



WSP South Asia **Results** for FY2013 and **Expectations** for FY2014

What the Government did

What WSP did to support the Government

TARGETING URBAN POOR AND IMPROVING SERVICES IN SMALL TOWNS

INDIA

With nearly 30,000,000 households dependent on septic tanks, the Government of India published an advisory note and committed financial resources for septage management. At the same time the Government of Madhya Pradesh established plans to improve urban sanitation in 20 million households. The Government committed USD 45 million towards this goal. Also the government of Karnataka is implementing 24/7 water supply for 2 million citizens. The government of India has recently launched an ICT-based initiative, SLB Connect, to strengthen citizen engagement in monitoring service levels. WSP assisted in drafting the advisory note on septage management, provided expert support in designing the Karnataka project, supported the creation of the state's urban sanitation vision and helped in developing and implementing SLB Connect with a survey of 5,200 households.

PAKISTAN

In Pakistan the Faisalabad Water and Sanitation Agency in Punjab established Pakistan's first pro-poor cell in the utility to prioritize the need of urban poor for improved water and sanitation services. A Rs 161M project is underway by the utility to bring 82,000 urban poor into the formal network. WSP supported the institutional design of the cell, GIS mapping and a socioeconomic survey through a mobile app in a pilot area, and introduced the staff of the cell to best practices in the Africa region. WSP, in partnership with WBI, organized a training program for utility functionaries from South Asia, while India's urban water supply sector agenda has highlighted the need for the reform of utilities. Technical assistance for the program was received from South Africa.

BANGLADESH

In Bangladesh 686,600 people were connected to piped water by 33 utilities that constitute the water utility network. WSP supported the establishment of the utility network with the International Benchmarking Network (IBNet).

WSP facilitated a Change Management Training for Union leaders of Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority in Kampala Uganda. The National Water Supply and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) responsible for Kampala water and sewerage services arranged the training event.

SCALING UP RURAL SANITATION AND HYGIENE



INDIA

In India the scale-up of open defecation free villages in Meghalaya, Jharkhand, Bihar, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Kerala and Rajasthan has continued and WSP has been supporting districts and the states in adopting a community led participatory approach.

The Governments of Rajasthan and Meghalaya officially adopted outcome-focused performance benchmarking to monitor district-level progress in rural sanitation. Rajasthan has also evolved a policy for community led behavior change.

WSP provided technical assistance to state governments in developing the benchmarking model and supported the designing and disseminating of the policy in Rajasthan.



PAKISTAN

In Pakistan Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa established "Urban Policy Unit", a think tank on urban sector issues. WSP supported the government in designing it.

1.5 million people benefit of improved sanitation, through a province-wide scale-up program in 20 districts. WSP guided the development of the Pakistan Approach to Total Sanitation. WSP also provided technical assistance that leveraged government funding of PKR 1 billion Sindh, PKR 100M in Punjab and PKR 10M in Azad Jammu and Kashmir for rural sanitation.

In Punjab, a province-wide scale up program benefits 1.35 million people through improved sanitation. WSP supported the program. WSP also trained 372 communities to become open defecation free.

CREATING SUSTAINABLE SERVICES THROUGH DOMESTIC PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERSHIP



BANGLADESH

71 sanitation entrepreneurs have improved the sanitation facilities of 89,000 Bangladeshis. This is supported by 6 micro finance institutions allocating USD 107,000. In Bangladesh WSP is working with a leading global manufacturer of sanitation products.

The National Water Supply and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) responsible for Kampala water and sewerage services arranged the training event.

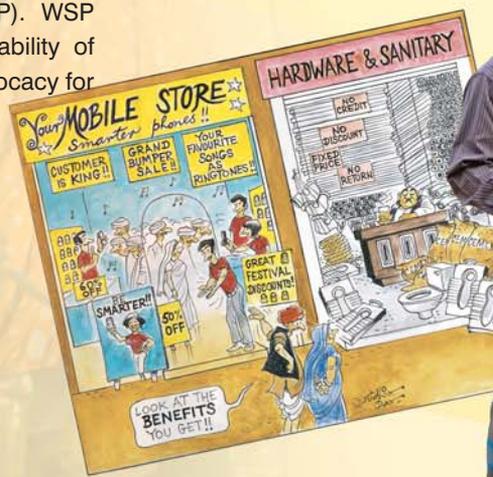
14,523 Bangladeshis were served through extensions by 21 sponsors managing piped water supply schemes installed under the World Bank funded Bangladesh Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (BWSSP). WSP developed a system for benchmarking the viability of rural private operators. This is a key piece of advocacy for sponsors to join the BWSSP.



INDIA

In India the government initiated guidance documents to strengthen public-private partnership (PPP) in urban water supply. It also published a report on non-state providers of rural water supply services to inform states of alternatives in operations and maintenance.

WSP reviewed the implementation of five PPP projects to inform areas to be addressed in guidance notes. WSP also prepared the publication with rural water supply case studies from three states, and analytical input on alternatives.



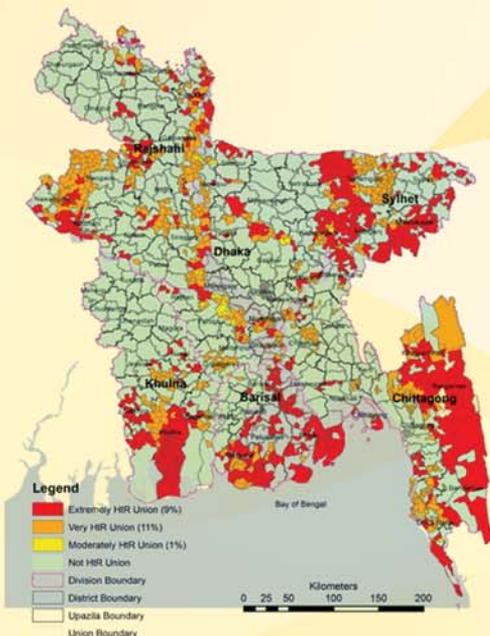
SUPPORTING POOR-INCLUSIVE WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR REFORM

BANGLADESH

In Bangladesh, the services for 5 million people were improved by 378 local governments, 75 of which were newly included, allocating 3 million dollars to replicate 90 good practices. WSP and partners support local governments in replicating the good practices of their peers. WSP also collated audit data on all 4,500 UPs.

The government has started an initiative to create an open data platform to improve sector coordination of water and sanitation sector data. WSP undertook the Service Delivery Assessment which has been adopted in the WSS Open Data Platform.

WSP also published a map on Hard to Reach Areas, using aggregates of context, impact and outcome. A strategy for hard to reach areas for water supply and sanitation was approved by the Ministry of Local Government and National Forum for Water and Sanitation Sector.



Hard to Reach areas in Bangladesh

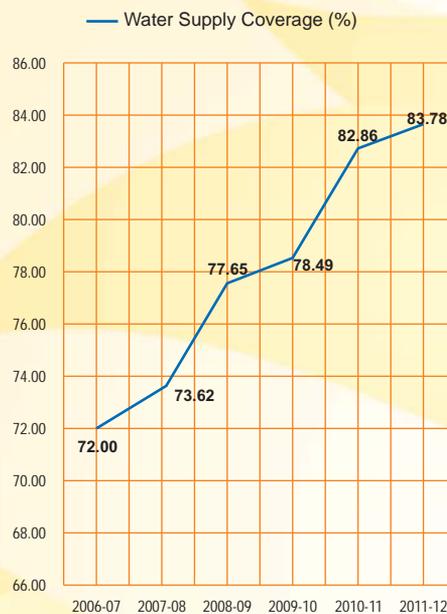
INDIA

Government of India has set up support organizations in 10 states to coordinate a drinking water security pilot. WSP trained all officials of the support organizations in basic principles of drinking water security, such as water budgeting, source sustainability and system sustainability. The India Water Security Pilot is responding to depleted ground water availability. On the basis of training provided by WSP and support organizations, Gram Panchayats are preparing water security plans. WSP is preparing reports on sanitation and stunting, as a respond to government's need for research on improving water and sanitation sector outcomes.

PAKISTAN

In Pakistan the government of Punjab approved Rs 260 million for a "Backup support mechanism" for CBOs to sustain their operation during major repairs, especially in case of natural calamities. This has resulted in the continued provision of safe water to a population of over 15 million people. WSP supported the department in undertaking a situation analysis of the CBOs' management, developing an institutional framework for a support mechanism and finalizing the performance-based criteria to ensure transparent flow and use of funds.

In Punjab the government approved the Service Delivery Assessment (SDA) to assess their own service delivery pathways for turning scarce finances into water supply and sanitation services and also helping donors to ensure targeted financing. WSP supported the preparation of the SDA from conceiving the idea to fine-tuning the findings of the SDA report and its analysis to draw a picture of the gaps.



Utility benchmarking: Chandpur pourashava

Sanitation Hackathon

In all three countries WSP organized a hackathon for 500 people to find new solutions and raise awareness about sanitation in the IT sector. The national and local governments supported and participated in the global sanitation hackathon.

Future Expectations

SCALING UP RURAL SANITATION AND HYGIENE



In Pakistan, provincial governments and WSP plan to showcase pilot projects to the new national government as part of the advocacy work aimed at securing political will to implement large scale-up programs through the replication of pilot projects. The provincial governments of Sindh, AJK, and Punjab are expected to implement CLTS / PATS in more districts while moving towards scale-up.



In India WSP is planning cooperation with Bank operations to reduce open defecation and improve service provision in peri-urban areas.

TARGETING URBAN POOR AND IMPROVING SERVICES IN SMALL TOWNS



In Bangladesh, WSP is seeking to expand the knowledge exchange network of benchmarking utilities, to promote learning on institutional reform alternatives with existing and emerging Water and Sewerage Authorities (WASA), and to engage with World Bank lending operations providing services to urban low income communities.



In India, WSP will help the government to develop advisory notes on wastewater recycling and reuse, as well as slum sanitation. WSP will also support the government to revise the national program guidelines to make these more participatory.

At state level, it is proposed to showcase districts that have been successful in scaling up a participatory approach to move towards a State Wide Approach. The Outcome Tracker mobile to web MIS for monitoring rural sanitation outcomes is proposed to be scaled up at national level and in selected states. In addition, WSP will support the development of a septage management strategy in two states, and pilot septage management plans in two cities in India.

To improve the tracking of service outcomes, WSP will support the adoption of ICT-based citizen feedback through SLB Connect in at least ten more cities. WSP will also support the adoption of strategies for poor-inclusive service delivery and strengthened performance orientation through technical assistance to utilities and analytical support to Bank-funded projects.



In Pakistan, WSP is planning to develop mobile apps based on open data and to provide capacity building for utility staff in generating results from the data. WSP will also support Faisalabad WASA to develop pro-poor policy and strategy.

CREATING SUSTAINABLE SERVICES THROUGH DPSP



In Bangladesh, WSP will scale up the sanitation marketing approach, providing support to government projects, NGOs and private sector in an estimated 450 local governments. Through the South Asia Food and Nutrition Security Initiative (SAFANSI), WSP will continue the study on fecal-oral pathways exposure, prevalence of diarrhea, and sanitation coverage.



In India WSP will help the government to prepare advisory notes on project preparation for PPPs in urban water supply and develop standard contract clauses for bid documents.

SUPPORTING POOR-INCLUSIVE WSS SECTOR REFORM



In Bangladesh, WSP will support the replication of good practices in water and sanitation to reach an estimated 10 million people by strengthening horizontal accountability processes. This includes drilling down accountability for these good practices, building good practices into local government training curricula, and galvanizing the media to link good practices to policy.

WSP will also continue to build on the Hard to Reach Area Mapping & Service Delivery Assessment to support the Government and development partners to establish an Open Data Platform to strengthen sector coordination through improved monitoring instruments.



In Pakistan, WSP plans to institutionalize the follow-up of Service Delivery Assessment in Punjab. WSP is also planning to provide sector orientation information and training for newly elected representatives to institutionalize gender policy targets.



In India, WSP is working with the government to overcome challenges informed by the SDA, through workshops on gender, sanitation and malnutrition and M&E. WSP is also working with the ministry to create an ICT strategy for government

In all three countries WSP is showcasing hackathon achievements at SACOSAN and planning a regional Water Hackathon.