

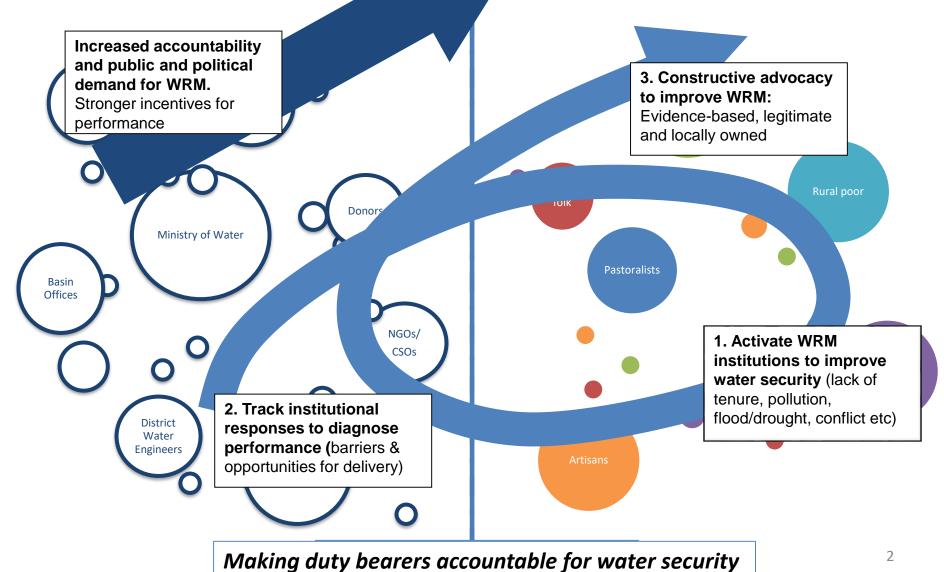
Embedding integrity in water and waste management through social accountability

Results and insights from the Fair Water Futures Programme, Zambia

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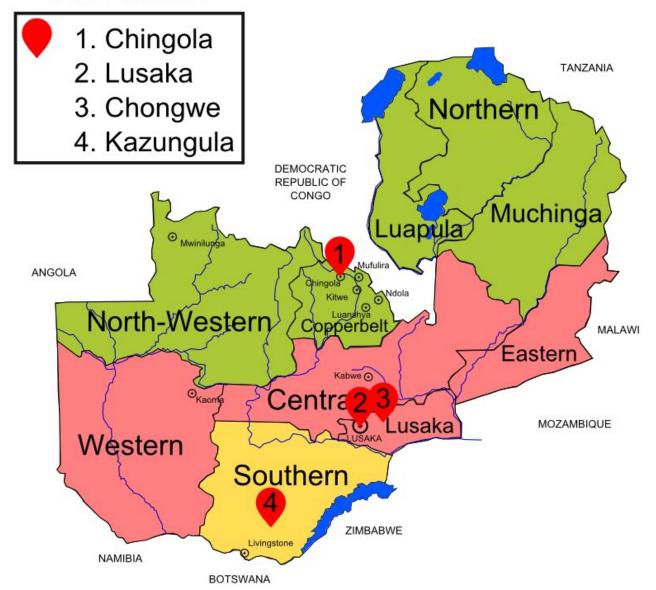
WRM institutions *the duty bearers*

Vulnerable water users the rights holders



Case studies

Case Studies

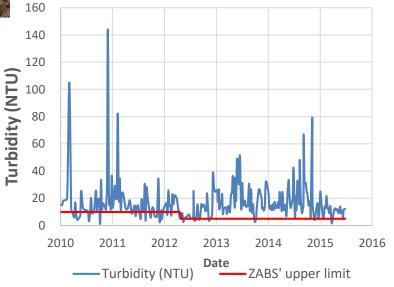


Chingola: industrial pollution



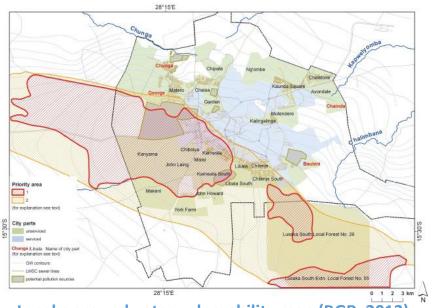






Turbidity of treated water from MWSC - KCM water treatment plant 2010 - 2015

Lusaka: sewage pollution





Lusaka groundwater vulnerability map (BGR, 2013)



Approach







Results and insights

- i) Communities engaged and active;
- ii) Some positive government change e.g. investment in water treatment
- iii) Overall the Government response remains slow;
- iv) Diagnosis of problems
- v) Renewed vigour for a joint JWSR supported by evidence

Challenges and early lessons

Challenges

- Engaging most vulnerable often the hardest to reach
- Fear of reprisal-community members were afraid to speak out
- Difficulty in striking a balance relationship with government
- Difficulty in access accurate and relevant information regarding public policies, programs, budgets, and expenditures
- Limiting timescale and resource
- Translating action to change (change in water security'
- Monitoring and attribution of impact

Lessons

- Collective voice is louder than individual voices; NGO/CSO collaboration
- Invest in awareness raising on civil and political rights
- Access to accurate and relevant information regarding public policies, programs, services, budgets, and expenditures is essential.
- Transparency of government and its capacity to produce and provide data are important

Thank you

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