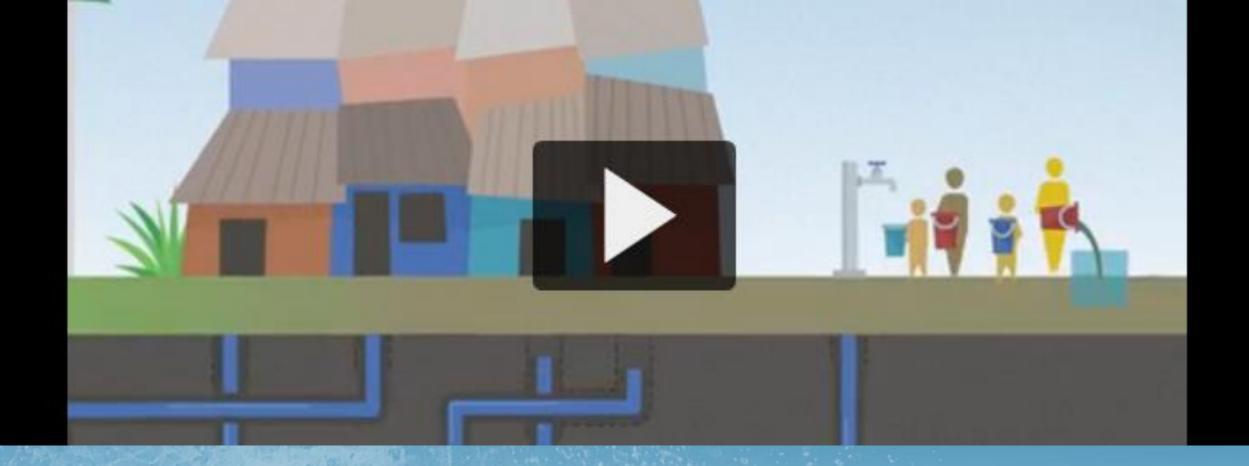
Results-Based Financing and Water and Sanitation: Improving Systems and Accountability





Development Financing for Results

Results-Based Financing to Promote Accountability

"From nothing to something"



Archipelagic Country



Indonesia Water Context



>250 MILLION 4th most populous country

Population w/no access to:

DRINKING WATER



SANITATION FACILITIES



Improving Basic Services



National target for 100-0-100



Decentralized basic services



USD 98 Million fiscal transfer

What were the challenges?

Low compliance on reporting

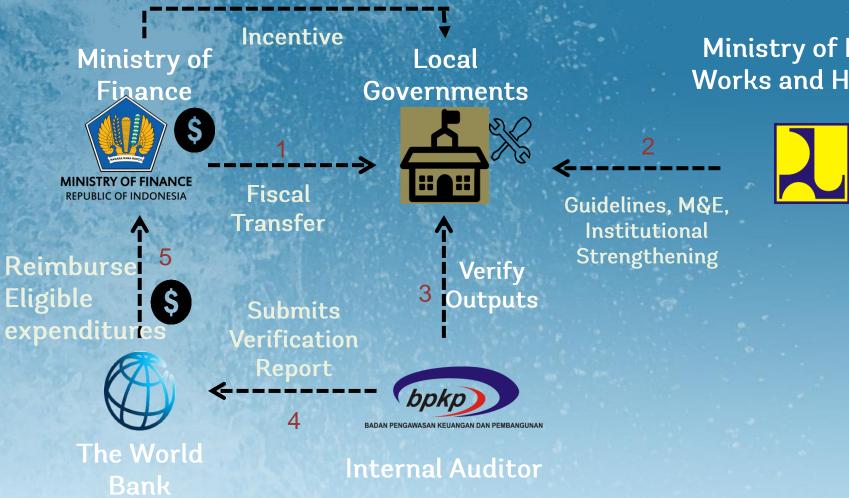
Unreliable database

Monitoring and Evaluation

Effectiveness and Efficiency

Results-Based Financing

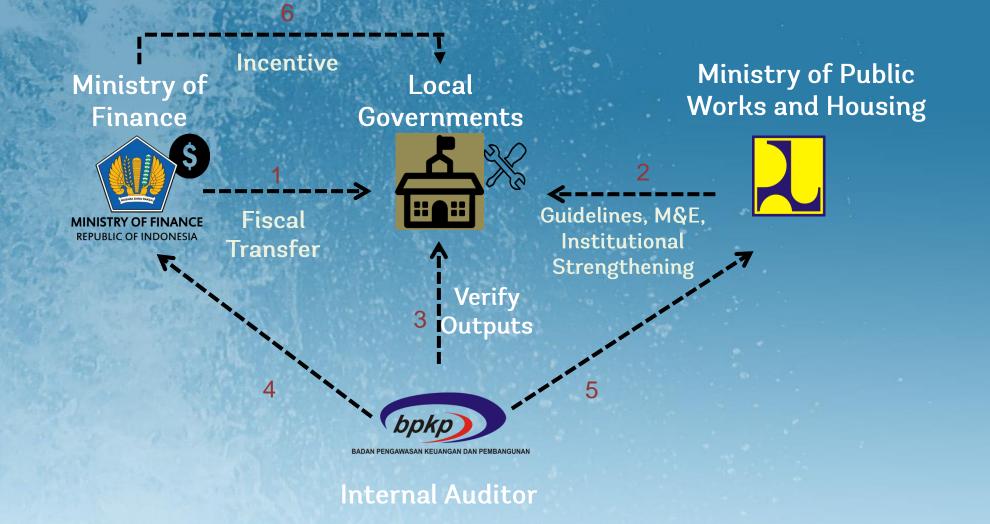
6



Ministry of Public Works and Housing



Results-Based Financing



Results and Achievements

Output verification



From Nothing to 'Something'

Web-Based Reporting



From Manual to Web-Based

Institutional Strengthening



From Basic to Advance

From Nothing to Something

Initial Condition



No Verification

Current Condition

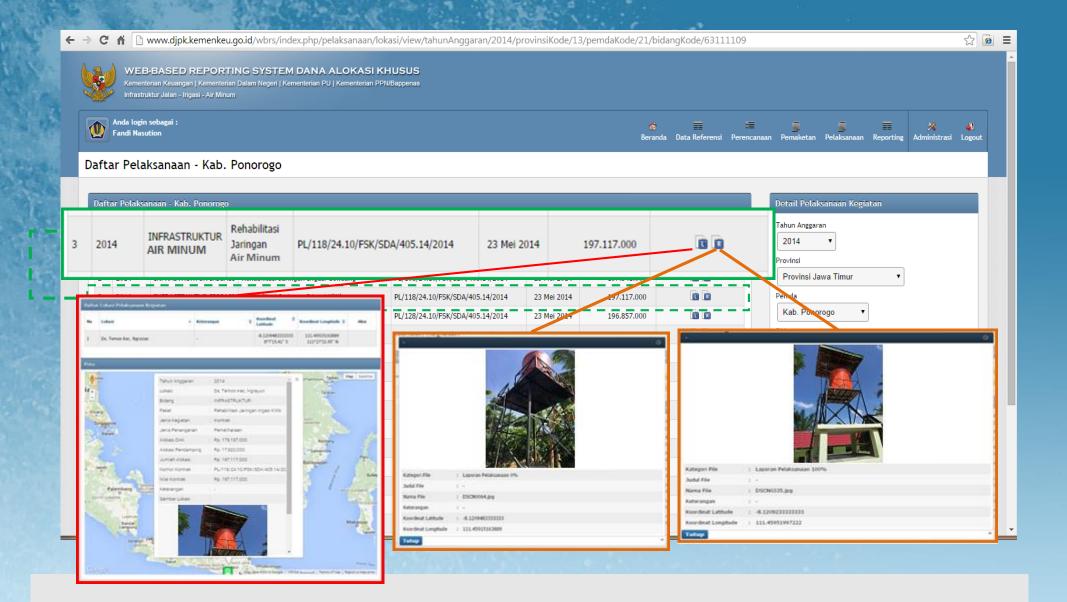


Indonesia internal auditor

Unreliable data

Reliable verified data 3,889 piped water connections

From Manual to Web-Based



fppt.com

From Basic to Advance

- - Basic • Amour
 - Amount of money transferred
 - Output achieved



Advance

- Performance evaluation
- Impact analysis

Institutionalized tools

- Results-based evaluation
- Ministerial regulation on M&E

Leaving the footprint

Technical Training Support from GPOBA



- Technical trainings for 350 auditors
- E-learning modules
- Sustainability

Provide the 'bible'

Verification Handbook Support from GPOBA

Good and Bad infrastructure Auditors

- Local Governments



local condition, topogra,

otreams

Parallel res

RESERVOIR - RIVER WATER

Alternatives Why it is good? 1. Design/variaty of re 1. Collecting ponds is constructed parallel for slowing down the inlet water, and trap the sands and sedimentation in collecting ponds. 2. Stones are placed under the dropping points to control the overflow before distribute to reservoir. 3. Control gate will flush the sand and

RESERVOIR - RAIN WATER

Why it is bad?

the quality of water.

during heavy rain.

here is no outlet pipe.

What is the treatment?

^{ne} reservoir is opened and not protect 1. Build the cover. 2. Installing outlet for draining the water 3. Build drainage for preventing There is no drainage for spillover which overcapacity and flooded area. hay cause puddles and flooded water

Physical Aspects of Water 117

Results-oriented skills

Monitoring & Evaluation Support from GPOBA



- Results-Based M&E
- Impact Analysis
- Develop results-based manual

Influence others..

South-South Knowledge Exchange



- 75 participants from 5 countries
- Cross-learning event on leveraging performance-based grant
- Ongoing Exchange through OBA/RBF Community of Practice

Results Achieved





Reliable Data & Information



Sustainability of Verification

Targeted Institutional Strengthening





Continue policy improvement



Available and ready-to-use verification mechanism



Targeted capacity strengthening for Local Governments



Today, VOILA!!

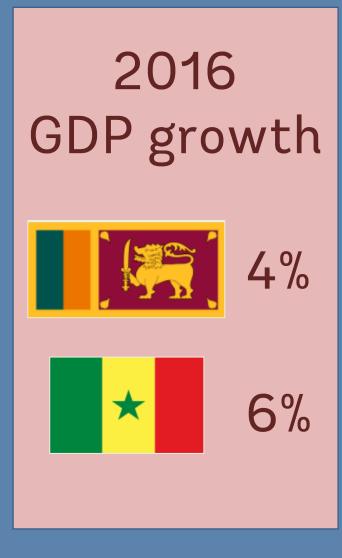
Results-Based Financing Solutions for Sanitation: Sri Lanka and Senegal

GPOBA WatSan Portfolio

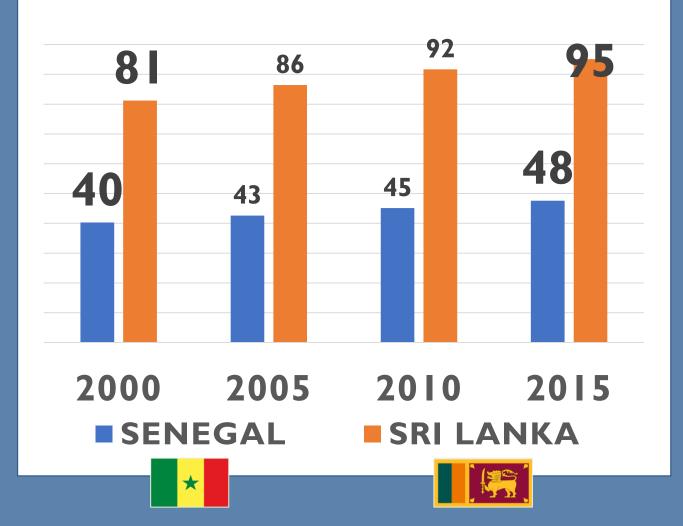
18 PROJECTS 13 closed / 5 active



Context



POPULATION W/ SANITATION ACCESS (%)



Challenges & Solutions



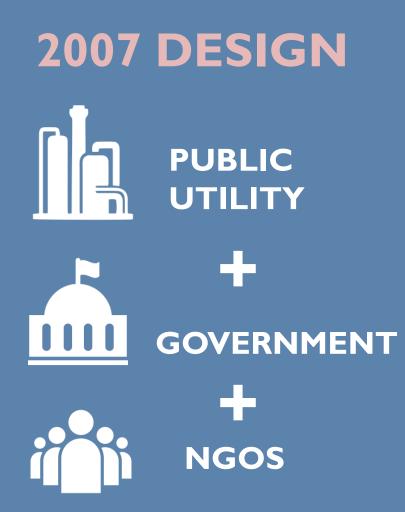
Delivery is a challenge, especially for low-income customers

Results-Based Financing / Output-Based Aid encourages accountability & sharpens focus on delivery





Sanitation OBA (Dakar)

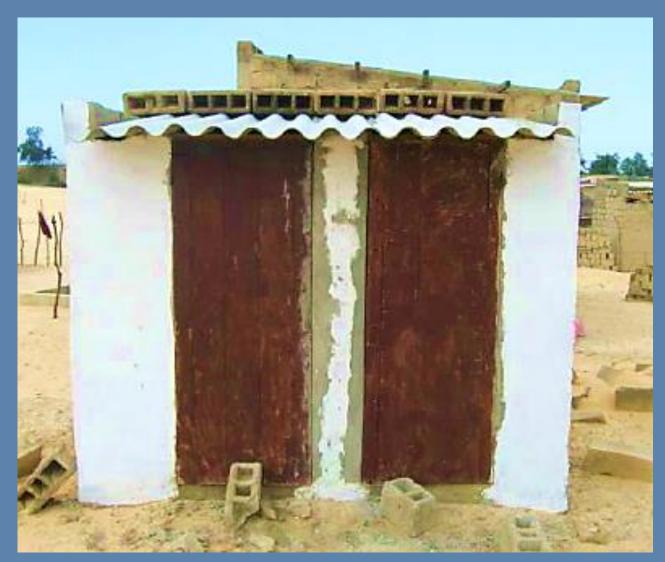


TARGET: 15,000 SANITATION FACILITIES

\$5.7mAdvance 30%\$5.7mAction of the second second



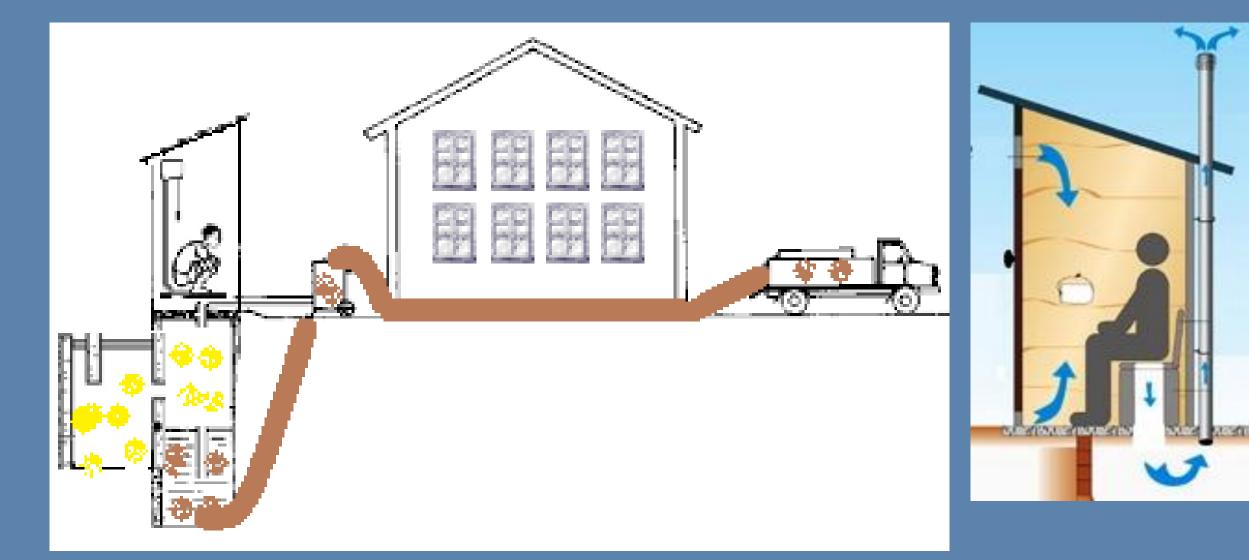
Sanitation OBA (Dakar)



Latrine in Benouba



Onsite Sanitation



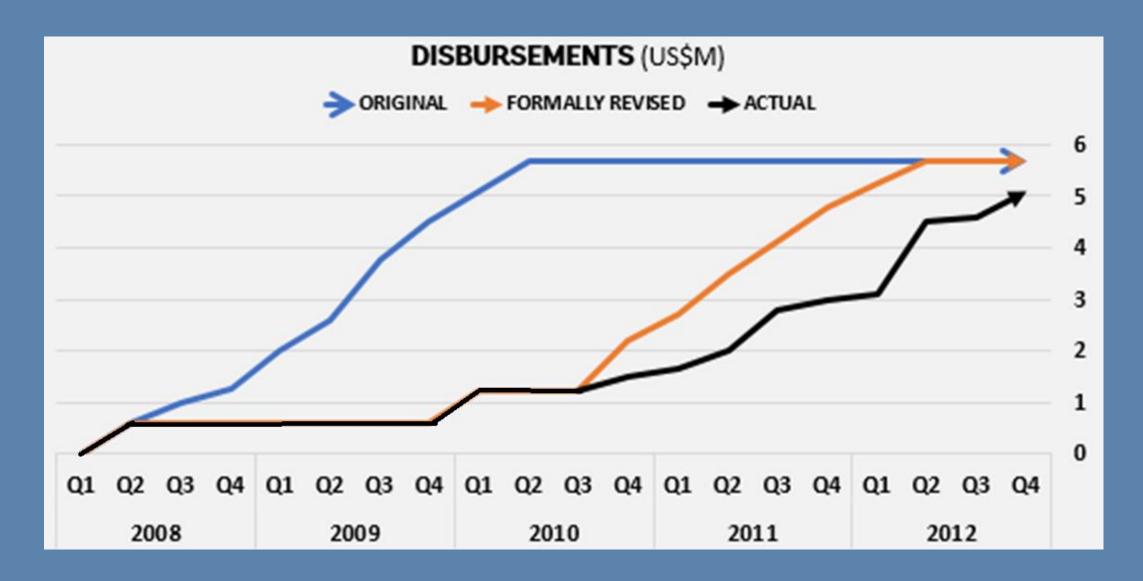


Technologies and Solutions

Technology	Beneficiary contribution	+ OBA =	Total cost	E
Sewer sanitation* Flush toilet /pit + shower option	\$55 - \$160 or in-kind*	\$220 to \$770	\$230 to \$970	DIRECT DIRECT ON-SITE (SEPTIC TANKS)
Shower / pit				
Ventilated latrine* Washing facility / pit				



OBA Focus on Delivery and Accountability



SENEGAL

OBA Focus on Delivery and Accountability

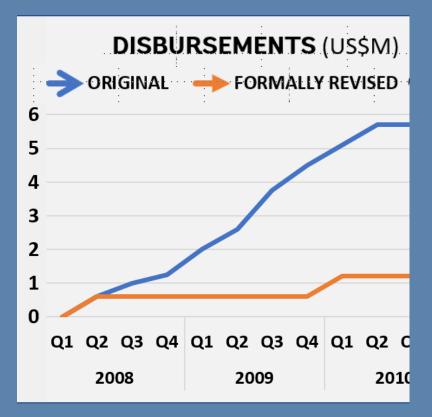
2010: Implementation Stalled

Economic slow-down → affordability / demand

Updated design worked out by service provider

 \rightarrow target reduced

 \rightarrow timeline extended by almost 2 years



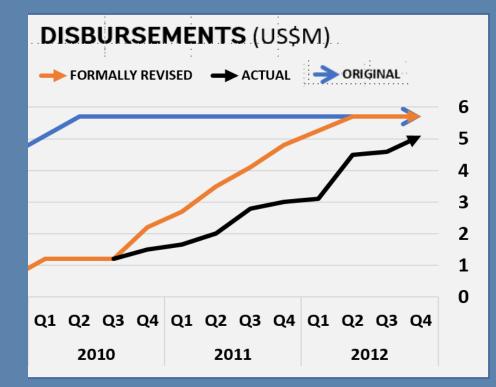


OBA Focus on Delivery and Accountability

2012: project complete successfully

11,495 toilets each serving12 people on average

over 100,000 poor users



Sanitation OBA (Colombo)



WASTEWATER TREATMENT

INITIAL 15,000 TARGET: HOUSES

OBA

PAYMENTS

\$5.1m

TOTAL PROJECT COST \$13m

COMPLETION 50%

BILLABLE USE VERIFICATION 50%

Sanitation OBA (Colombo)

2015 RE-DESIGN

WATER UTILITYFORMS PPP FORONSITE SANITATON



REVISED TARGET: 8,800 TOILETS STATUS & TIMELINE: Extended by ~3 yrs to 2018 PPP started Networked sanitation completed

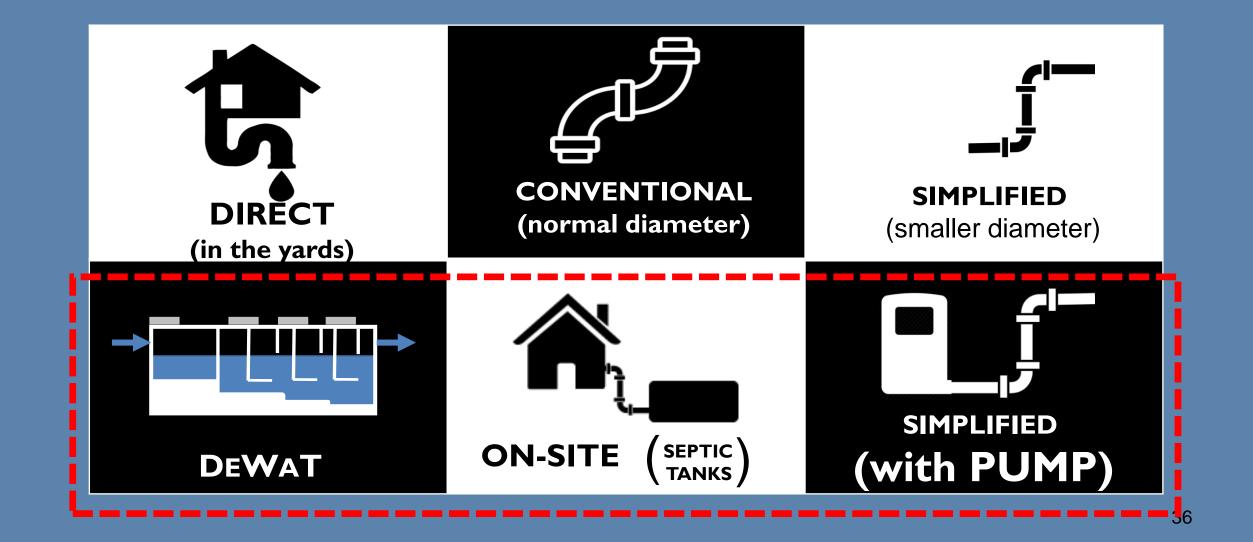
OBASTATUS:PAYMENTSPHYSICAL COMPLETION 85%DISBURSED 50%

Project Website



Sanitation Solutions

8,800 CONNECTIONS



Direct Connections & Extensions





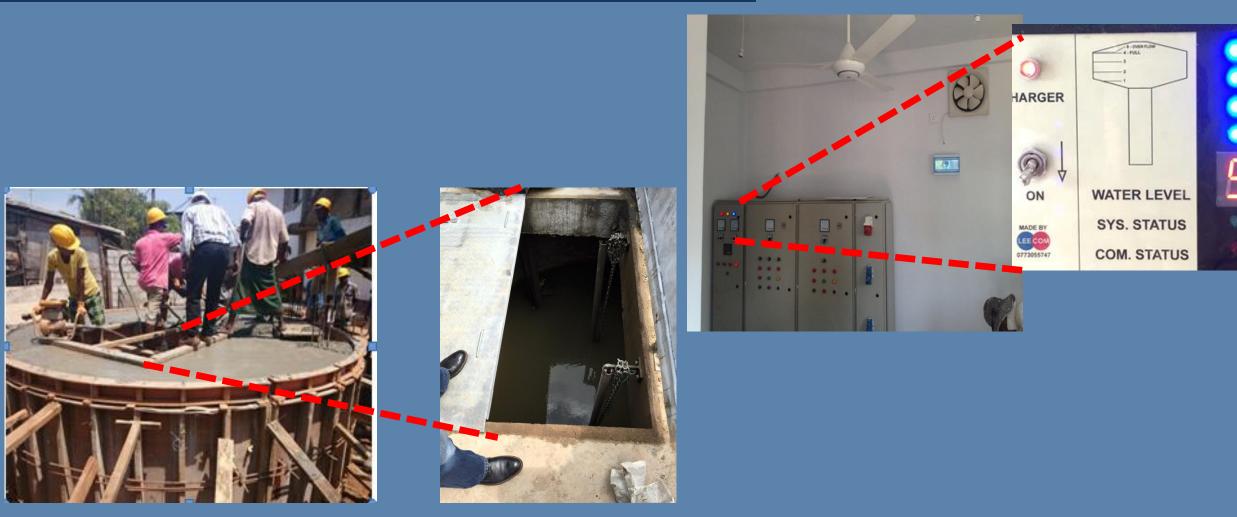






High Cost of Piped Sanitation in Poor Flood-Prone Areas













BEFORE

AFTER

Small Networks with mini-wastewater plants

Urbanization in poor areas is chaotic ...but there are exceptions where piped sanitation is well-suited





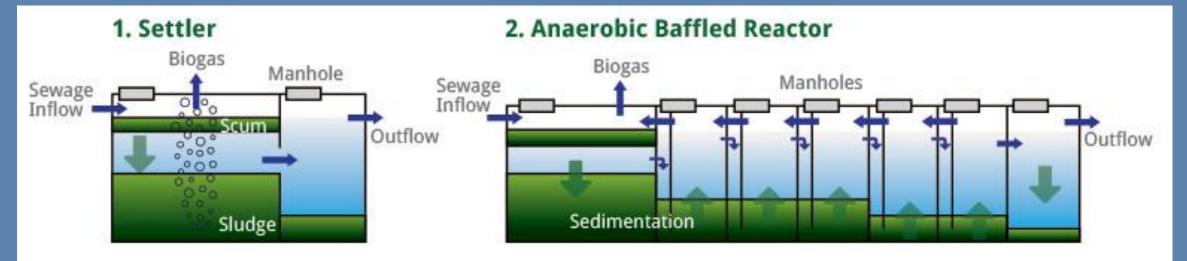






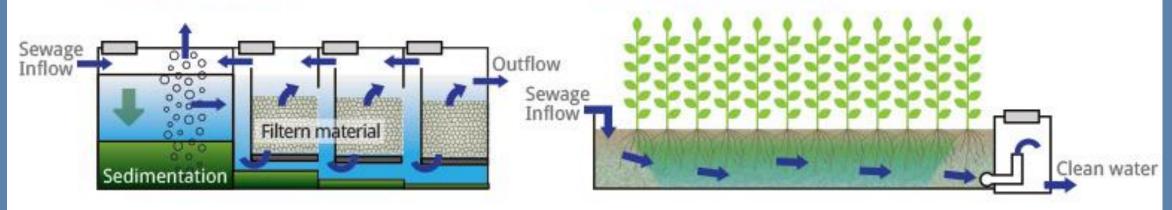
DeWaT Example





3. Anaerobic Filter

4. Planted Gravel Filter



Mini-Networks Demonstrated measurable results



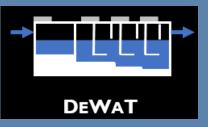




BEFORE



Mini-Networks Demonstrated measurable results







BEFORE



Ratmalana DeWaT ST/AF/Wetland





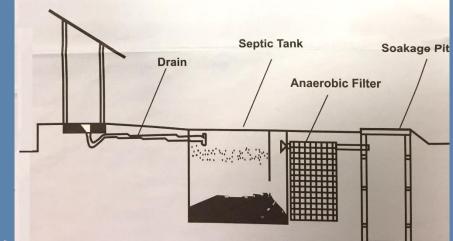
PPP for Onsite Sanitation - ADVERTIZING



PPP between public utility, municipalities, consumers and the operator of on-site septic tanks







PPP for Onsite Sanitation - FABRICATION











PPP for Onsite Sanitation - INSTALLATION







PPP for Onsite Sanitation - LEGAL

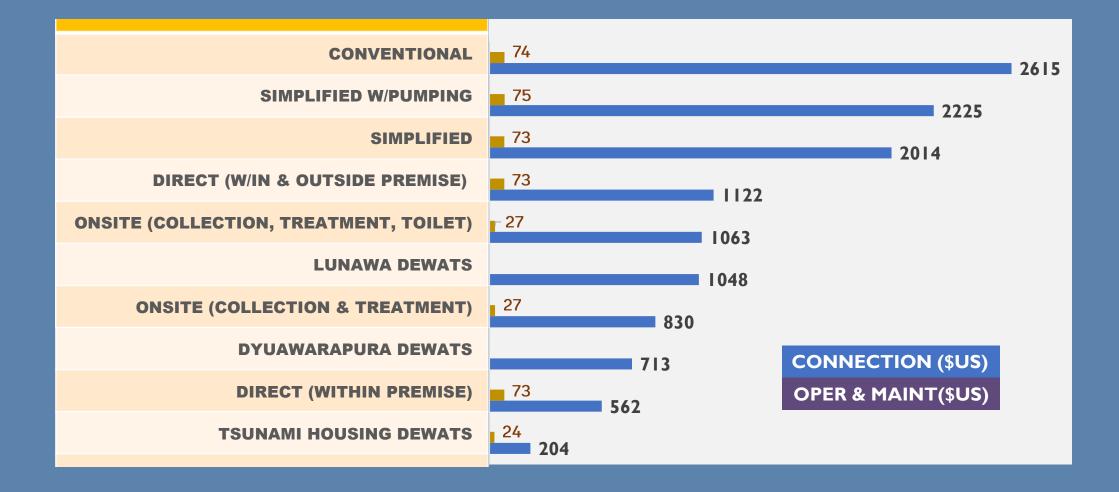


It's a "works contract" / "servicing contract" between the public utility and the PPP operator (builder/installer/servicer of septic tanks)

MoU between the utility, the participating local authorities and the PPP operator (builder/installer/servicer of septic tanks) + consumers

Why not a standard PPP contract w/allocation of risks?

Cost discovery: Connection vs. O&M



Communication Campaign



SRI LANKA AND SENEGAL

Takeaways – focus on delivery

- Cost discovery
- Demand & advocacy
- Solid waste collection in parallel
- Innovative solutions:
 - Bundles of toilets/showers with soakage pits
 - PPP for installing & regularly servicing on-site sanitation
 - DeWaT mini wastewater treatment plants

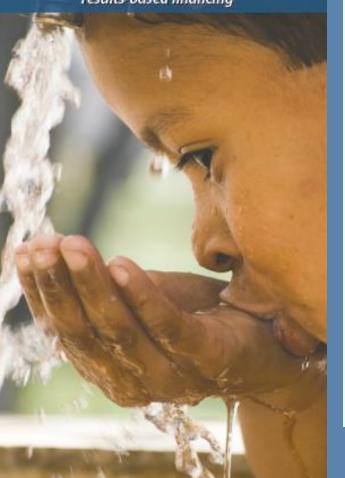
SRI LANKA AND SENEGAL

Takeaways – focus on accountability

	Opportunity	Risk	Accountability
Customers / beneficiaries	 Improved sanitation 	Service qualityOften, pre-financing	 Shared ownership and O&M responsibility
Service provider (public, private or non-profit)	 Profit, market expansion and scale Space for innovation 	 Continuous desludging, billing Often, pre-financing 	Liable for O&MInnovative solutions
Local government, politicians	 Focus on verification instead of delivery Better health / environment 	 Non-delivery Often, pre-financing 	 Via public commitment, transparency
National government, technocrats	 Focus on verification and policy 	Non-deliveryOften, pre financing	Convener under RBFCost effective solutions



GPOBA supports communities to access basic services using results-based financing



We partner with communities, donors, governments, and the private sector to improve lives and achieve measurable results. Find us at World Bank Booth (#3) 8/30 @12:45pm and 9/1 @10:30am

For information on featured projects and speakers >> worldwaterweek.gpoba.org

Join our community of practice at www.gpoba.org/community

Contact us at gpoba@worldbank.org



WATER