



Opportunities and Challenges of Localising WASH Humanitarian Assistance

Stockholm World Water Week 2018 | Event | 29 August | 9 – 10:30 am

Where are we now?

Ajay Paul, Welthungerhilfe & GWC – Strategic Advisory Group



Current Gaps & Challenges

- The development of better models for protracted crises and the subsequent need for the WASH sector to link more strongly the humanitarian response and the development strategies;
- Preparedness remains chronically under-funded;
- The ability of the humanitarian WASH sector to implement emergency WASH programming – especially in the acute phase of an emergency and in restricted environments – has reduced.

Where are we now?

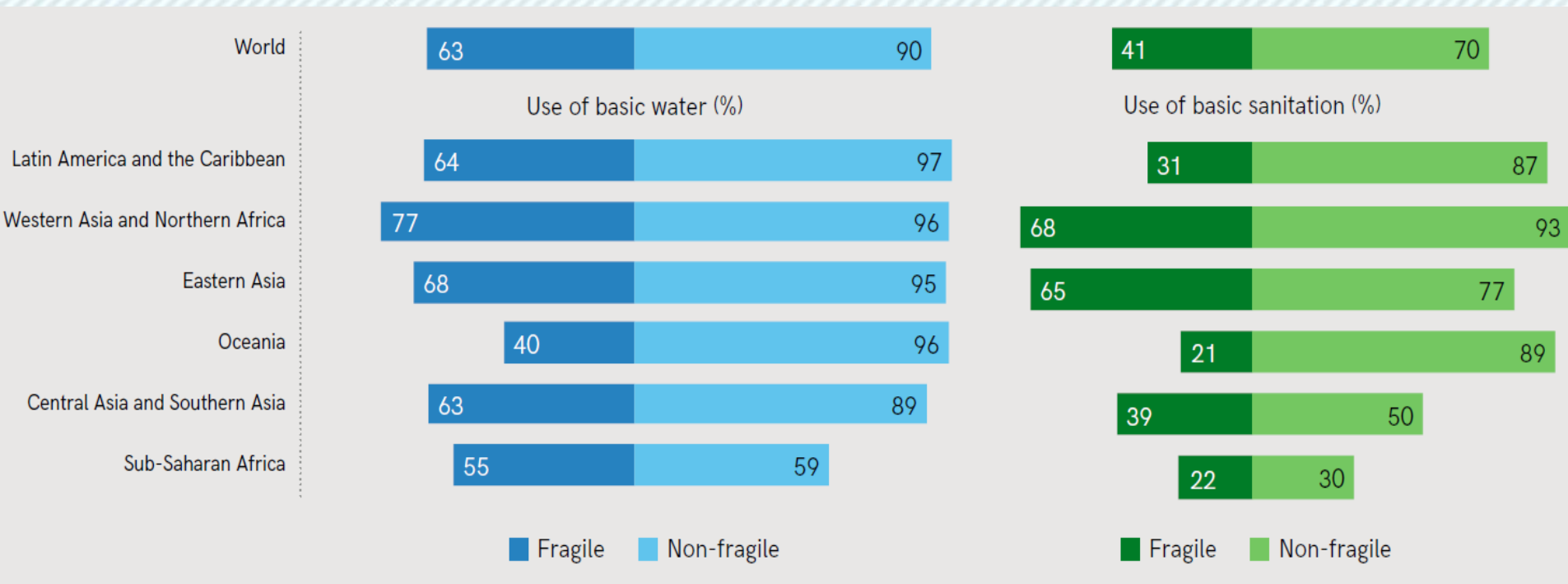
Ajay Paul, Welthungerhilfe & GWC – Strategic Advisory Group



How to Overcome Them?

- Strategic discussion with the Sanitation and Water for All to mainstream humanitarian WASH in SWA building blocks and the 4 collaborative behaviours;
- Development of capacity building strategy to reinforce the leadership and capacity of government in coordination. Operational support to governments in high priority countries to strengthen their capacity during the response and transition phases;
- Commit partners to long-term implementation of capacity strengthening programs for local partners with the right knowledge and right expertise;

Can Universal and Sustainable Access to WASH Services be Guaranteed in Fragile States ?



Proportion of population using basic WASH services in fragile and non-fragile states (JMP, 2015 data, 2017 report)

Fundamental Shifts Required

*Reinforce, don't
replace national
systems*



*Transcend the
humanitarian-
development divide*



*Anticipate, do not
wait for crises*

SWA contribution

Global Level

- Localizing the humanitarian agenda in **SWA initiatives**
- Linkages with the Global WASH Cluster
- Cross fertilizing lessons on humanitarian and development

Building Blocks



Collaborative Behaviours



National Level: country system strengthening

- Institutional capacity and national leadership
- Sector coordination : supporting humanitarian-development convergence
- Emergency preparedness and transition

Localizing Humanitarian WASH Assistance

Experiences from Uganda

Dr. Callist Tindimugaya

Commissioner, Water Resources Planning and Regulation

Ministry of Water and Environment, Uganda



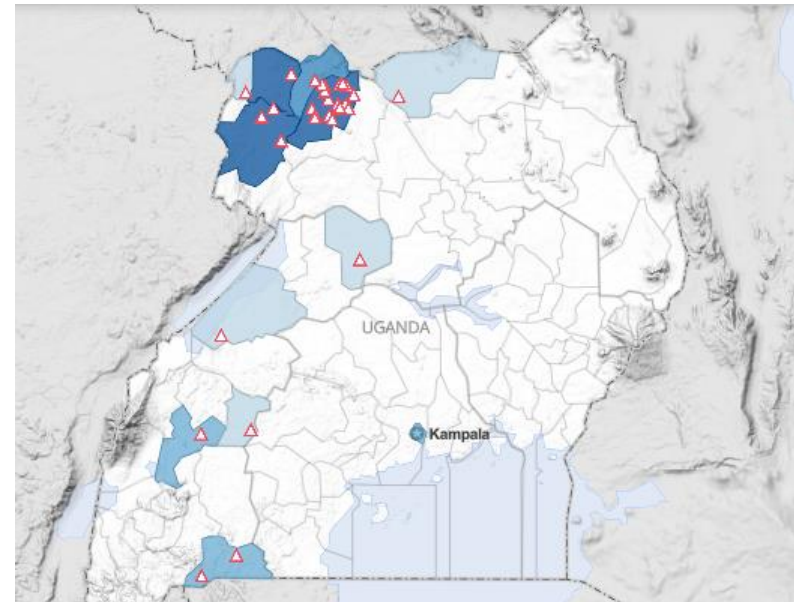
THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA
Ministry of Water and Environment



Implemented by:
giz Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Background – Refugees in Uganda

- Uganda's refugee laws are among the **most progressive** in the world
- More than **1,400,000 refugees** (as of June 2018), 82% women and children
- 12 hosting districts **already constrained** in terms of Water & Sanitation service provision and Water & Environmental resources availability and management
- Over **37 organizations** are currently involved in the refugee emergency responses in the WASH & Environment issues



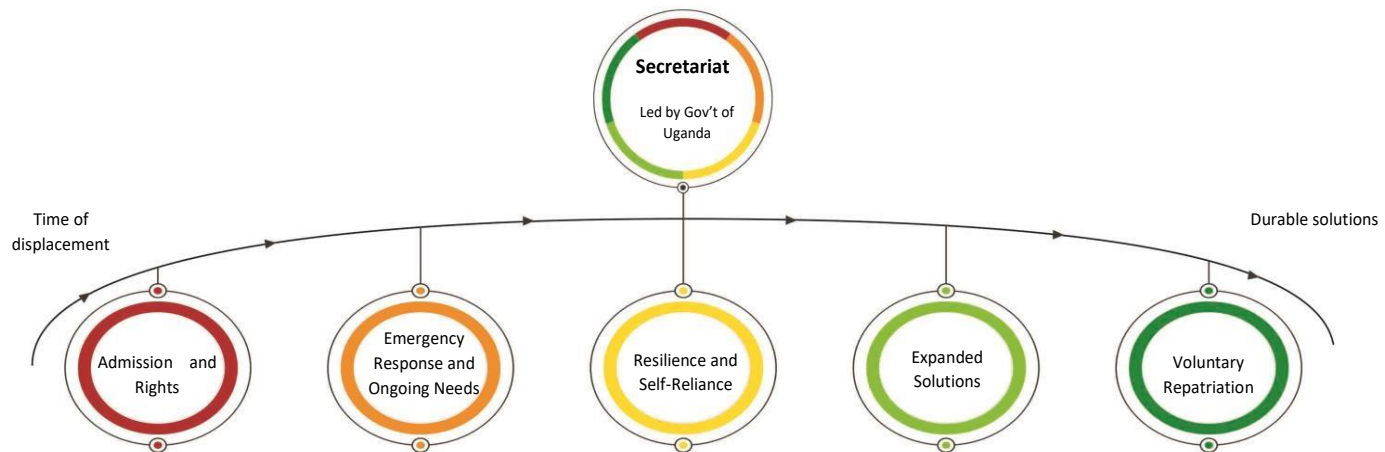
Issues identified

- **Uncoordinated and isolated** interventions – coordination structures
- Influx (South Sudan and Congo) creates **uncertainty** about short-, mid- and long-term needs and conditions
- **Insufficient adherence** to sector **standards** and processes in water and faecal sludge management
- Increased need for **technical support** in refugees response issues (e.g. solar powered systems) – ownership through capacity development
- **Linking WASH** to other topics, e.g. energy (increased demand for fuel wood)
- **Roles and Responsibilities:** Districts, UN, Central Government, ...



Uganda's Way Forward

- UN Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework – Uganda **pilot country**
- Pilot projects – e.g. a DFID funded and GIZ implemented pilot around water resources management, energy and agroforestry revealed **potentials for integrating** humanitarian assistance and development cooperation
- **Ministry of Water and Environment Task Force: Need for a Sector Response Plan**



Emergency response has long-term effects!



A Shift from Emergency to Long-term Sustainable Solutions

Hoshang Mohamed / Joint Crisis Coordination Centre (JCC)- KRG



Current Gaps & Challenges

- *Ready-Made Solutions*
- *Lack of Local Knowledge*
- *Humanitarian Programming*

How to Overcome Them?

- *Tailor-made Solutions*
- *Engagement of Local Partners*
- *Bridging Emergency to Sustainable Solutions*
- *Accommodating challenges of protracted Displacement*

