



Systems WASH: All the Pieces Make It Whole

Reimagining WASH (in a COVID era) Through Systems Thinking

Patrick Moriarty, IRC

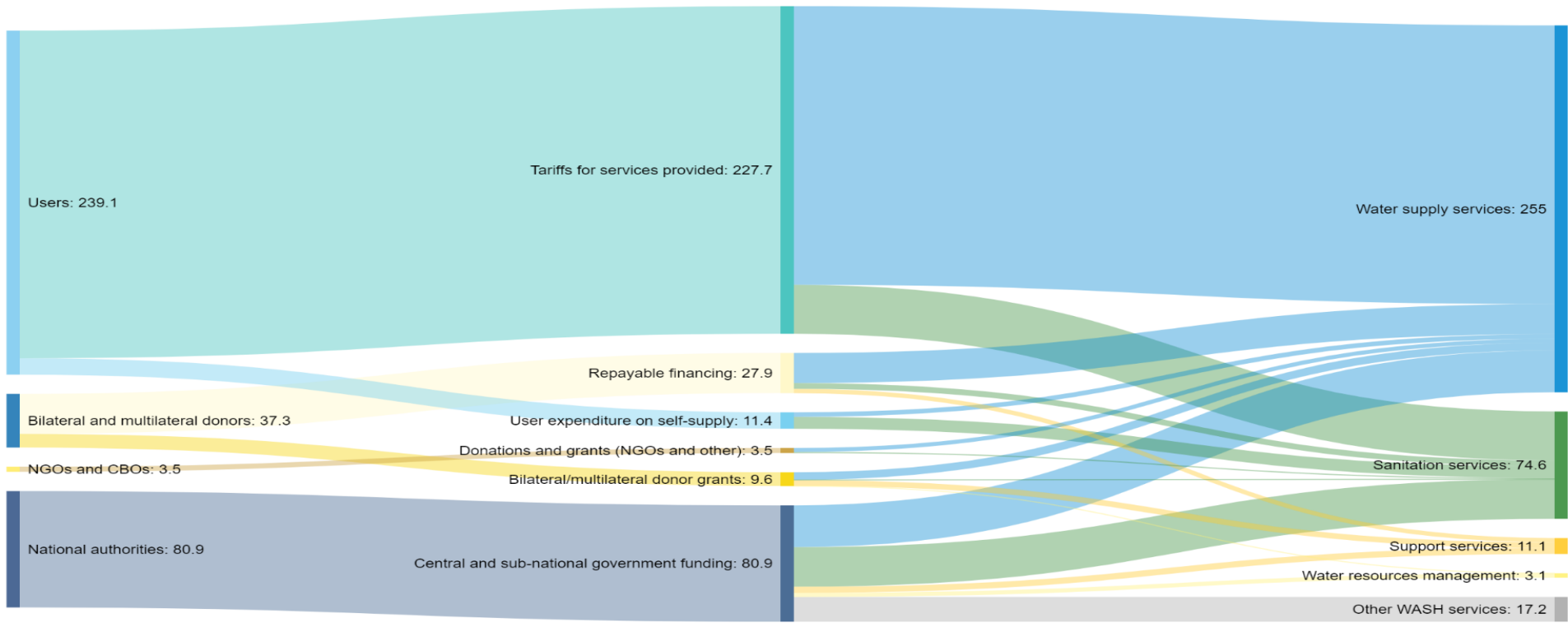
12 October 2020

Supporting water sanitation
and hygiene services for life



NGOs provide a small part of total WASH investment: how can we make it count?

By systems thinking



IRC at a glance (2019)

6 focus countries + 1 global headquarters (the Hague)

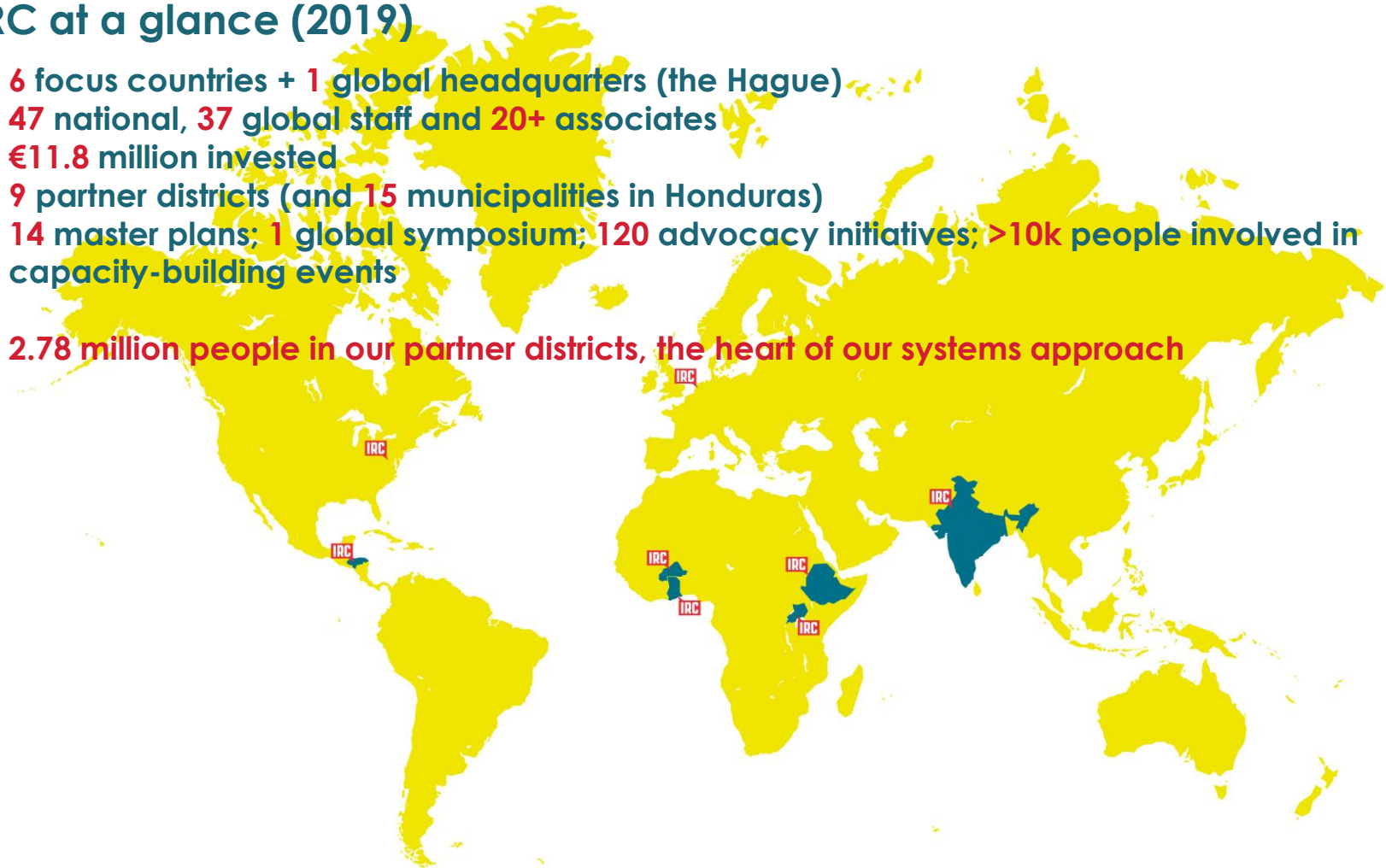
47 national, 37 global staff and 20+ associates

€11.8 million invested

9 partner districts (and 15 municipalities in Honduras)

14 master plans; 1 global symposium; 120 advocacy initiatives; >10k people involved in capacity-building events

2.78 million people in our partner districts, the heart of our systems approach

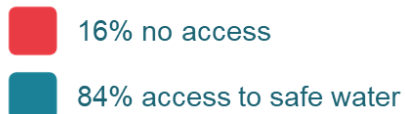


A chronic lack of sustainability

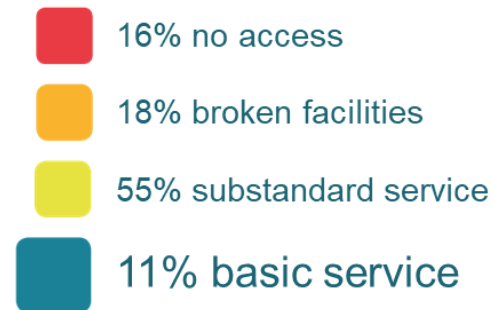
~30% of rural water sources non-functional in sub-Saharan Africa



Theory



Reality



Akatsi district, Ghana
Population: 128,000

DRINKING WATER LADDER

Safely managed
Drinking water from an improved water source which is located on premises, available when needed and free of faecal and priority contamination

Basic
Drinking water from an improved source provided collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a roundtrip including queuing

Limited
Drinking water from an improved source where collection time exceeds over 30 minutes for a roundtrip to collect water, including queuing

Unimproved
Drinking water from an unprotected dug well or unprotected spring

Surface water
Drinking water directly from a river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal or irrigation channel

SANITATION LADDER

Safely managed
Use of an improved sanitation facility which is not shared with other households and where excreta are safely disposed in situ or transported and treated off-site

Basic
Use of improved facilities which are not shared with other households

Limited
Use of improved facilities shared between two or more households

Unimproved
Use of pit latrines without a slab or platform, hanging latrines and bucket latrines

Open defecation
Disposal of human faeces in fields, forest, bushes, open bodies of water, beaches or other open spaces or with solid waste

HANDWASHING LADDER

Basic
Hand washing facility with soap and water in the household

Limited
Handwashing facility without soap or water

No facility
No handwashing facility

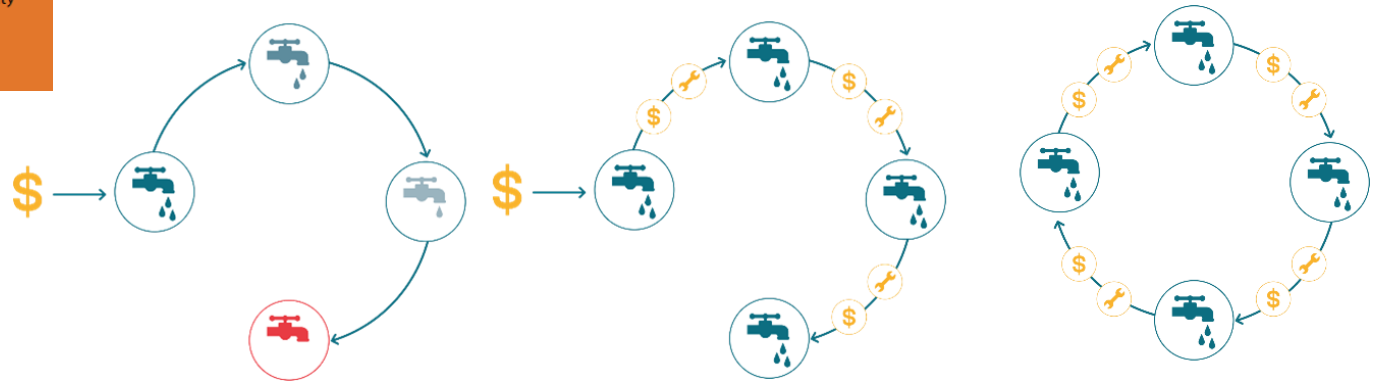
From taps and latrines - to water, sanitation and hygiene services



TARGET 6.1
SAFE AND AFFORDABLE DRINKING WATER
By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.



TARGET 6.2
END OPEN DEFECTION AND PROVIDE ACCESS TO SANITATION AND HYGIENE
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.



Source: JMP <https://washdata.org/>

WASH services are delivered by WASH systems



Private suppliers

NGOs



Researchers



Government



Donors



Regulators



Consumers



Community organisations



Development banks



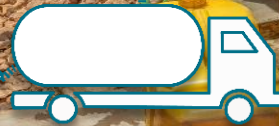
Capture



Containment



Emptying



Transport



Treatment



Safe reuse or disposal

Political Economy

WASH System

Education System



Policy & legislation: sector policy & strategy, legal framework, norms & standards, by-laws



Institutions: coordination, roles, responsibilities, capacity, sector mechanisms



Infrastructure: development & maintenance, project cycles, asset management, roles



Monitoring: framework & routine implementation, service levels, use of data



Learning & adaptation: capacity & frameworks to capture and feedback lessons learned, update & adapt various building blocks



Planning: planning & budgeting, capacity & frameworks for planning



Finance: flows & responsibilities, clear frameworks including life-cycle costs & source identification

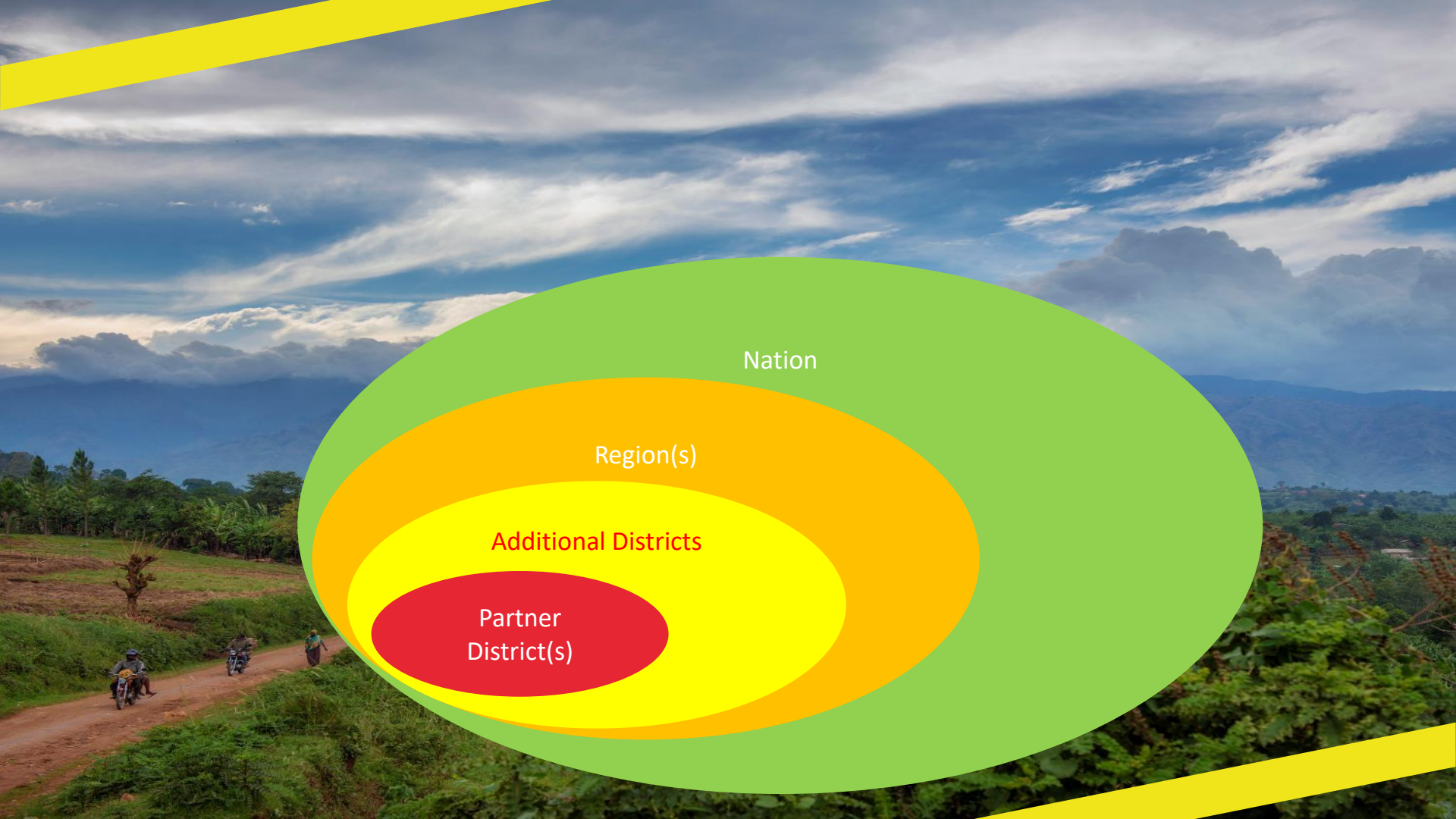


Regulation & accountability: accountability mechanisms, regulatory framework & capacity



Water resources management: allocation & management of resource abstraction, water quality, coordinated efforts

Health System



Nation

Region(s)

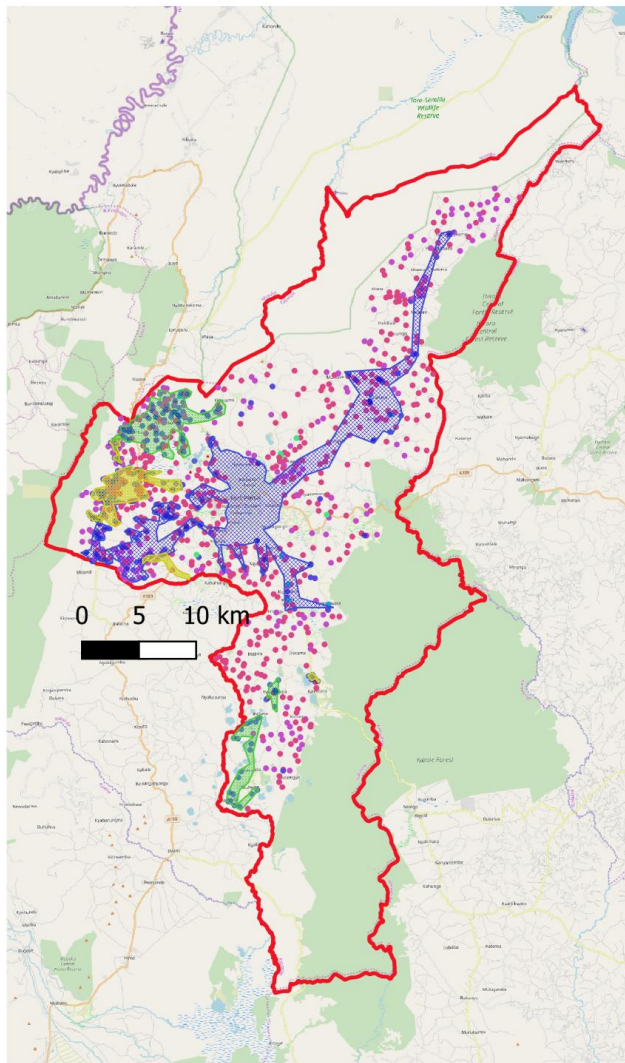
Additional Districts

Partner
District(s)



Kabarole District - Uganda

Population: 250,632 people
Water coverage: 80-83%
Sanitation coverage: 84%



2019 Scheme Areas

 NWSC

 Umbrella

 WSSB



Eng. Joseph Oriono Eyatu
Commissioner Rural Water, Uganda



Rwakyaka Mary Kenyana
District Councilor for Women
Member of the Kabarole District Works Committee
& District WASH Task Team



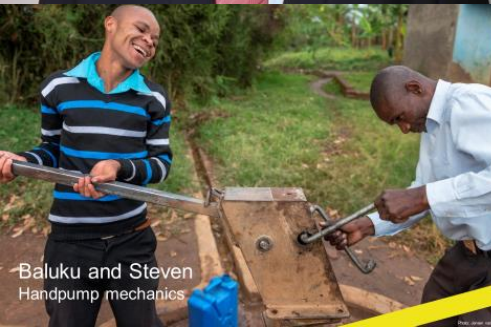
Jane Nabunnya
Country director, IRC Uganda



Hon. Richard Rwabahinge
Chairperson, Kabarole District



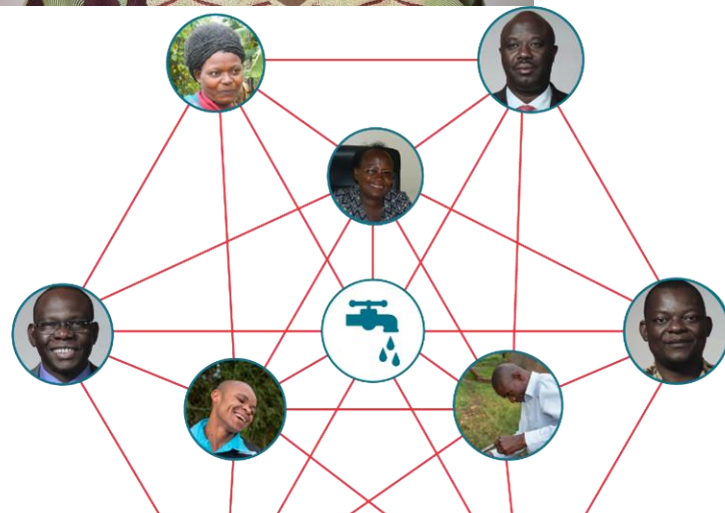
Janet Katusabe
Borehole caretaker



Baluku and Steven
Handpump mechanics



Eng. Pius Kataramu Mugabe
Senior Water Officer, Kabarole



WASH systems are made up
of people, institutions,
businesses ...



Doing Systems Strengthening

- Understand (your place in) the system
- Engage in collective action
- Work across levels and boundaries
- Take part in a district
- Lend your voice to local and national advocacy
- Share what your learning
- Engage with and support government

Learn more, join us!



<https://www.washsystemsacademy.org>



<https://www.ircwash.org/symposium>



<https://sanitationandwaterforall.org/>



<https://washagendaforchange.org/>



MILLENNIUM WATER
ALLIANCE

<https://mwawater.org/>



<https://www.globalwaters.org/sws>