Strengthening the enabling environment: Fund-wide data & trends

MERP

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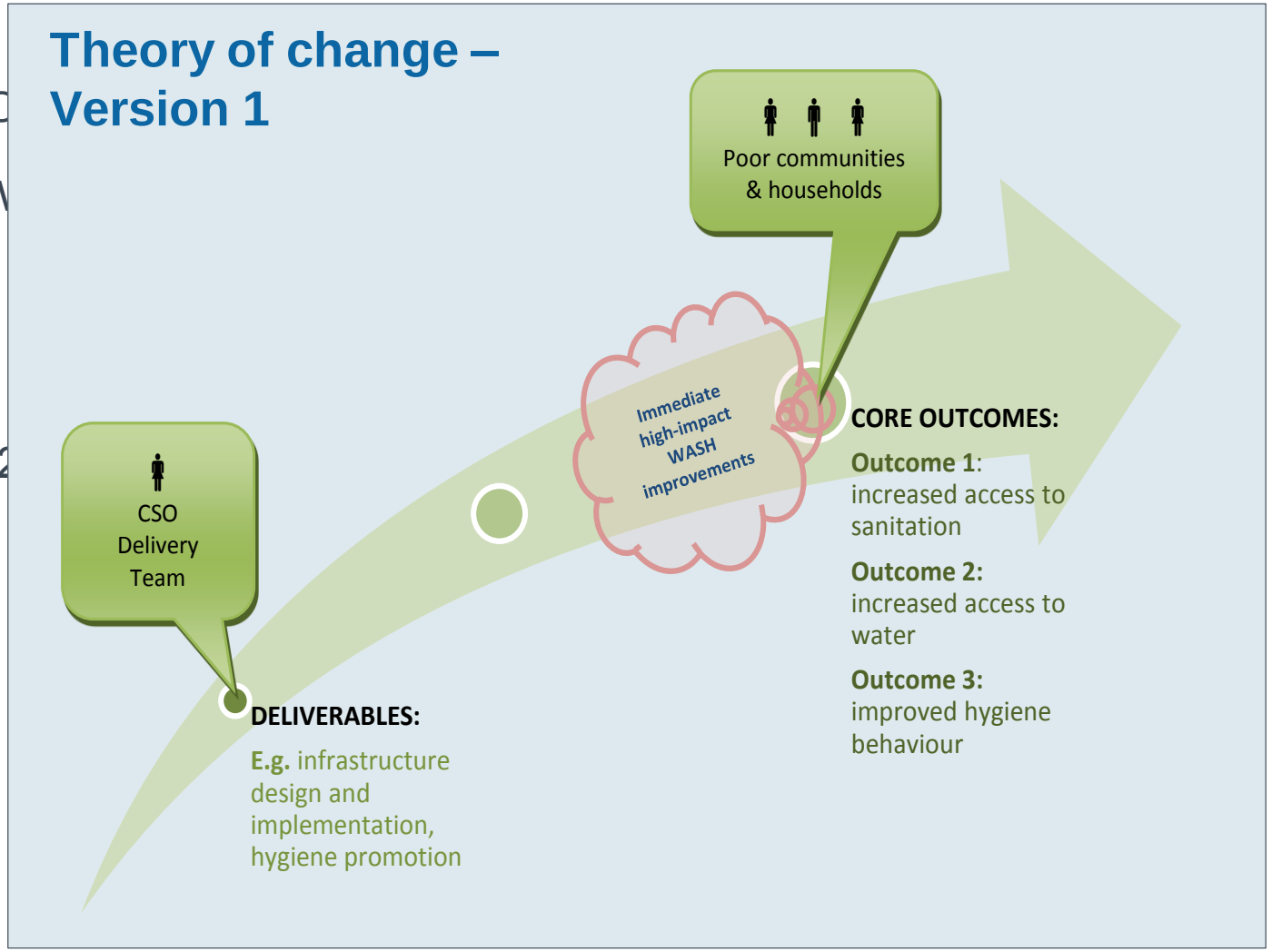
Australian Aid

Key messages

- CSOs have responded to recommendations to focus on strengthening the **enabling environment**
- Focus has been on **government Change Agents** (especially sub-national)
- WASH **strategy** should be appropriately aligned with **context**
- ‘Strengthening’ has mostly involved training, but could explore more sophisticated methods to address **resourcing and system constraints**

Once upon a time…

- CSO
- CS V
- 2012



Theory of change – Version 1

Poor communities & households

CSO Delivery Team

Immediate high-impact WASH improvements

CORE OUTCOMES:

Outcome 1: increased access to sanitation

Outcome 2: increased access to water

Outcome 3: improved hygiene behaviour

DELIVERABLES:

E.g. infrastructure design and implementation, hygiene promotion

Theory of change – Version 2

Poor communities & households

Institutional & community partners

CSO Delivery Team

Enduring WASH services for the poor

CORE OUTCOMES:

Outcome 1: increased access to sanitation

Outcome 2: increased access to water

Outcome 3: improved hygiene behaviour

ENABLING OUTCOMES:

Outcome 4: improved WASH governance

Outcome 5: strengthened local capacity

Outcome 6: improved gender equality

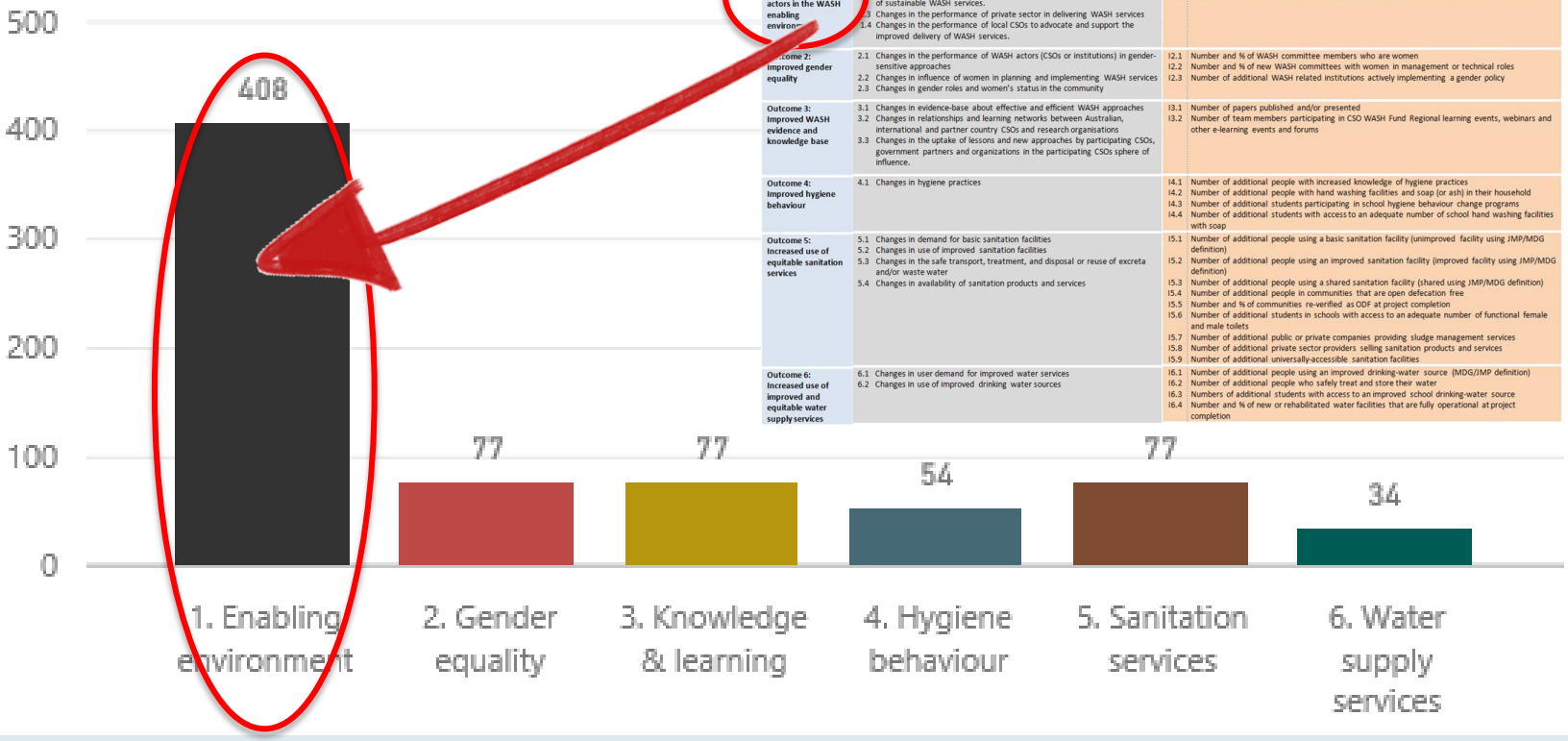
Outcome 7: improved WASH evidence base

DELIVERABLES:

E.g. training, mentoring, advocacy, technical advice, campaigns etc.

CS WASH Fund (Ver. 2.0)

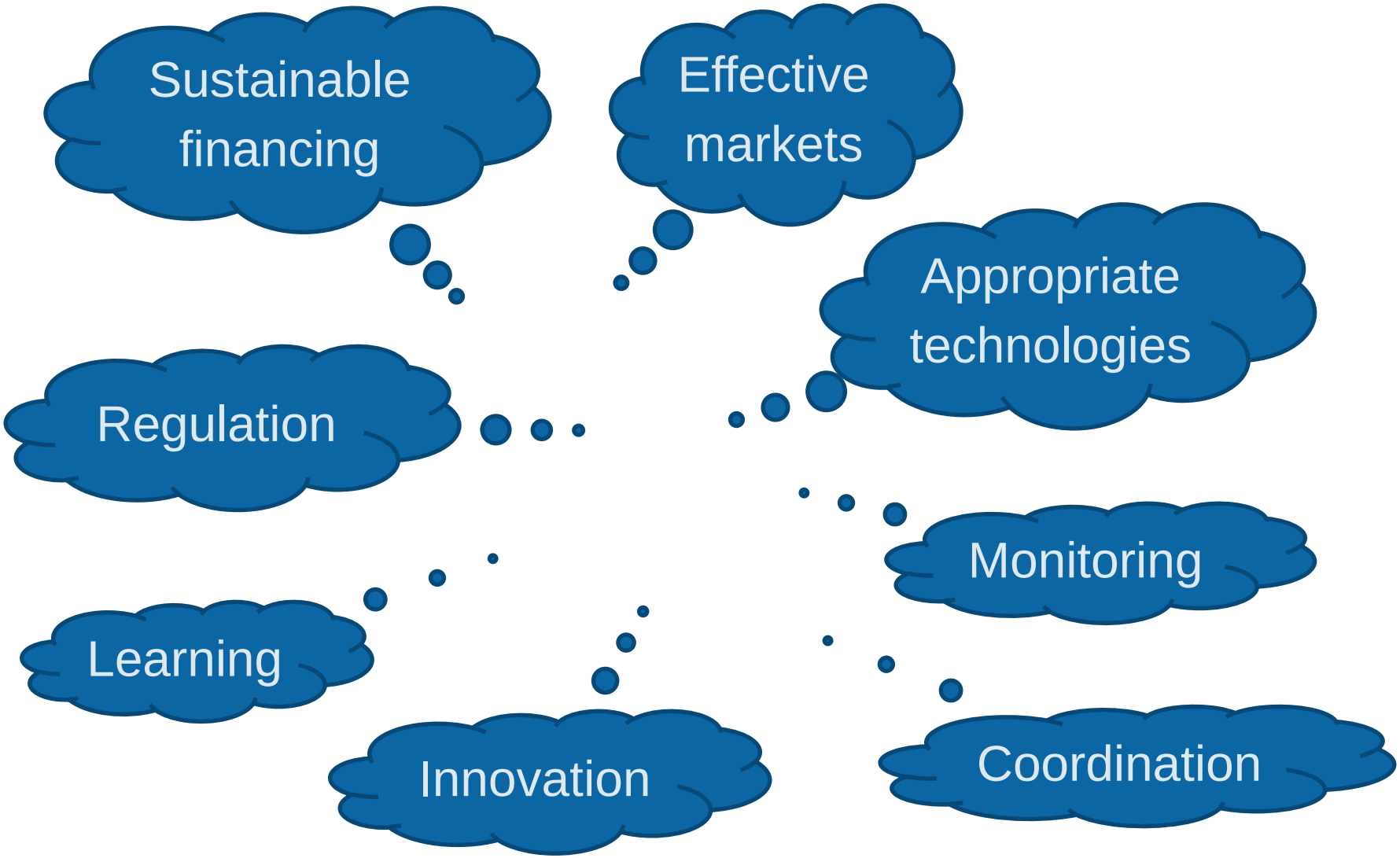
Performance Assessment Framework



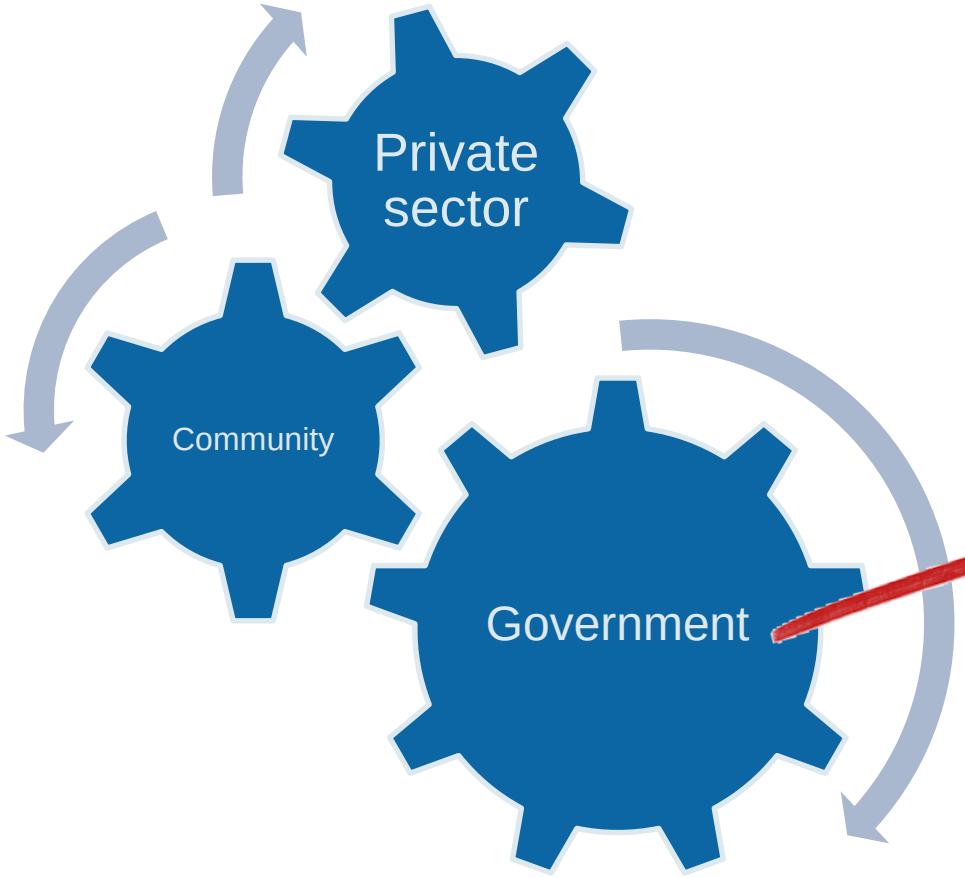
Outcomes	Key Result Areas	Key Performance Indicators
Outcome 1: Improved performance of actors in the WASH enabling environ...	1.1 Changes in capacity of communities to advocate for, plan and manage WASH services 1.2 Changes in the performance of governments in coordinating and delivering of sustainable WASH services. 1.3 Changes in the performance of private sector in delivering WASH services 1.4 Changes in the performance of local CSOs to advocate and support the improved delivery of WASH services.	I1.1 Number and % of new WASH committees that are fully functioning at project completion I1.2 Number and % of new WASH committees with access to functioning external support mechanisms I1.3 Number of additional service providers with functioning complaint and response mechanisms
...come 2: Improved gender equality	2.1 Changes in the performance of WASH actors (CSOs or institutions) in gender-sensitive approaches 2.2 Changes in influence of women in planning and implementing WASH services 2.3 Changes in gender roles and women's status in the community	I2.1 Number and % of WASH committee members who are women I2.2 Number and % of new WASH committees with women in management or technical roles I2.3 Number of additional WASH related institutions actively implementing a gender policy
Outcome 3: Improved WASH evidence and knowledge base	3.1 Changes in evidence-base about effective and efficient WASH approaches 3.2 Changes in relationships and learning networks between Australian, international and partner country CSOs and research organisations 3.3 Changes in the uptake of lessons and new approaches by participating CSOs, government partners and organizations in the participating CSOs sphere of influence.	I3.1 Number of papers published and/or presented I3.2 Number of team members participating in CSO WASH Fund Regional learning events, webinars and other e-learning events and forums
Outcome 4: Improved hygiene behaviour	4.1 Changes in hygiene practices	I4.1 Number of additional people with increased knowledge of hygiene practices I4.2 Number of additional people with hand washing facilities and soap (or ash) in their household I4.3 Number of additional students participating in school hygiene behaviour change programs I4.4 Number of additional students with access to an adequate number of school hand washing facilities with soap
Outcome 5: Increased use of equitable sanitation services	5.1 Changes in demand for basic sanitation facilities 5.2 Changes in use of improved sanitation facilities 5.3 Changes in the safe transport, treatment, and disposal or reuse of excreta and/or waste water 5.4 Changes in availability of sanitation products and services	I5.1 Number of additional people using a basic sanitation facility (unimproved facility using JMP/MDG definition) I5.2 Number of additional people using an improved sanitation facility (improved facility using JMP/MDG definition) I5.3 Number of additional people using a shared sanitation facility (shared using JMP/MDG definition) I5.4 Number of additional people in communities that are open defecation free I5.5 Number and % of communities re-verified as ODF at project completion I5.6 Number of additional students in schools with access to an adequate number of functional female and male toilets I5.7 Number of additional public or private companies providing sludge management services I5.8 Number of additional private sector providers selling sanitation products and services I5.9 Number of additional universally-accessible sanitation facilities
Outcome 6: Increased use of improved and equitable water supply services	6.1 Changes in user demand for improved water services 6.2 Changes in use of improved drinking water sources	I6.1 Number of additional people using an improved drinking-water source (MDG/JMP definition) I6.2 Number of additional people who safely treat and store their water I6.3 Numbers of additional students with access to an improved school drinking-water source I6.4 Number and % of new or rehabilitated water facilities that are fully operational at project completion

Is it the right way?

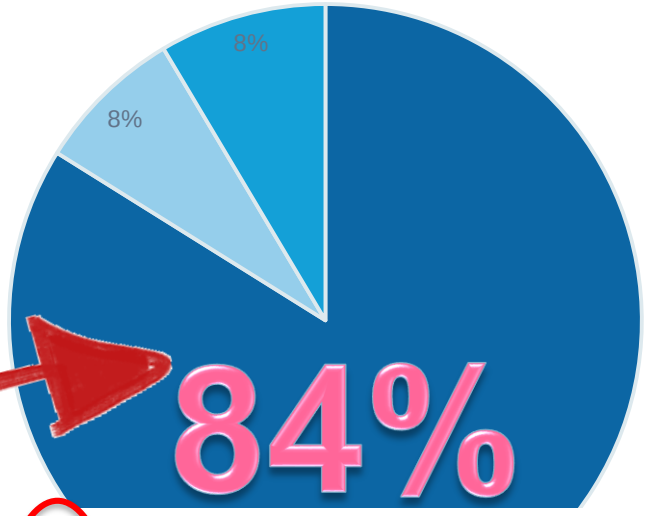
Enabling Environment Strengthening ??


Sustainable financing
Effective markets
Appropriate technologies
Regulation
Monitoring
Learning
Innovation
Coordination

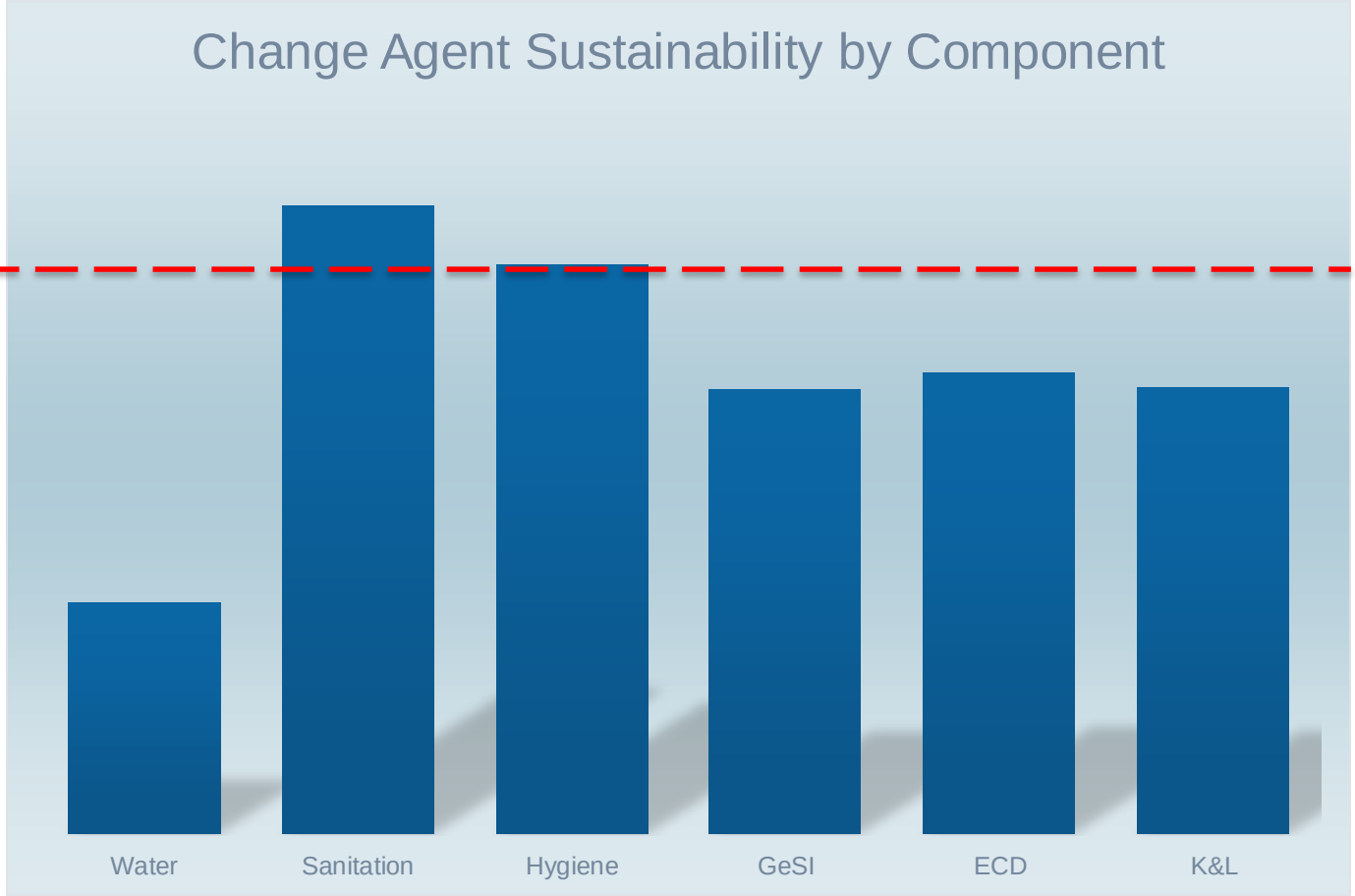
Who is the ‘Enabling Environment’?

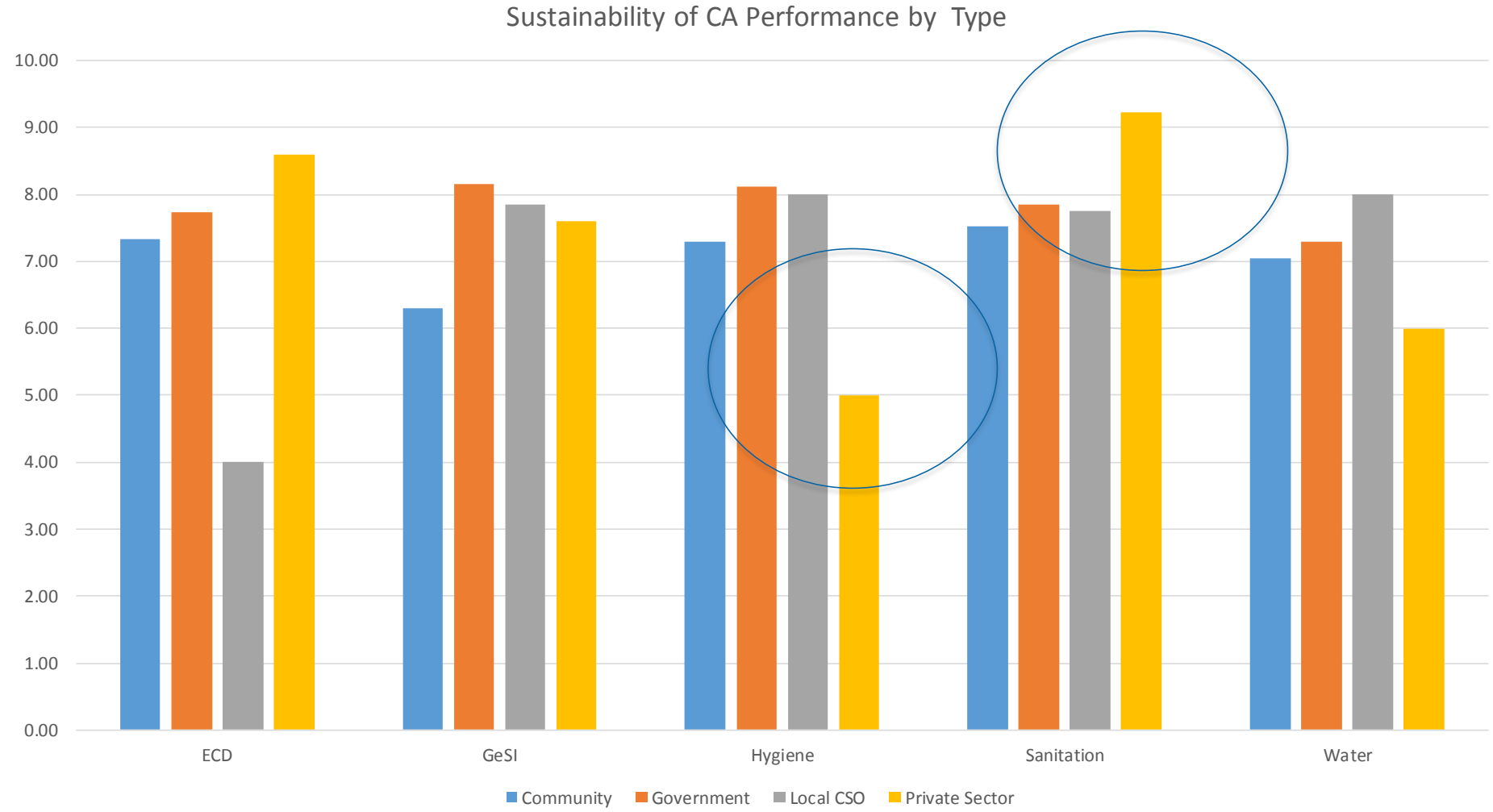


Change Agent Type

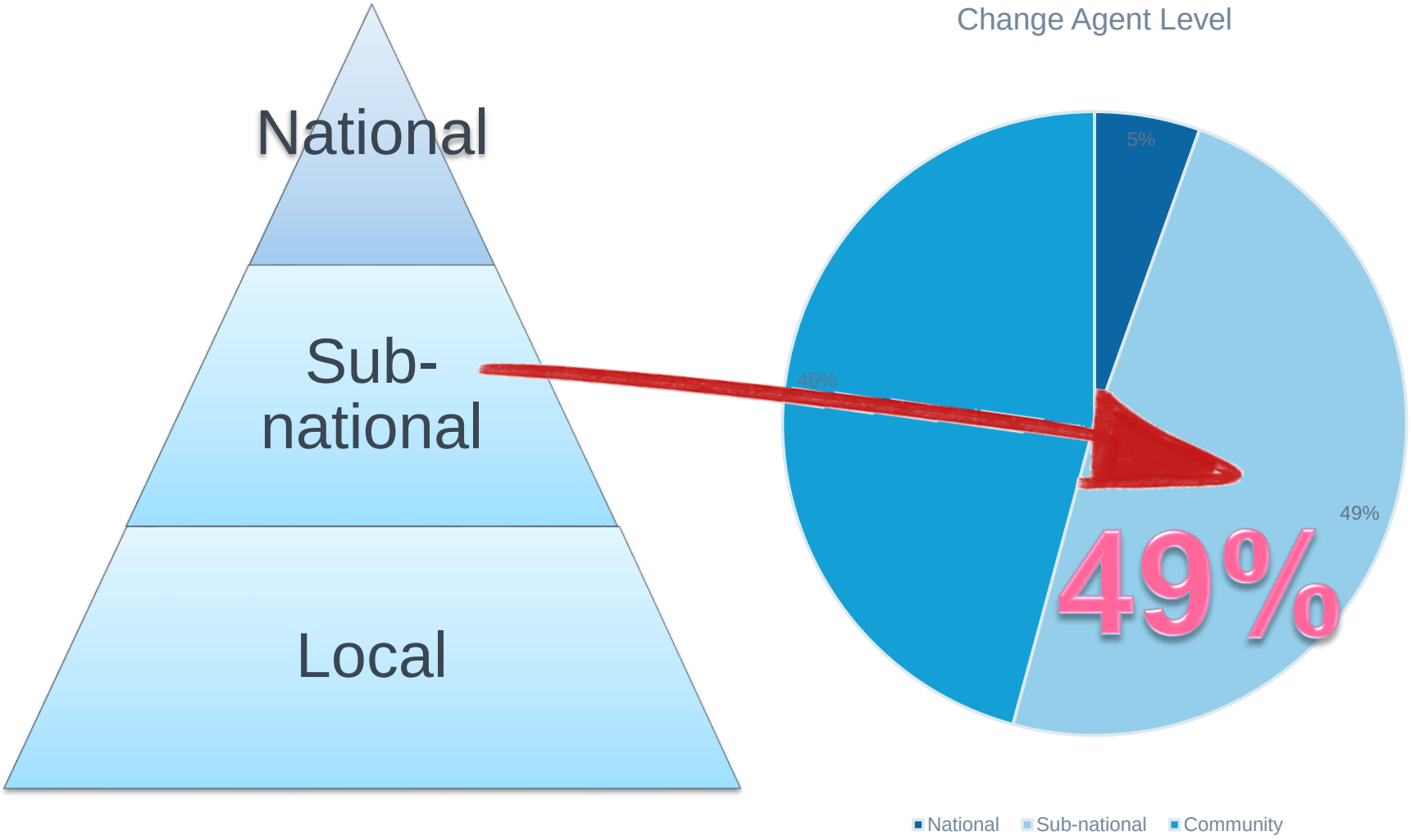


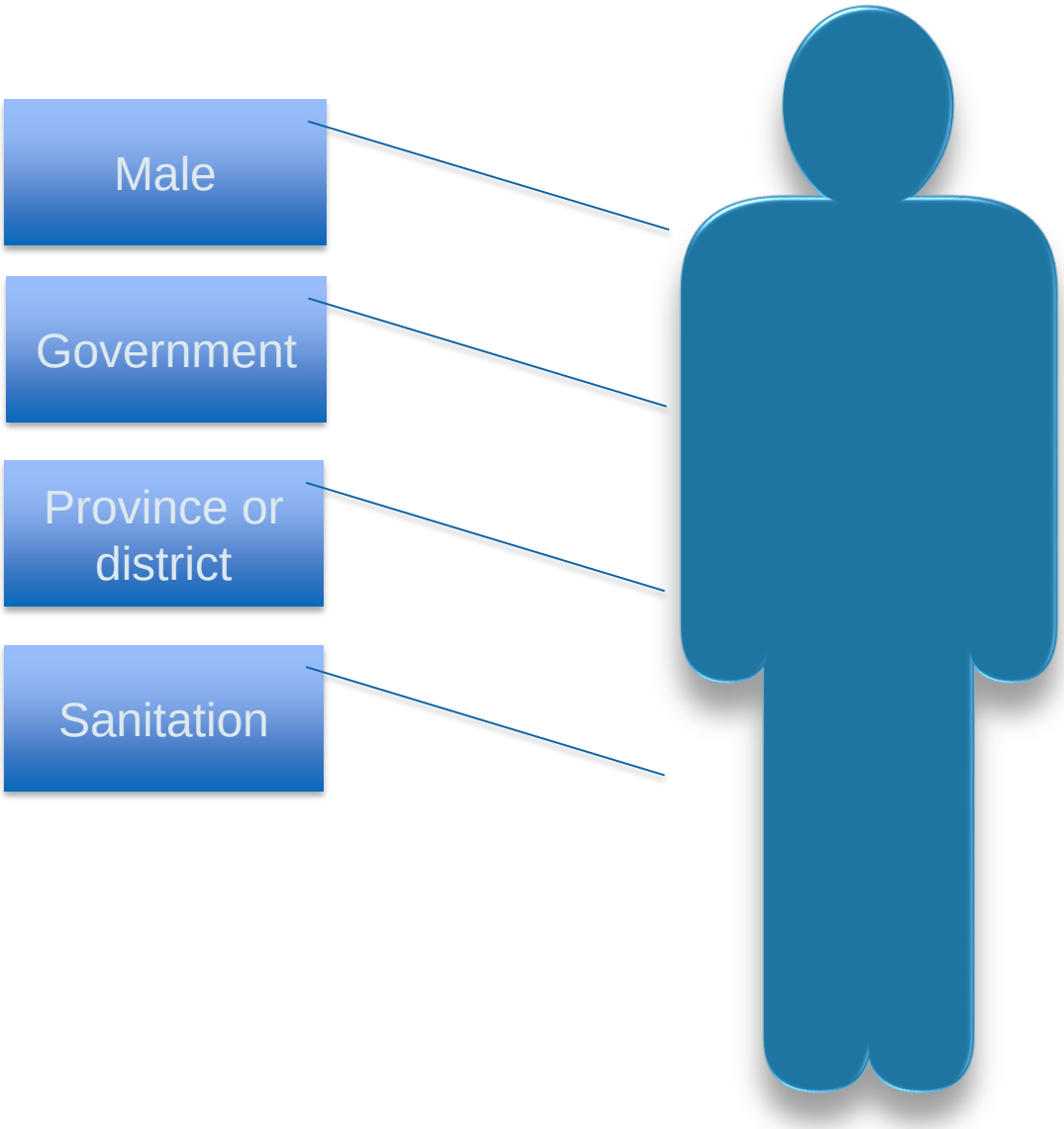
Which WASH strategy?



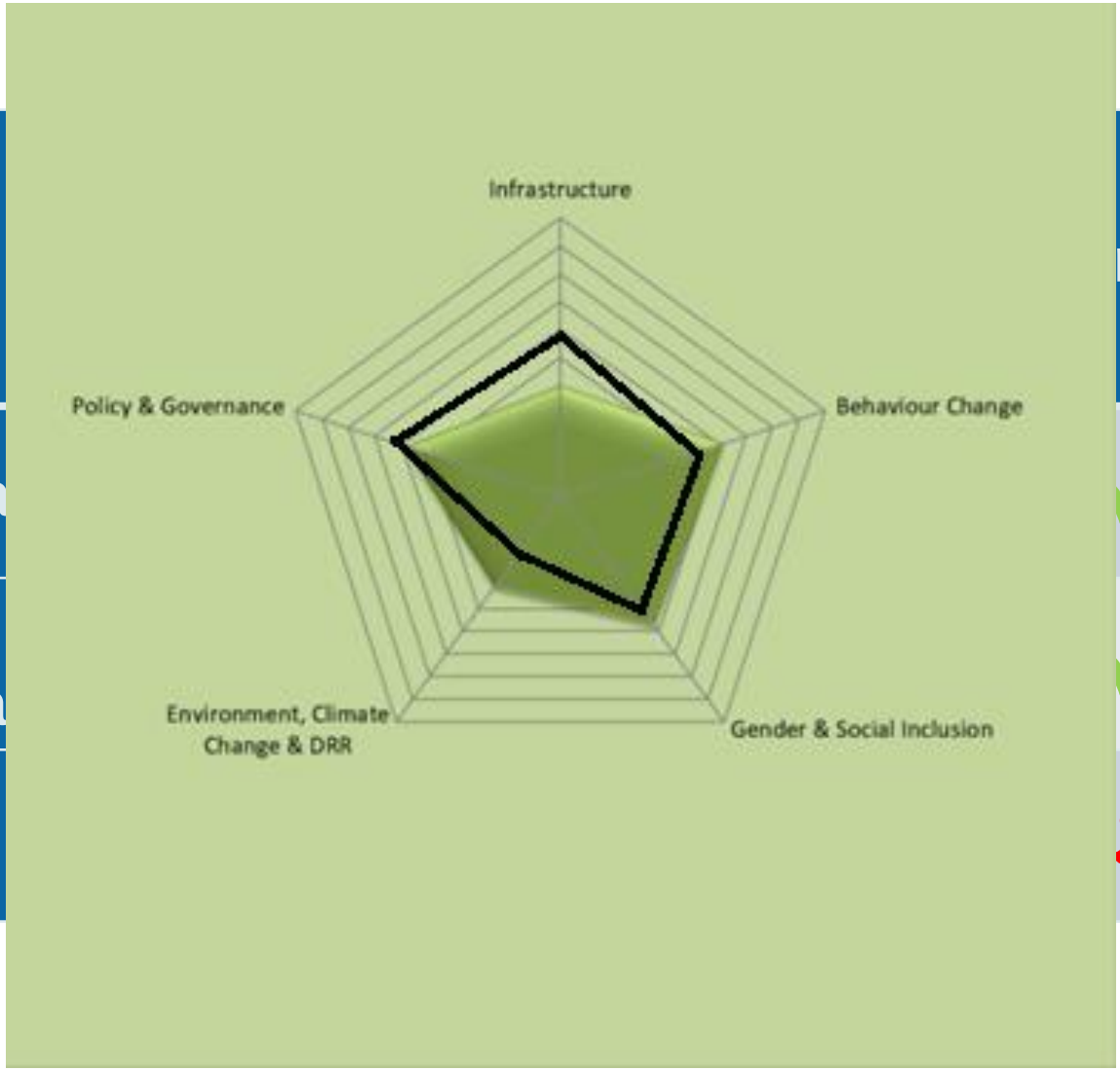

Sustainability of CA Performance by Type
10.00
9.00
8.00
7.00
6.00
5.00
4.00
3.00
2.00
1.00
0.00
ECD
GeSI
Hygiene
Sanitation
Water
Community
Government
Local CSO
Private Sector

Where is the ‘Enabling Environment’?

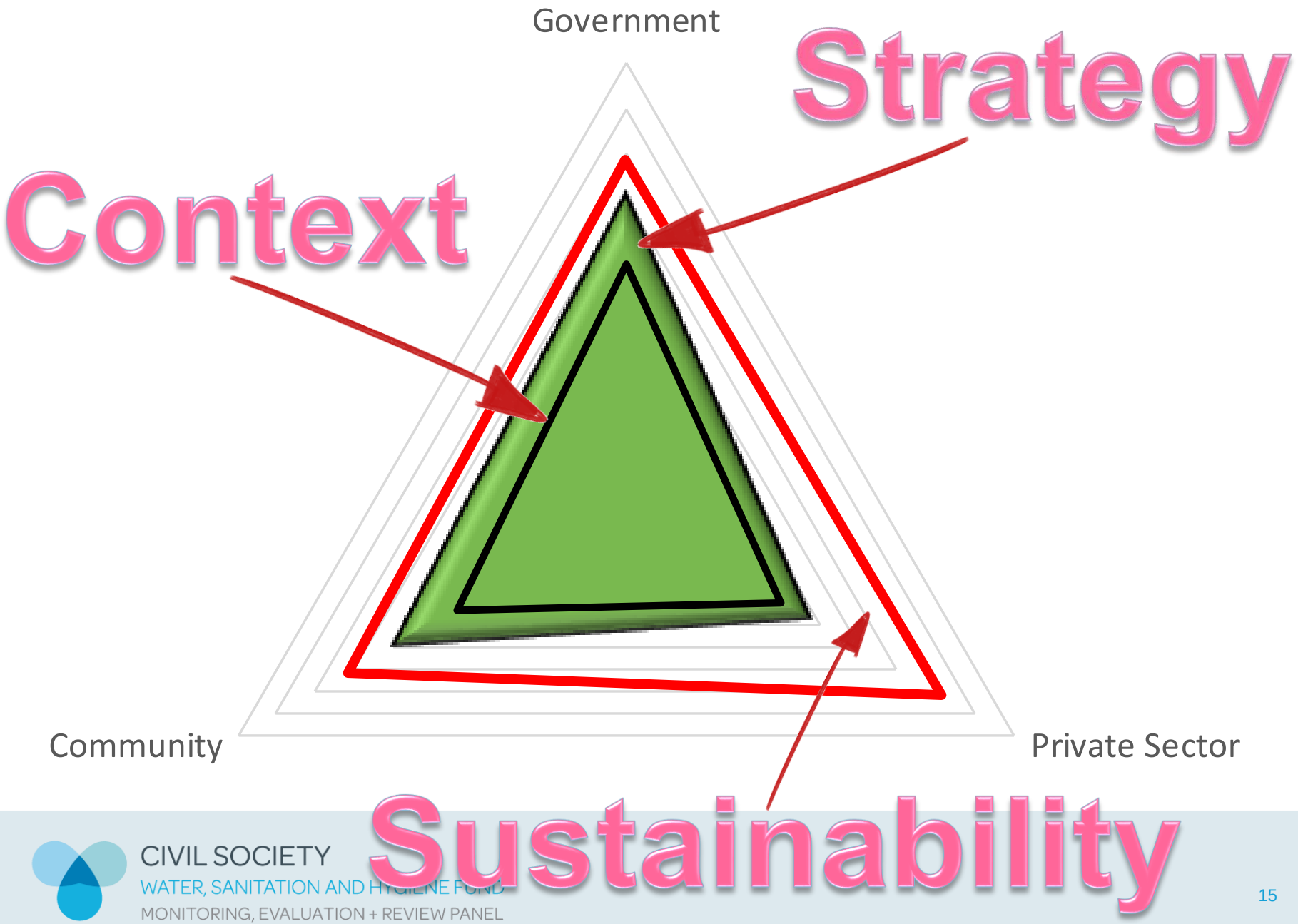



Male
Government
Province or district
Sanitation

	rnment
Nationa	✓
Sub-nationa	✓
Local	✗



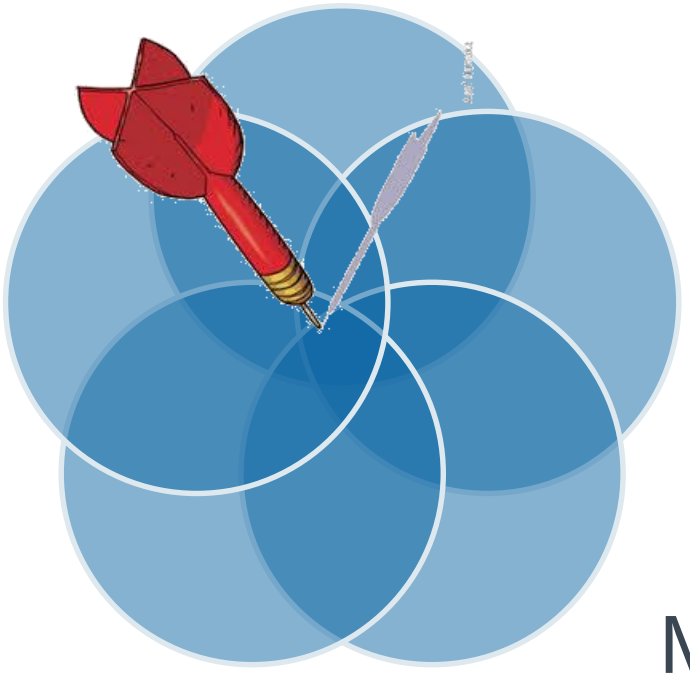
Engagement with Enabling Environment



What does ‘strengthening’ involve?

People

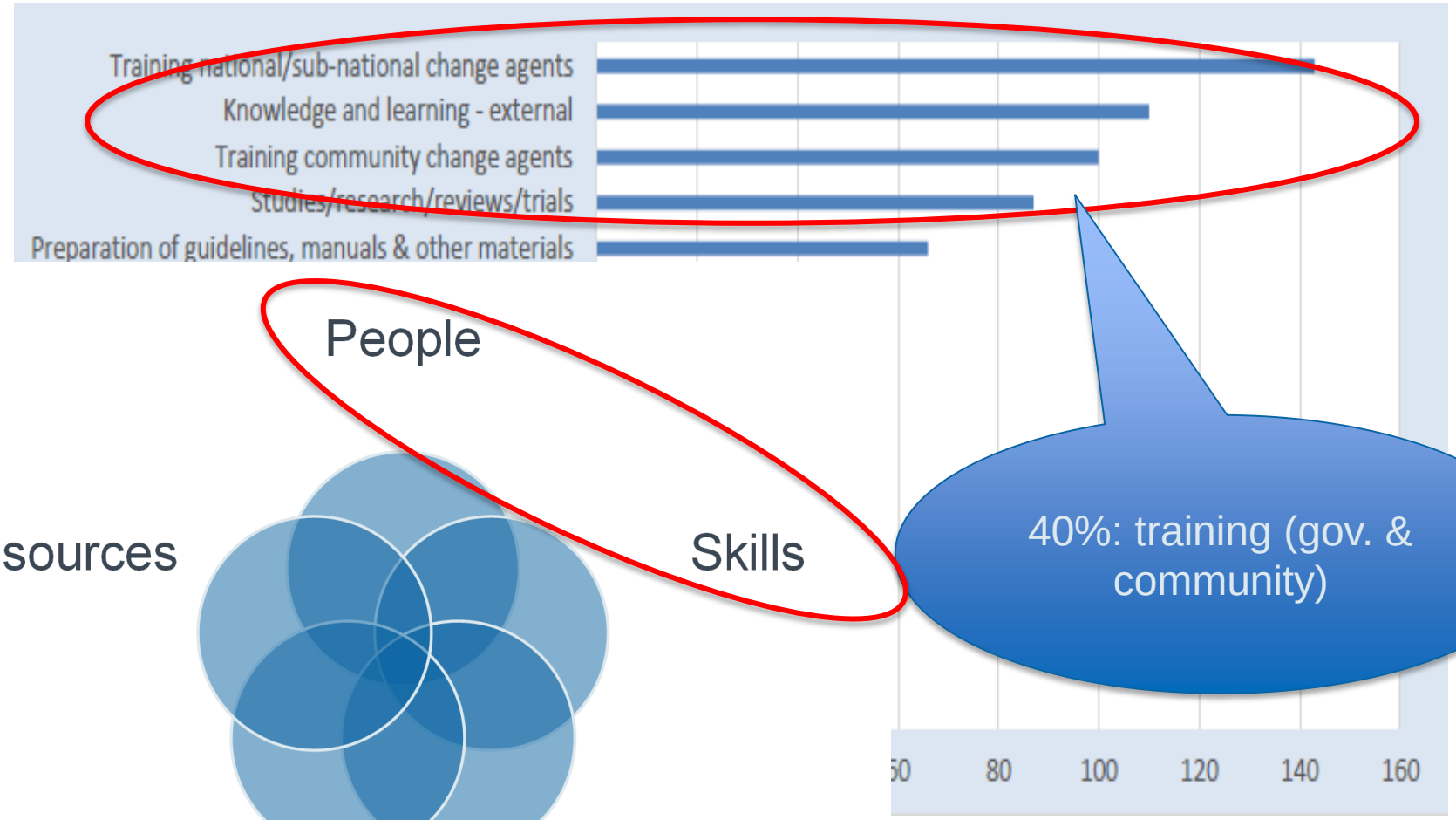
Resources

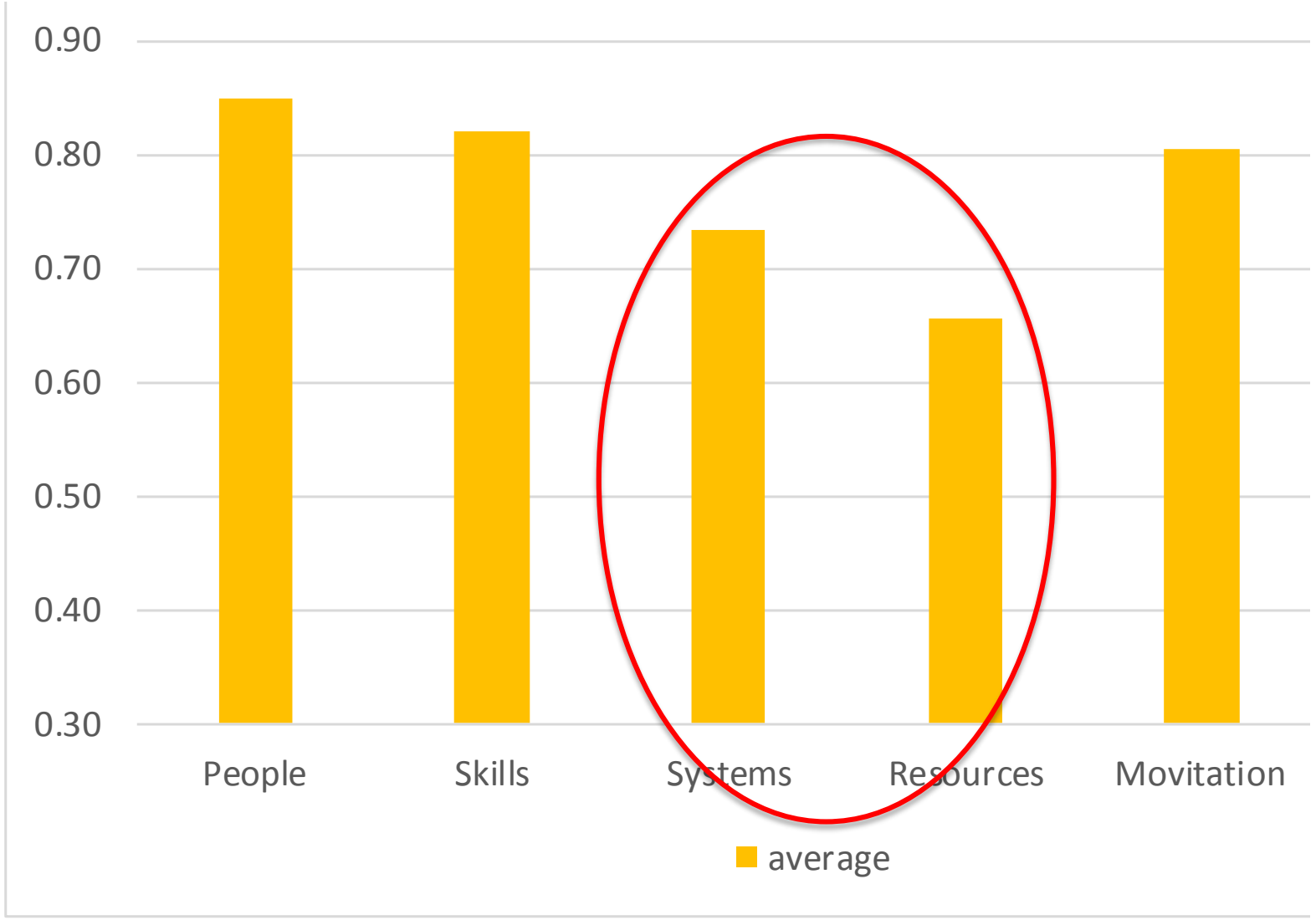


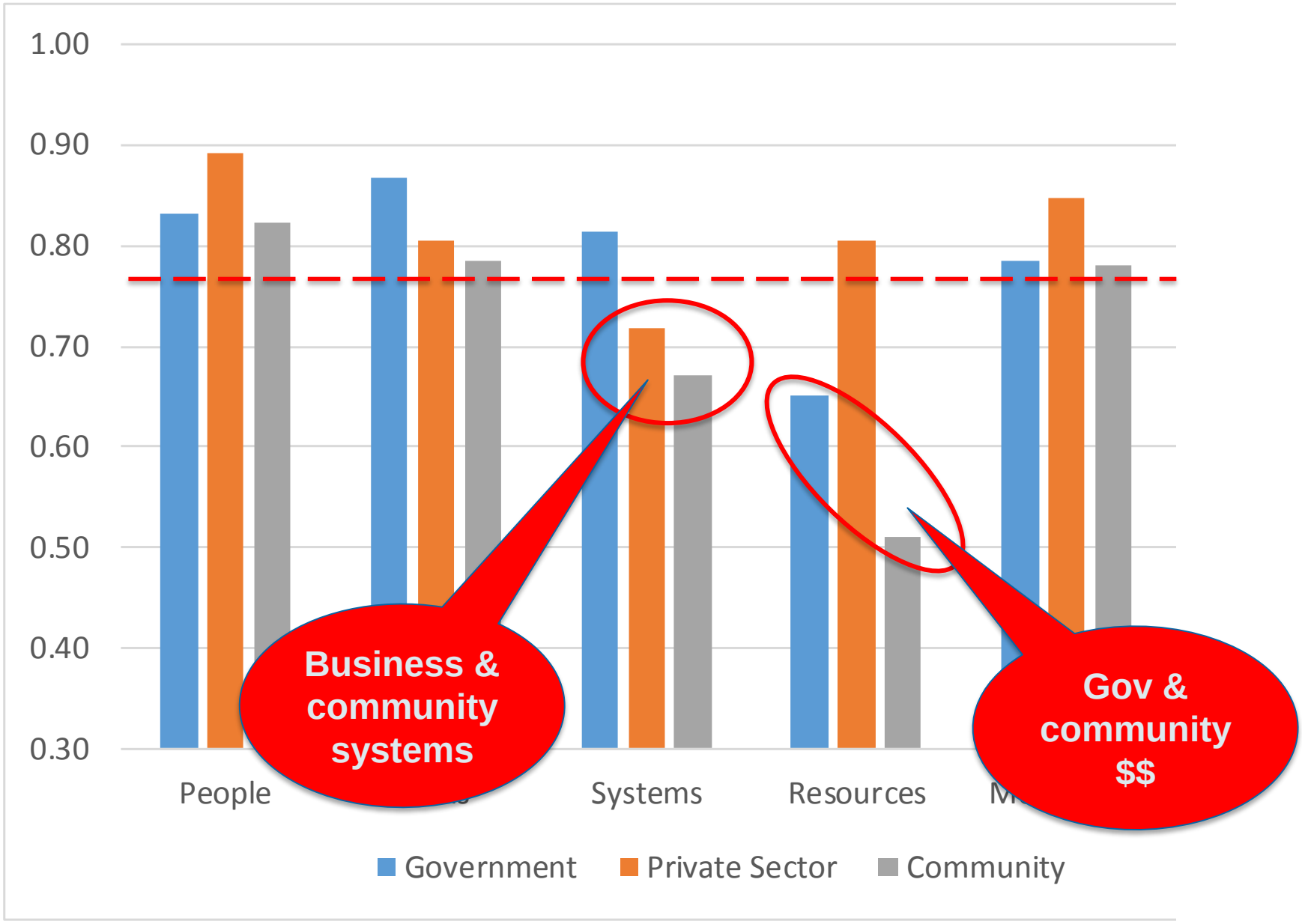
Skills

Systems

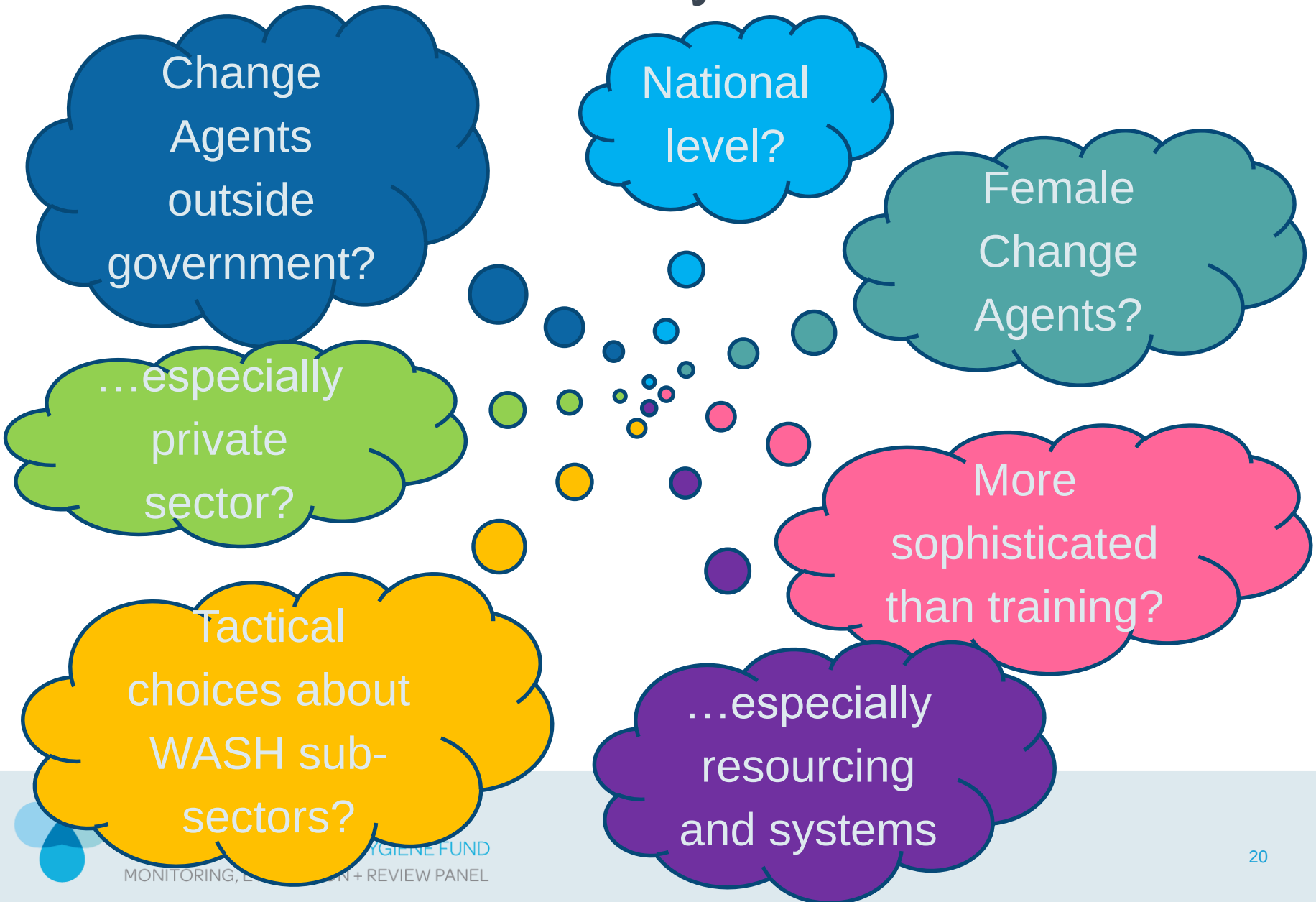
Motivation


Training national/sub-national change agents
Knowledge and learning - external
Training community change agents
Studies/research/reviews/trials
Preparation of guidelines, manuals & other materials
60
80
100
120
140
160
People
Resources
Skills
Systems
Motivation
40%: training (gov. & community)


0.90
0.80
0.70
0.60
0.50
0.40
0.30
People
Skills
Systems
Resources
Movitation
average


1.00
0.90
0.80
0.70
0.60
0.50
0.40
0.30
People
Systems
Resources
Business & community systems
Gov & community $$
Government
Private Sector
Community

Reflections on the way forward…



Change Agents outside government?

National level?

Female Change Agents?

…especially private sector?

More sophisticated than training?

Tactical choices about WASH sub-sectors?

…especially resourcing and systems

WHO?

Private sector, community, government?

WHERE?

Local, sub-national, national?

WHAT?

Sanitation, hygiene, water, GESI, ECD, K&L?

HOW?

People, skills, motivation, systems, resources?

Sophisticated
content analysis
Informed
strategy
formulation
Systematic
M&E

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