### South Asia FY14 HIGHLIGHTS OF RESULTS

#### Pakistan

- **Supporting Poor-Inclusive WSS Sector Reform**
  - Civic Hackathon organized in province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa with 120 students in 25 teams to develop information technology solutions for 15 social issues including water and sanitation.

- **Scaling Up Rural Sanitation and Hygiene**
  - 295 settlements achieved open defecation-free status under the Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund ($250 million).
  - WSP and Swiss Development Cooperation triggered 15 communities for ODF and the government certified $200,000 spent as rewards.

- **Creating Sustainable Services Through Domestic Private Sector Participation**
  - Provincial Government of Azad Jammu and Kashmir completed first-ever mobile based water supply and sanitation survey covering 5% of the population of its 1,700 villages.

- **Targeting the Urban Poor and Improving Services in Small Towns**
  - 1st pro-poor unit in Faisalabad extended water and sewerage services to 55,000 urban poor.

#### Bangladesh

- **Creating Sustainable Services Through Domestic Private Sector Participation**
  - Sanitation marketing approach scaled up in 700 local governments through Bangladesh Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project, microfinance institutions and NGOs.

- **Supporting Poor-Inclusive WSS Sector Reform**
  - 300 entrepreneurs improved sanitation facilities for 390,000 people.

- **Scaling Up Rural Sanitation and Hygiene**
  - 1,022 villages in Meghalaya and Rajasthan applied for the Clean Village award (Nirmal Puraskar).
  - Technical assistance in 4 lagging states of Bihar, Jharkhand, Meghalaya and Rajasthan helped strengthen sanitation service delivery supporting investments worth $3.6 billion.

- **Targeting the Urban Poor and Improving Services in Small Towns**
  - Septage strategy by Govt. of Tripura benefiting 770,000 people.
  - Septage management pilot in Bishalgarh benefits population of 21,000.

#### India

- **Supporting Poor-Inclusive WSS Sector Reform**
  - 300 entrepreneurs improved sanitation facilities for 390,000 people.

- **Scaling Up Rural Sanitation and Hygiene**
  - Government of India discussed a framework to strengthen PPPs in urban water supply; Circulated position papers to all state governments.

- **Creating Sustainable Services Through Domestic Private Sector Participation**
  - Drinking Water Security Pilot of India has been completed for 6 states in India.

- **Targeting the Urban Poor and Improving Services in Small Towns**
  - Govt of Odisha notified State Urban Water Policy 7 million people covered, $5,000,000 additional investments planned.
### Pakistan

- **Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund** to re-design its investments based on WSP/SAFANSI research on impact of open defecation on health and nutrition.

- Government to scale-up WSP and Swiss Development Cooperation model to make 100 villages ODF in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

- Government of Pakistan to make 5,000 villages ODF by June 2015, out of which 3,000 will be in Punjab.

### India

- WSP to support approx. 9.4 million people to gain access to safe latrines.

- Rural sanitation program in Rajasthan to be scaled up from 3 to 30 districts benefiting 10 million people.

### Bangladesh

- 400 entrepreneurs to support extreme poor to move towards improved sanitation.

- Entrepreneurs and customers get $650,000 in sanitation loans from leading microfinance institutions.

- 5 million to move up the sanitation ladder.

### Pakistan

- **WASH Poverty Diagnostics** in India and Pakistan at state and province level to overlay WSS and poverty maps to improve service delivery.

- Mobile application of 60 questions consisting of water supply, sanitation, health, income and communications supported by WSP.

### India

- Accountability of government to be improved through open data mapping and peer learning to support practice to policy.

- Monitoring framework developed to track progress of drinking water security pilot.

### Bangladesh

- Replication of pro-poor unit in water and sanitation agencies in Lahore and Gujranwala to extend services to 100,000 urban poor.

- Strengthening of poor-inclusive urban water and sanitation service quality information systems in 50 towns reaching 11,000 new customers.

- Second round of sanitation rating of cities to cover 465 cities.

### India

- Service-level benchmarking and citizen feedback through information technology completed in 15 cities.

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**Contact:**

wspsa@worldbank.org | www.wsp.org