Lessons from sustainability monitoring at district level

Rwanda – Bugesera District

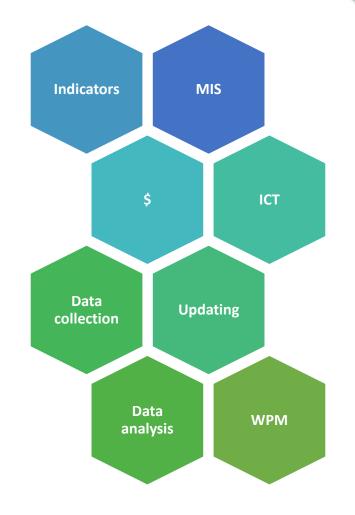
30th August 2017

WaterAid Rwanda & Programme Support Unit

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Stockholm World Water Week



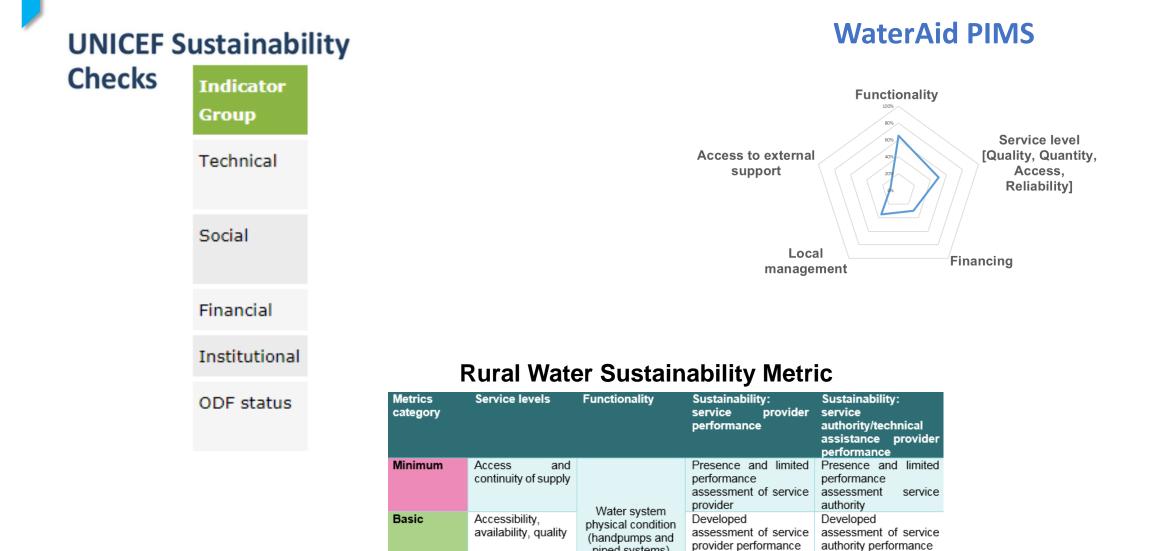


"30-40% rural water points non functional in Sub-Saharan Africa" (RWSN, 2009)

"25% of water points non functional by their fourth year" (Banks et al. 2016)



Sustainability Monitoring



piped systems)

Performance

optimization metrics

Performance

Advanced

Affordability,

satisfaction

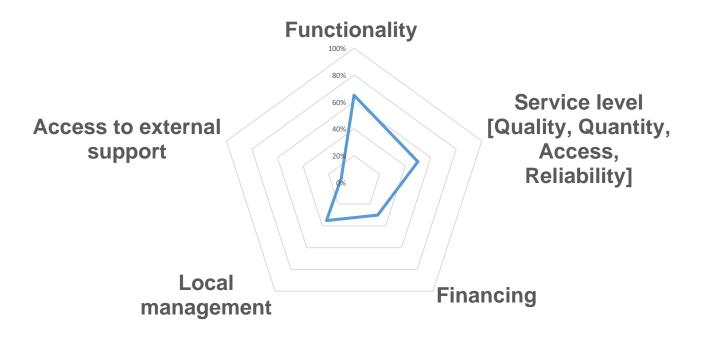
user

reliability,



Sustainability Monitoring - WaterAid

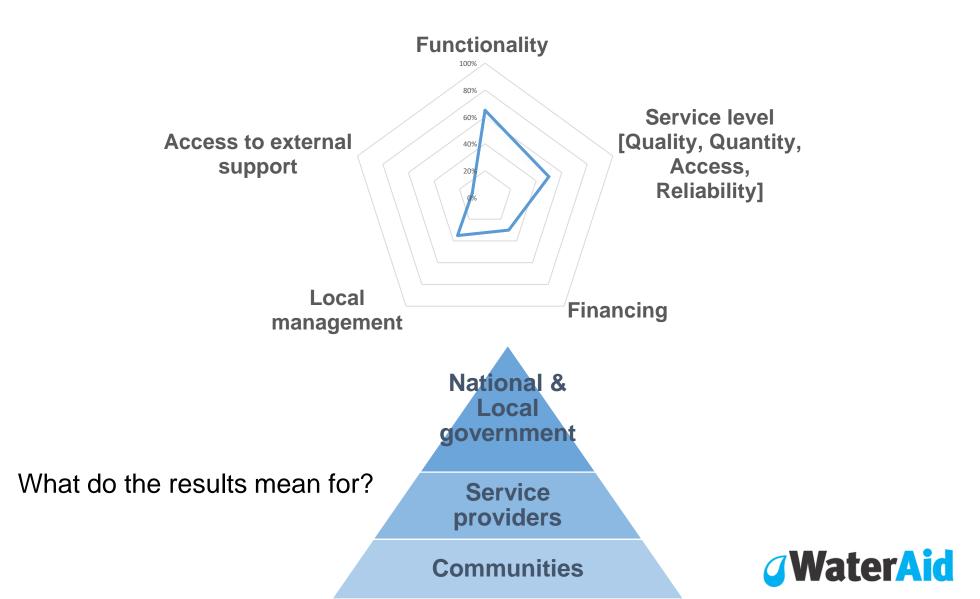
Post Implementation Monitoring in 12 Countries





Sustainability Monitoring- WaterAid

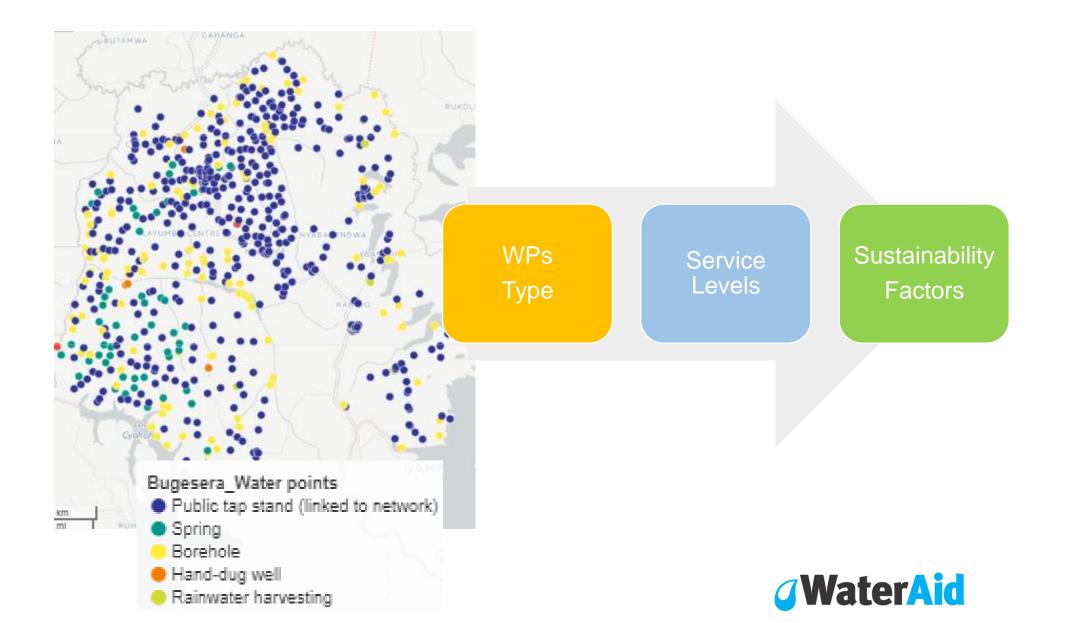
Post Implementation Monitoring in 12 Countries

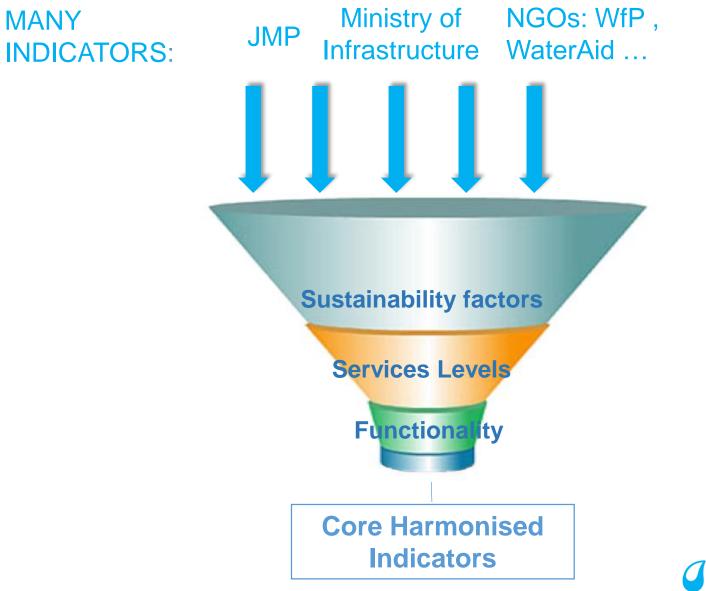


Case Study Bugesera District – Rwanda







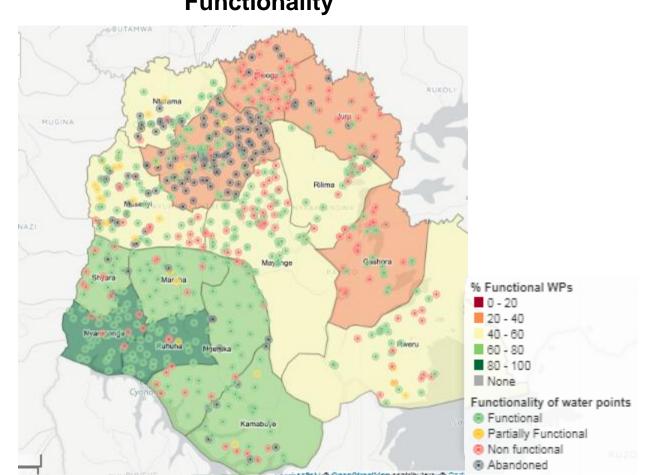




Bugesera Local Government What information is needed? How would it be used?

Functionality				
Service levels	Quantity	Volumes water / hh		
	Quality	Perceived + follow-up testing		
	Reliability	N of days out of action		
	Continuity of supply	<6/ 12 /18 Hours/ day		
	Accessibility	Distance (30 minutes) + queuing time Accessibility with disability		
	Crowding	N of users		
Sustainability factors	Finance	Fees collection Fees management		
	Management	Operators/ WUC activity		
	Technical	External technical support availability Spare parts availability		

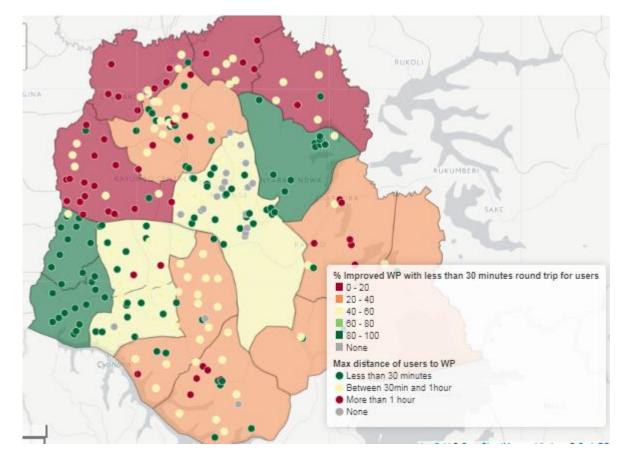








Functionality + Accessibility





Functionality + Service Levels

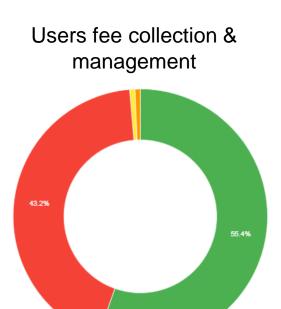
Service Level per Sub-District									
	Number of Water Points	Functionality	Accessibility (<30 minutes)	Reliability	Continuity of supply	Water Quality	Non Crowding		
Gashora	63	31%	59%	40%	33%	57%	85%		
Juru	31	29%	51%	42%	42%	90%	100%		
Kamabuye	36	61%	23%	0%	0%	61%	65%		
Mareba	37	78%	35%	65%	50%	56%	59%		
Mayange	83	59%	74%	42%	7%	20%	93%		
Musenyi	77	41%	5%	80%	48%	80%	54%		
Mwogo	59	23%	0%	22%	11%	64%	70%		
Ngeruka	51	66%	20%	25%	26%	54%	77%		
Ntarama	37	48%	15%	75%	42%	35%	91%		
Nyamata	144	30%	34%	88%	43%	86%	67%		
Nyarugenge	36	80%	73%	54%	47%	83%	91%		
Rilima	38	51%	81%	0%	12%	73%	83%		
Ruhuha	34	90%	42%	84%	56%	82%	61%		
Rweru	36	55%	34%	13%	42%	30%	77%		
Shyara	30	66%	69%	94%	58%	53%	83%		
Summary	793	49%	40%	54%	35%	63%	76%		



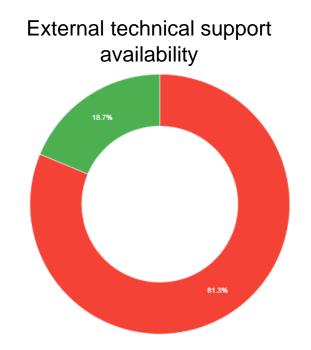


Sustainability Factors

FINANCE



TECHNICAL SUPPORT



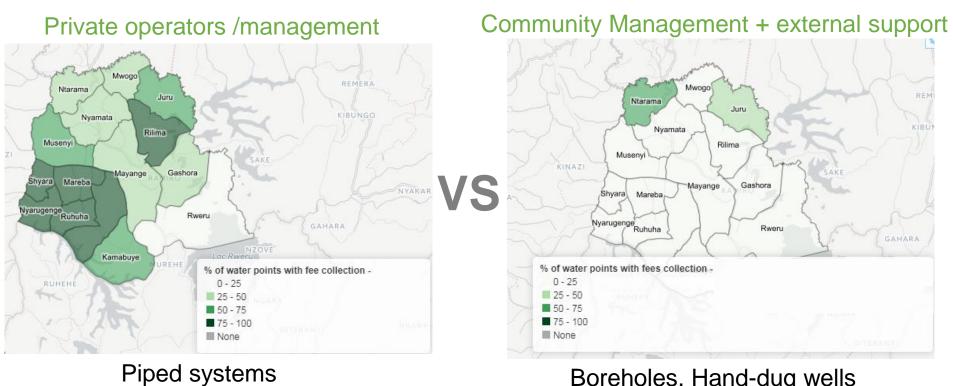
Yes No

Yes, as agreed
 Yes, only when there is a breakdown
 Yes, but not as agreed
 No



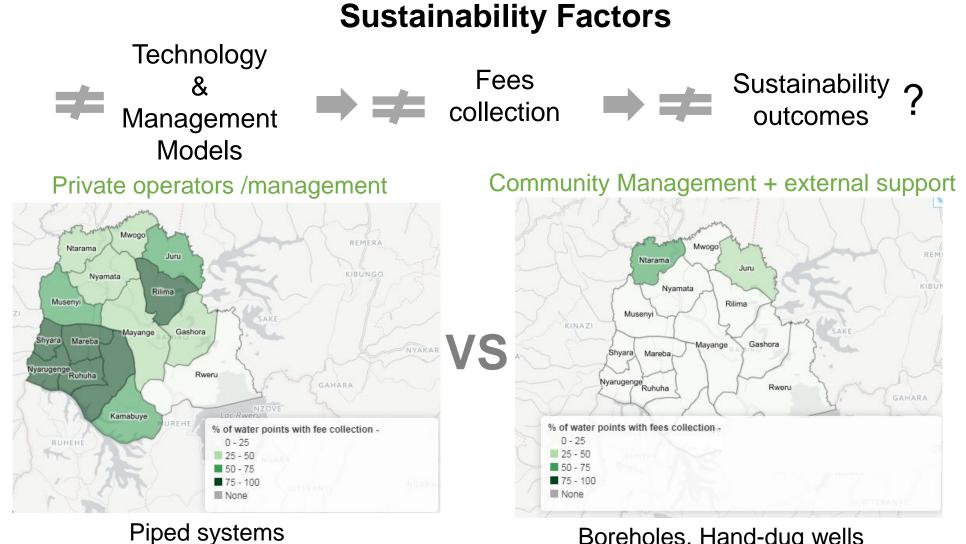


Sustainability Factors



Boreholes, Hand-dug wells

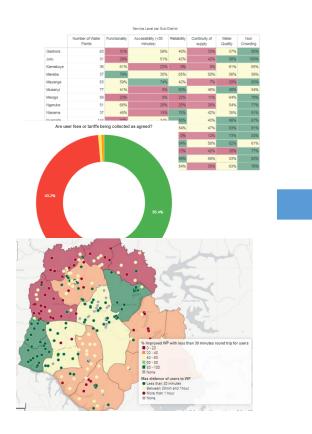




Boreholes, Hand-dug wells



Service Levels + Sustainability Monitoring allowed:



- Prioritisation for improved service
 provision
- Training & finance management capacity building to WUCs
- Planning District Development Plan
- Services management models reviews



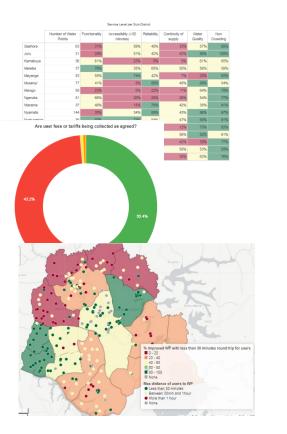


• Finance sustainability



- More on capacity of local service authority
- <u>Regular monitoring & data analysis</u>
- Data use & course correction







Less is More!







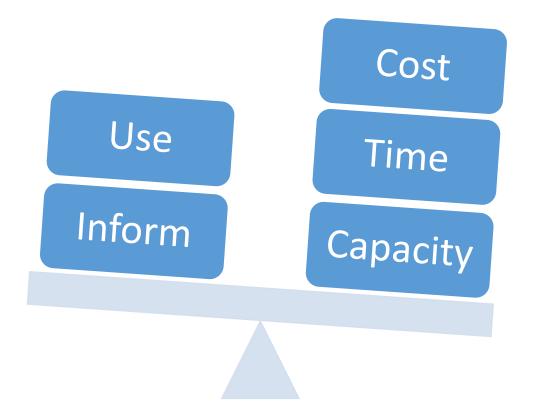
- Simplified indicators
- Regular monitoring process building on existing information flow
- Adoption of ICT at the right level





Bugesera District – Key Lessons

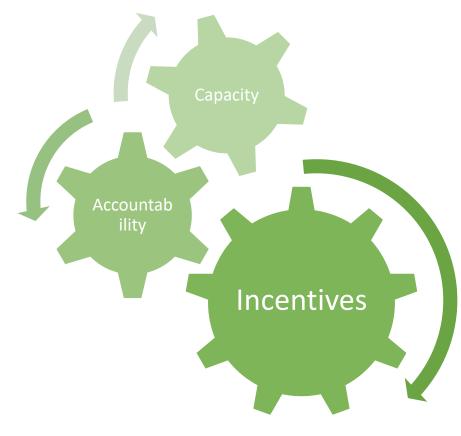
Need to balance





Bugesera District – Key Lessons

Need to INSTITUTIONALISE & INCENTIVISE MONITORING of



- Functionality
- Service Levels
- Sustainability



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