supported by a communication action plan linked to sector reform.

**Tanzania, Uganda and Kenya:** Support utilities and regulatory agencies on pro-poor reform and social accountability.

**Regional:** Undertake gender study on equalizing access to urban water and sanitation services in Africa.

**Regional:** Support AMCOW to develop gender regional monitoring and evaluation framework.

Targeting the urban poor and improving services in small towns

**Mozambique:** Support Maputo Municipal Council to develop peri-urban sanitation services.

**Niger:** Scale up ICT platform to support management of small piped water systems management.

**Zambia:** Piloting of condominial sewer systems in Kalingalinga, Lusaka, as option for improving sanitation service delivery to urban poor.

**Burkina Faso:** Support ONEA to strengthen capacities of 120 skilled workers in Ouagadougou and Bobo-Dioulasso.

**Kenya:** Support water service providers to adopt and implement policy on social connection subsidies.

Delivering WSS services in fragile and conflict-affected situations

**Regional:** Bridge knowledge gaps between stable and fragile countries, by encouraging all WSP staff to extend good practice to fragile states through cross-support.

**Congo, Republic of:** Provide technical assistance to government which will self-finance a rural water point mapping exercise based on experience developed in Liberia and Sierra Leone.

**Zimbabwe:** Facilitate public consultations for government to achieve broad consensus on trade-offs – e.g. in urban service levels – embodied in draft National Water Policy.

**Haiti:** Share experience on public-private partnerships from Benin with emerging local rural water operators.

**Liberia:** Support finalization and utilization of Sector Investment Plan to raise financing for national rural water supply and sanitation program.

**Guinea:** In collaboration with the World Bank and AFD, respond to government requests to support rural water supply and sanitation program.