

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND CSOs DELIVERING SUSTAINABLE WASH SERVICES

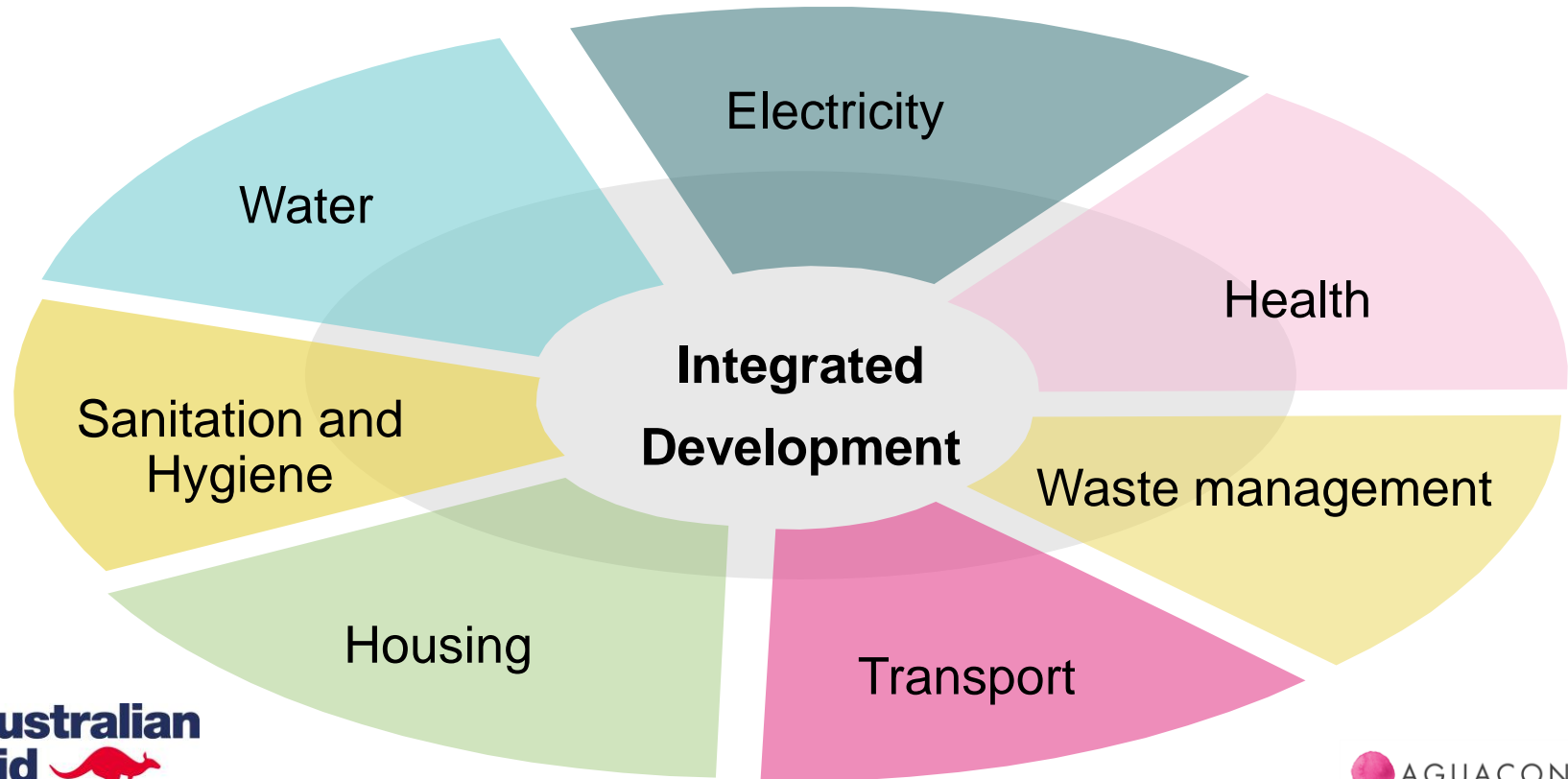
DAY 2: WORKSHOP SESSIONS

DFAT CS WASH Fund, Regional Learning Event

Harare, Zimbabwe

5 – 8 May 2015

WASH IS ONLY ONE ELEMENT OF A BROAD RANGE OF LG RESPONSIBILITIES AT LOCAL LEVEL



EFFECTIVE LOCAL WASH SERVICES REQUIRE GOOD GOVERNANCE AND COLLECTIVE ACTION



- Stakeholder participation
- Equitable and inclusive approaches
- Transparency and accountability
- Learning and communication
- Capacity support

KEY ELEMENTS OF SUSTAINABLE WASH



- Local Government increasingly mandated to ensure services
- Functions may vary in different contexts
- In some countries LG may be responsible for direct service provision

DEVELOPMENT OF WORKSHOP THEMES

- Builds on e-discussion and webinar
- Designed to maximise participation, share experiences and reflect on successes and challenges
- Short sessions – need to be focussed
- Working groups will vary across the day (about 10 to 12 people per group) – each one will work with a lead facilitator and a group representative
- Short feedback after each session to plenary by group representative

WORKSHOP SESSIONS TO EXPLORE ASPECTS OF SERVICE DELIVERY AND ROLES OF LG AND CSOs

Session	Topic	Groupings
09:30 – 10:30	Monitoring WASH services – CSOs and Local Government for monitoring	By country – four groups
11:00 – 12:30	Harmonisation amongst CSOs, aligning with government and incentivising for change	CSO staff and local government staff in separate groups
13:30 – 14:30	Financing for sustainable WASH	Mixed groups

WORKSHOP SESSION 1: MONITORING WASH SERVICES

DFAT CS WASH Fund, Regional Learning Event

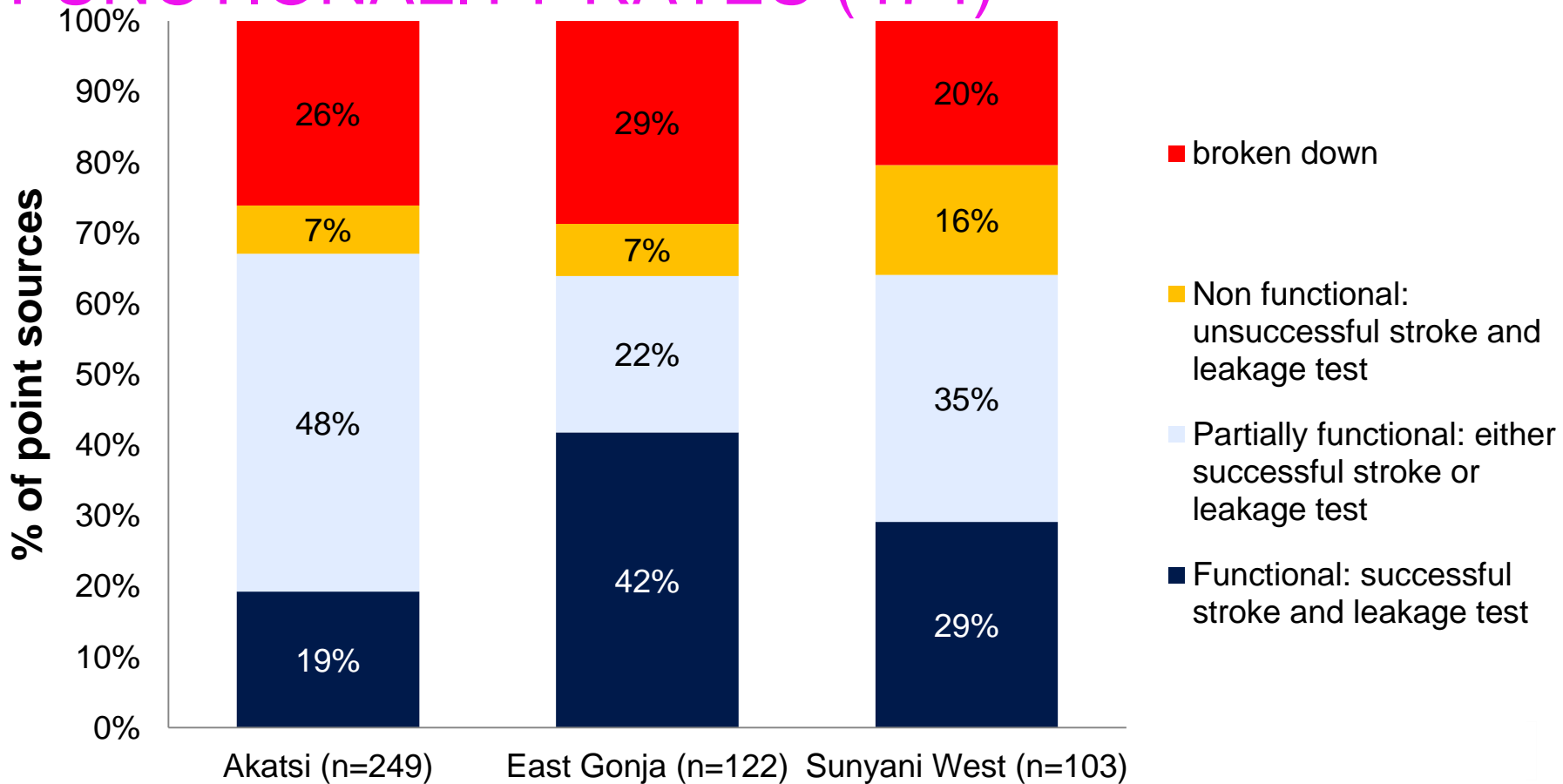
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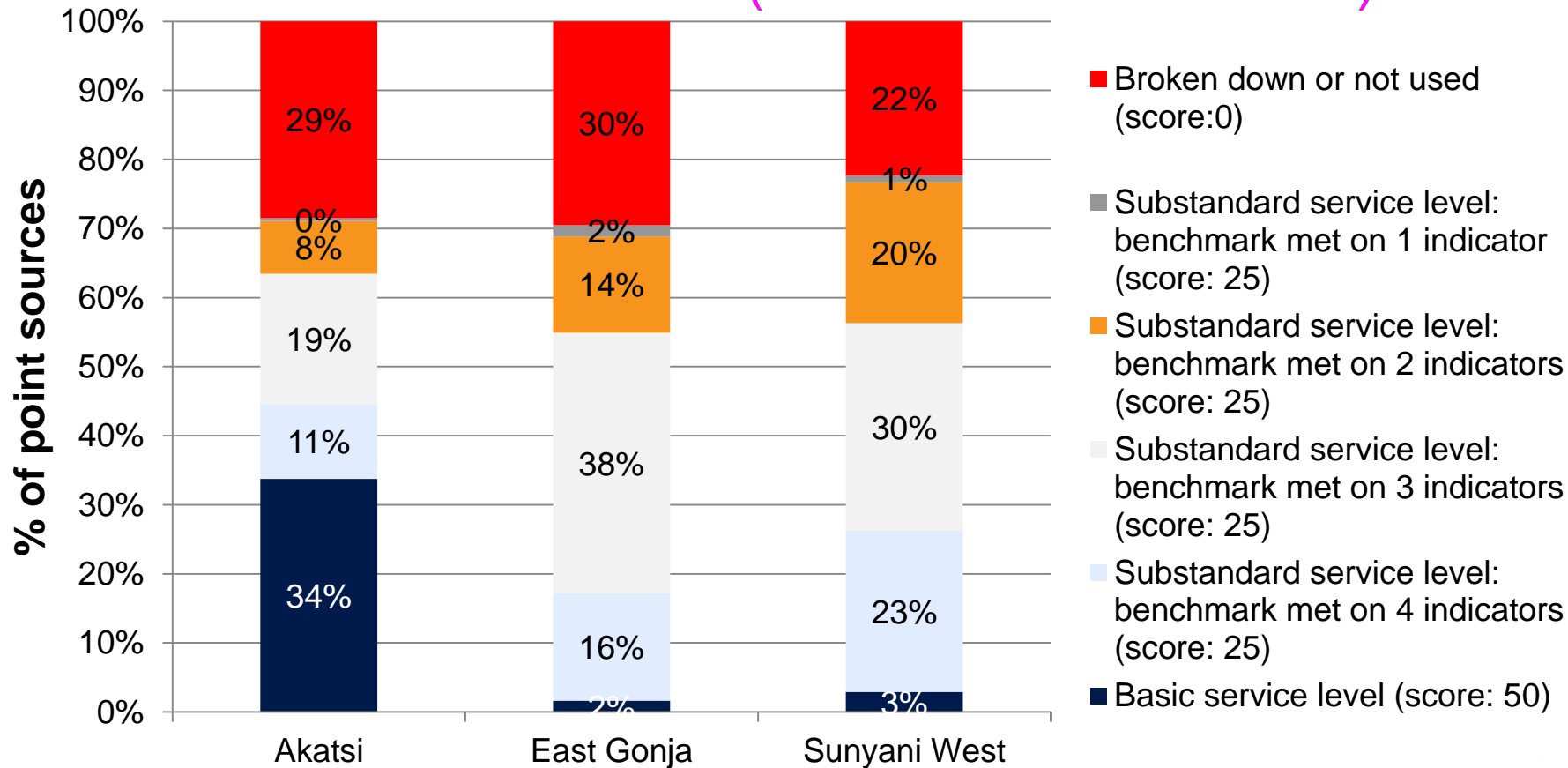
MONITORING IS A BASIC BUILDING BLOCK OF ANY SUSTAINABLE WASH SERVICE

- The WASH sector – especially (non-utility) rural and peri-urban services – suffers from poor, unreliable data
- And remember *‘you can’t manage what you don’t measure’*
- Measuring ‘coverage’ does not account for actual services delivered
- Sustainable services are complex and difficult to measure – functionality only tells part of the story

HAND PUMPS IN GHANA: HEADLINE NON-FUNCTIONALITY RATES (474)



COMPARING FUNCTIONALITY WITH ACTUAL SERVICES DELIVERED (NATIONAL NORMS)



MULTIPLE INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

Community

- Community water service and ODF outputs
- Direct service improvement
- Accountability to individual consumers

Decentralised

- Service and operator monitoring; operational
- LG information needs for integrated planning
- Data aggregation for higher level reporting

National

- Statistical bureaux (DHS)
- Ministry systems and targets; regulatory needs
- Parliamentary or political information needs

Regional - Global

- AMCOW
- JMP framework
- New SDG indicators and targets

COMPOUNDED BY CSO DEMAND FOR DATA AND SHORT PROJECT CYCLES

- Challenge to extend monitoring '*beyond the project*'
- Projectised support to monitoring often leads to fragmentation and undermines common national and local systems
- Accountability is often to the donor and can drive what is monitored and how



MONITORING PERFORMANCE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- Performance monitoring and benchmarking increasingly common across many sectors
- Provides incentives to well-performing districts and targeted support for poor performers – linked to fiscal transfers



MONITORING PERFORMANCE OF LG (MALAWI)

Performance Indicators	Information Source	Scoring Procedure
Evidence of information on functionality and availability of water points and sanitation facilities updated on a quarterly basis	Get copies of quarterly water point monitoring and sanitation reports,	If more than 3 reports are available score 3; between 2 and 3 reports, score 1 and less than 2, score zero.
Evidence of district driven monthly coordination meetings between key sectors, especially between health and water	Obtain copies of reports from DC's office,	If more than 6 reports available score 1 if less than 6, score zero
Quarterly progress and financial reports for grants funded under the water sector from previous financial year submitted to council	Obtain copies of reports from DC's office,	If more than 3 reports are available score 3; between 2 and 3 reports, score 1 and less than 2, score zero.
Water Information System is linked to the Local Authority MIS	Obtain updated information on water and sanitation from MISO , if available score 1, if not score 0	
Increase in services provided from previous year on key indicators (WASH sector defines)	Obtain data from MISO's office, look at key indicators compare data for the past two years	In case of no increase score 0, if increase is between 1-5 % score 1, if increase is more than 5% score 3

OVERVIEW AND LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Status of current monitoring – what?, why? and for whom?
 2. Data flows: community, Local Government and national
 3. Performance benchmarking of Local Government in WASH service delivery
- Divide into groups by country: Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe
 - Work with the lead facilitator on exercises and group representative to summarise conclusions and discussions

WORKSHOP SESSION GROUPS AND ROOMS

Groups	Rooms	Leads
1. Zimbabwe	Plenary room	Paul
2. Zimbabwe	Terrace	Bronwyn
3. Zimbabwe	Plenary room	Sally
4. Lesotho	Mhodzi	Bruce
5. Mozambique	Ruva	Harold
6. Malawi	Muchero	Guardiner