"Leaving No One Behind: Sustainable WASH Services in Rapidly Changing Context"

UNICEF's Strategy for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) 2016-2030 Equity and equity measurement Tools Evariste Kouassi Komlan, Regional Adviser, WASH UNICEF EAPRO, Bangkok







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Session Objectives

By the end of this Session, you will:

- Understand UNICEF's Global Strategy and its roll out across regions and countries
- Understand its focus on outcomes for children under SDGs, and linkages to strengthening Enabling Environment, Crosssectoral linkages (Nutrition, Gender, etc.)
- Understand the concept of equity and learn about equity measurement tools

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Strategy for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene 2016-2030

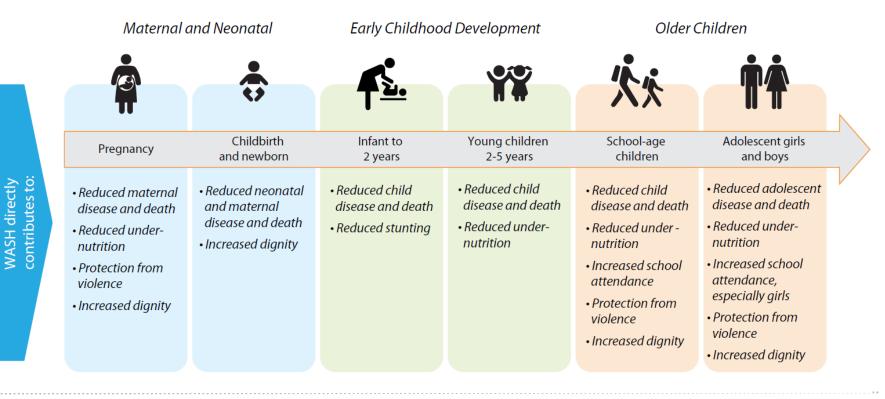
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UNICEF's Strategy for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) 2016-2030



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WASH Contributions to Key Outcomes for Children, across the Life Course





Universality: Basic for all AND moving up the ladder



Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

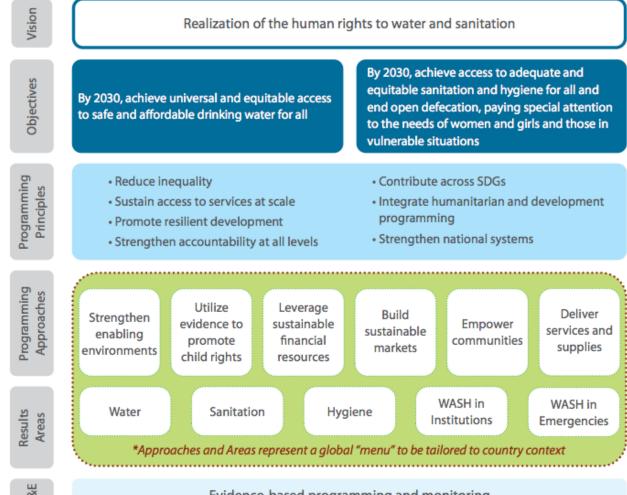


1. By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all (SDG 6.1);

2. By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations (SDG 6.2).

In a snapshot, UNICEF will build on our extensive experience to simultaneously:

Continue learning and adapting	Do better	Move in new directions	
Water safety, sustainability and access	Enabling environment strengthen capacity and systems to enable all actors to contribute effectively	Climate resilient WASH a framework for	
Sanitation social norms, access and sustainability	Accountability support transparency, monitoring and people's participation as anchors of good governance	risk-informed programming Urban	
Hygiene more focus, supporting others to promote behavior change Humanitarian delivering service, breaking silos, national coordination	Working inter-sectorally WASH as a contribution to education, health, nutrition and other outcomes, including WASH in institutions, gender and disability	reaching the most vulnerable, wherever they are Private sector	
	Leverage resources for WASH public and private financing for scaled-up, sustainable programmes	goods and services as well as broader contribution	



M&E

Evidence-based programming and monitoring

Adapting to country context: What do we do? WASH Capacity Context Darker indicates more intensive use of approach

Programming Approaches

Strengthen enabling environments

Utilize evidence to promote child rights

Leverage sustainable financial resources

Build sustainable markets

Empower communities

Deliver services and supplies

Emergency	Fragile	Low capacity	Medium capacity	High capacity

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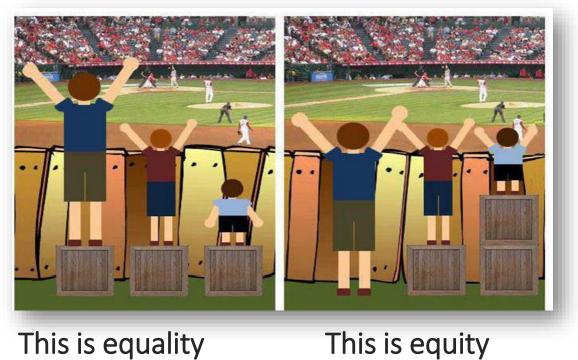
Quiz 1

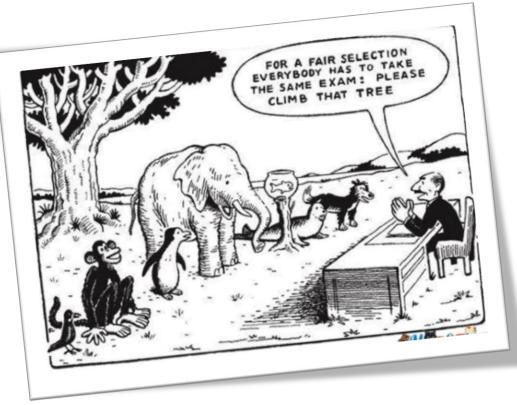
• Which is the most equitable country in Europe?

Greece



WHY IS EQUITY IMPORTANT TO OUR MISSION?





WHAT DOES EQUITY LOOK LIKE?

Question

- Write on VIPP card
 - What are the words associated to equity programming?
 - Quels sont les mots qui vous viennent en tete quand il s'agit de la programmation selon l'equite?



Principles

- Par/per table :
 - List 3 to 4 principles of equity programming
 - –Donner 3 ou 4 principes de programmation selon l'equite



How do we measure Enabling Environment?

- Brainstorming (outcomes results) 25 min per group
 - How do we know we succeed?
 - What key indicators used
 - Define 2 -3 indicators per building block
 - What needs to change in each or the building block.

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Discussion - Questions / Suggestion???

Various partners contribute to same outcome.

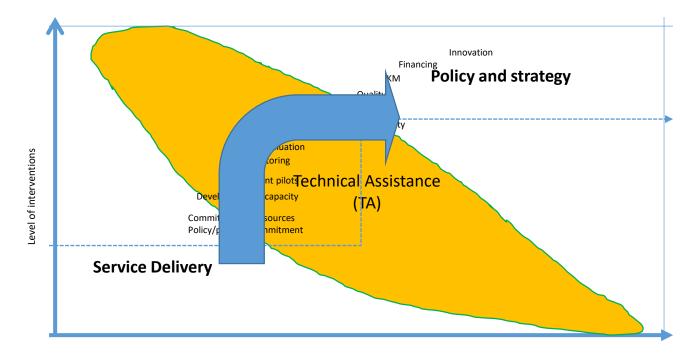
- How significant is each agency's contribution?
- How relevant are proposed key areas of work (8)?
- if an agency is major player, should this agency get FULL attribution or alternative,

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Purpose: why measure Indirect Results?

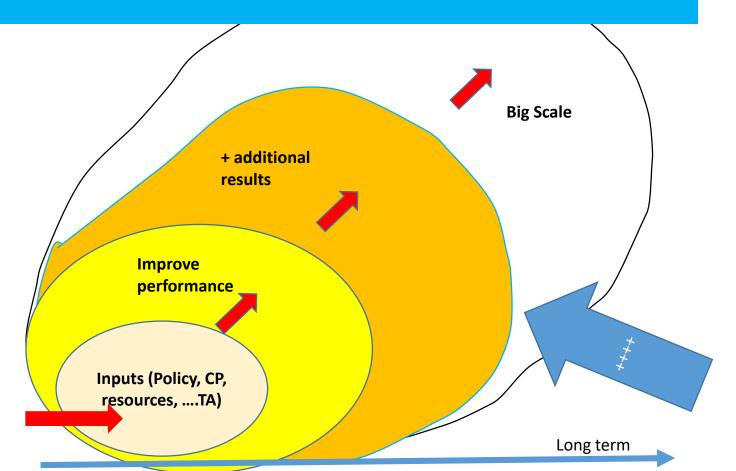


Interventions and Country typology



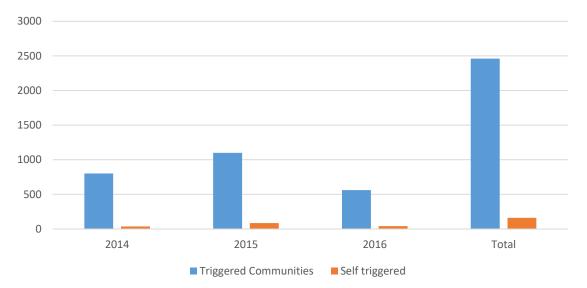
Country Typology- Fragile to developed

The revolution: Indirect Results TOC



Results from sanitation in Togo

TOGO: triggered and self triggered communities



Theory of Change – WASH Schools (India Experience)

UNICEF TA (activities)		Input	Output	Outcome (GOI direct results)	Impact (GOI indirect result)	
Advocacy, brokerage	MDW action action Bottle & interview interview FFS d		 Financing mechanism agreed MDWS & MHRD converge for action 	 240m USD per year for O&M (MDWS) RDWP funds for WinS 	 120 million children in 1.4 million schools: 	 Increased non-health benefits on
Evidence & knowledge		 Bottleneck analysis (application & internalization) 	 50m USD for HWWS facilities (MDM) Circulars to states 	 HWWS at critical times Use a toilet at school Drink safe water at school 	education & gender Increased health impacts of WASH for school age children and adolescents	
Innovation Capacity dev.		 FFS demonstrated 4 states in poor performing districts 	 Mass HWWS in 300,000 new kitchen sheds HWWS Proof of principle achieved 			
•		 GOI approves WinS Leadership Course 	X million stakeholders trained			
Direct technical inputs		 Revision of MDM Guidelines (WASH & Nutrition) Benchmarking scheme (WASH & Nutrition) aligned with 'Clean Schools Award' WASH in EMIS 	 Circulars to states Increased MDM with HWWS compliance & monitoring 			

Measuring Indirect Beneficiaries

Bottlenecks

starting to quantify the results of its upstream work in countries

Monitoring of proxy indicators in 8 areas of engagement on the enabling environment

- 1. Policy development
- 2. Equity focus
- 3. Sector coordination
- 4. Leveraging resources
- 5. Knowledge creation and dissemination
- 6. Innovation and diffusion
- 7. Capacity building
- 8. Sustainability promotion

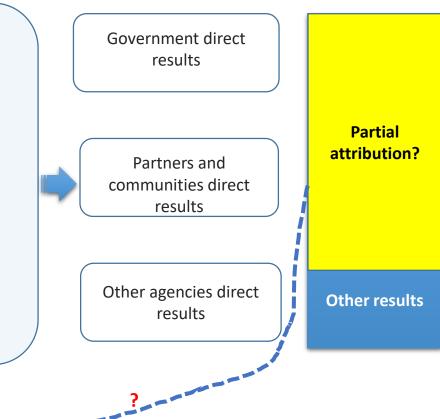
An example – measuring indirect Results of WASH Indonesia – Overall

No.	Category	Indicator question text	Progress in Indonesia in 201	Traffic light
1	Policy development	Has a major new national WASH policy, strategy, operational guideline or equivalent that was developed as a result of UNICEF advocacy and/or support been issued by Government in the reporting year? If yes, provide details in the 'remarks' field.	Incorporation of WinS into the new Govt Five year Plan (RPJMN); Sub-national advocacy on the Water Law and Bottleneck Analyses also	National Impact
2	Leveraging resources	Was significant new funding that was the result of UNICEF advocacy and/or support released for scaling up national WASH programmes in the reporting year? If yes, provide details in the 'remarks' field.	Yes at District and Province level	Sub-national impact
3	Innovation and diffusion	Has an innovation or new programming approach promoted by UNICEF been adopted by Government on a significant scale during the reporting year? If yes, provide details in the 'remarks' field.	Innovative social media campaign launched but this was by UNICEF only – currently hit rate has exceeded expectation with the purpose to raise discourse on open defecation	National Impact
4	Capacity building	Has the capacity of the national WASH sector to deliver WASH services at scale been substantially improved in the reporting year as a result of UNICEF support? If yes, provide details in the 'remarks' field.	At district level yes but not as big an impact at national level; However support provided at national level to the STBM standard core module development	Sub-national impact
5	Sector coordination	Did UNICEF have a leadership role in a national sectoral coordination mechanism during the reporting year? If yes, provide details in the 'remarks' field.	Yes in terms of the WASH Emergency Cluster which UNICEF coordinates – the Cluster tools and plan was updated in Sept 2014; UNICEF also supported STBM National coordination meeting	Sub-national impact
6	Sustainability promotion	Was the sustainability of national WASH services substantially improved during the reporting year through UNICEF support? If yes, provide details in the 'remarks' field.	N/A	No Impact
7	Knowledge creation and dissemination	Did a UNICEF-supported study, evaluation, review or similar exercise substantially contribute to the national WASH evidence base within the reporting year? If yes, provide details and on the dissemination process in the 'remarks' field.	Indonesia National WASH Lit review Eastern Indonesia KAP survey Secondary Analysis on WASH & Stunning and WASH & diarrhoea WASH Evidence base – sharing with Govt Major WinS sustainability survey underway	National impact
8	Equity focus, including gender	Did Govt, with UNICEF support, either look for ways to reach or measure reach for the most vulnerable or work through a renewed gender lens; example may include dedicated funding for vulnerable, new data presented on WASH and vulnerable groups, specific policy in place around equity and gender in WASH etc	 MHM formative research on-going in 4 provinces. DRR mapping on-going looking at the most marginalised and vulnerable 	Sub-national impact

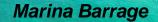
Measuring Indirect Beneficiaries

- 1. Policy development
- 2. Equity focus
- 3. Sector coordination
- 4. Leveraging resources
- 5. Knowledge creation and dissemination
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- 8. Sustainability promotion

Contribution



Thank You









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