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# USAID KENYA INTEGRATED WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE PROGRAM (KIWASH) FY 2016, ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

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## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AVCD	Agriculture Value Chain Development project
BCC	Behavior Change Communications
BWSC	Busia Water and Sewerage Company
CAP	Capacity and Performance
CBO	Community Based Organization
CEC	County Executive
CLTS	Community Led Total Sanitation
COE	Community Outreach and Education
EWA	Essential WASH Actions
ENA	Essential Nutrition Actions
FIRM	Financial Inclusion for Rural Microenterprises
GOK	Government of Kenya
GWASCO	Gussi Water and Sewerage Company
EMMP	Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan
ICC	The Inter-agency Coordination Committee
KAVES	Kenya Agricultural Value Chain Enterprises
KBWS	Kakamega-Busia Water Supply
KIMAWASCO	Kibwezi-Makindu Water and Sewerage Company
KITWASCO	Kitui Water and Sanitation Company
KIWASCO	Kisumu Water and Sewerage Company
KIWASH	Kenya Integrated Water, Sanitation and Hygiene project
MCH	Maternal and Child Health
MCWSC	Migori County Water and Sanitation Company
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MUS	Multi-Use System
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NCWSC	Nairobi City Water and Sewerage Company
ODK	Open Data Kit NEMA National Environment Management Authority
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
RCMRD	Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development
SCMP	Sub-catchment Management Plans
SIBO	Siaya Bondo Water and Sewerage Company
SOW	Statement of Work
S&R	Summary and Recommendations Report
TAMIS	Technical and Administrative Management Information System

USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USTWG	Urban Sanitation Technical Working Group
WOWASCO	Wote Water and Sewerage Company
WRMA	Water Resources Management Authority
WRUA	Water Resource Users Association
WSP	Water Service Provider
WASREB	Water Services Regulatory Board

# I. KIWASH EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Kenya Integrated Water, Sanitation and Hygiene project (KIWASH) works to improve lives and health of 1 million Kenyan citizens in nine counties through the development and management of sustainable water, sanitation, hygiene and nutrition services. This is the first annual report of the project covering the period from October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016.

In the first year of implementation, KIWASH established partnerships with national and county governments, national institutions, water service providers and key partners with similar goals with the program. KIWASH held joint planning and implementation scheduling through county meetings and start-up workshops held in every county. In mid-2016, KIWASH held start-up workshops which were followed with in-depth planning meetings with county and WSP management staff to review priorities and current business plans, and identify and discuss specific areas where KIWASH can provide support.

Here are a few of the KIWASH highlights from Year 1:

## Qualitative Impact

### National and county environment and conservation stakeholders converge

KIWASH developed a WRUA selection tool and process which has helped promote inter-agency synergies and impressed key environment and conservation stakeholders because of the tool's design and utility. For the first time, in Siaya, Kisumu, Kakamega, Makueni, Busia, Nyamira counties, key players whose input is critical to address climate change and environmental issues in Kenya were able to meet and discuss pertinent environmental issues impacting on water resources and county sub catchment priorities. The partners, including county governments, Water Resources Management Authority (WRMA), National Environment and Management Authority (NEMA) and Kenya Forest Service (KFS) have expressed that such approaches need to be strengthened.

### Strategic planning and capacity building programs initiated with WSPs

KIWASH was largely successful in achieving the foundational work with WSPs to move toward the goal of improving their ability to take on debt and equity financing and mobilize USD 4 million for projects. During the year, KIWASH technical assistance to WSPs centered on key support areas that financiers and donors will assess before considering an investment proposal. These include good governance, gender equality mainstreaming, five-year strategic plans, and business plans. The team was able to advance these activities with all 11 utilities active in the nine counties.

### Eleven WSPs assessed for technical assistance needs

In Year 1, KIWASH assessed 11 WSPs in target counties and developed summary and recommendations reports that provide a snapshot of each company's position and recommends a regimen of technical assistance tailored to each WSP's specific needs. The findings and recommendations were shared with WSP management, the boards of directors and county officials. Individual scopes of work based on the technical assistance recommendations were developed with each utility with the exception of the Kitui WSP where governance challenges are slowing progress.

#### First budget allocation to the water sector in Busia county

The new Busia Water and Sewerage Company (BUWASCO) received its first budget allocation following a presentation of the KIWASH supported Summary and Recommendations (S&R) Report to the County Executive Committee (CEC) for Water and Environment, the Cabinet and a meeting with the Governor. The governor approved budget support for the new water company until it achieves financial sustainability.

### WSPs take action towards gender equality

Five WSPs that received training on gender mainstreaming are making efforts to institutionalize gender within their institutions. They have started formulating policies and building internal capacity for gender equality mainstreaming through training of staff and cascading information on gender equality.

#### **Nairobi Water Company commits to gender mainstreaming, gender equality**

Nairobi Water Company is in the process of implementing gender mainstreaming recommendations to ensure improved WASH services for Nairobi residents and a conducive work environment for all its employees. The recommendations were made by 45 staff including the company's Managing Director, John Gichuki during two gender training sessions conducted by USAID's Kenya Integrated Water, Sanitation and Hygiene project (KIWASH).

The aim of the training was to provide an in-depth understanding of concepts in gender, different interests, needs, experiences, and roles of women and men in water supply and sanitation management. With this understanding, participants were able to identify 25 gender concerns and issues they experienced at the work place.

The 25 issues were then turned into time-bound action plans with the aim of changing institutionalized practices that maintain the gender inequalities.

All the other WSPs have since received approval from the management to formulate their gender policies and KIWASH is working closely with them to support this process. In Year 2, KIWASH will continue working with these WSPs to develop and implement a gender mainstreaming policy.

#### **Corporate governance trainings for WSP boards of directors**

KIWASH conducted five corporate governance trainings for WSPs' board of directors against the annual target of two. The trainings also incorporated gender mainstreaming in water services delivery and management. The WSPs trained include Kibwezi Makindu Water and Sewerage Company, Siaya Bondo Water and Sewerage Company, Kakamega County Water and Sewerage Company, Kitui Water and Sewerage Company and Migori Water and Sewerage Company. The project also trained the board of directors and corporate management team of the newly formed Busia Water and Sewerage Company and supported development of their Strategic Plan which will guide the nascent WSP make investment decisions for efficient water service delivery to Busia residents

#### **Increased harmony between corporate management teams and the board of directors**

Corporate governance trainings have resulted in increased harmony between corporate management teams and the board of directors. For example, after the training of Kakamega Water and Sewerage Company (KAKWASCO), conflicts between the two leadership arms have reduced. The board members have a clear understanding of their roles and responsibilities and have gone further to establish four committees: 1) Finance and administration, 2) Technical, 3) Audit and Risk Management and 4) Human Resources.

Three of these committees have held introductory meetings and conducted orientation for members. A manual and terms of reference for each committee are being developed and will be shared with the members.

#### **368 WASH enterprises selected for incubation**

A total of 368 WASH enterprises were selected for incubation against a target of 200 during the life of the project (LOP). They included 220 from the Small WASH Enterprise Survey, and an additional 148 mapped by the county embedded staff. The process of incubation will commence in Year 2.

#### **WASH and nutrition training guide developed**

Working with partners at national and county level, KIWASH developed an integrated WASH, agriculture and nutrition training guide which was used in training-of-trainers workshops for 54 staff from the departments of public health, nutrition and agriculture on delivering integrated WASH and agri-nutrition services in Nyamira and Kitui counties. In Year 2, KIWASH will continue to implement



the training guide in all nine counties and will continuously enrich its content to ensure effectiveness and suitability for each county.

### **Household baseline survey completed**

Establishing verifiable baseline figures for the key outputs and targeted stakeholders was a critical first step towards setting in place a robust monitoring system to track progress. During Year 1 of the project, KIWASH designed and carried out a household baseline survey in the nine target counties. The baseline information will aid in monitoring and evaluating the improvements in access to improved water and sanitation, WASH practices (hand washing with soap, etc.) and nutrition statuses (minimum acceptable diet) of targeted households and communities. This survey forms the baseline for the primary M&E activities and will be repeated in Years 3 and 5 to measure success towards improving access to WASH services in target communities.

These activities will be followed by investment plans (including a prioritization of high impact investments for different financiers), market assessments to determine demand and affordability for water and sanitation services, and development of commercially viable and bankable investment proposals.

### **Irrigation and nutritious food production demonstrations sites identified**

KIWASH teams working closely with county officials identified potential sites for establishing nutritious food production demonstrations within health facilities, communities and institutions of learning. Discussions with several irrigation suppliers and interested agribusinesses were held to forge partnerships for this activity. Incorporating practical and cost-effective best practices for nutritious food production will be central to the irrigation demonstrations. However, because KIWASH lacks a Pesticide Evaluation Report and Safe Use Action Plan (PERSUAP), a list of commodities is being prepared for approval by USAID. The demonstrations will be fully established in the first quarter of Year 2.

### **Support for county-level WASH planning and budgeting**

KIWASH facilitated benchmarking across counties, helped counties to form and institutionalize WASH forums, and actively contributed to public forums on the budget making process in Kakamega, Kisumu, Kitui and Nyamira counties. On benchmarking, a select team of Kakamega county officials from the departments of water and health were able to appreciate how WASH forums are established and run by engaging with their Kisumu county colleagues and attending a WASH forum in Kisumu county. In Kakamega, KIWASH helped develop a WASH Forum TOR which was adopted by the county government.

### **Kakamega WASH Forum established**

KIWASH supported the first WASH network workshop for Kakamega county bringing together 41 WASH actors with the common goal of ensuring well-coordinated, harmonized and integrated WASH activities for effective and efficient water and sanitation service delivery and resource management within the county. The forum aims to strengthen the MEWNR capacity to streamline coordination of all actors in the WASH sector, harmonize implementation approaches and stimulate private sector participation in WASH. The forum will also advise the MEWNR with on specific WASH issues relevant to the work supported by stakeholders.

### **Commenced WSPs capacity assessments for PPCP trainings**

KIWASH, in partnership with county governments' WASH teams, initiated capacity gap analyses of WSPs to develop customized PPCP trainings for each of the 11 utilities. The assessments began in the fourth quarter of Year 1 and will be completed in the first quarter of Year 2. Trainings will begin immediately after upon, selection of the WSP and county government staff participants.

### **WASH sector policy reforms**

KIWASH supported the official launch of the Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene Policy on May 18, 2016 held at the Norfolk Hotel in Nairobi. Key partners from Kisumu, Kakamega, Busia, Makueni

and Nyamira counties attended the launch and commenced work with KIWASH to ensure the policies and guidelines drive local planning and utilization of resources.

In Kakamega county, KIWASH supported the development of a draft County Policy and Water Bill, revised and updated the WSPs Human Resource Policy, Strategic Plan, Business Plan and Financial Management Policy which are due for approval by the company's board of directors.

In Nyamira, KIWASH facilitated three Technical Working Group meetings to review of the draft Water and Sanitation Services Policy in July and August 2016. KIWASH, in partnership with the Department of Environment, Water, Energy, Mining and Natural Resources are working on a service charter which will be ready for production in the subsequent year.

### **Learning and sharing activities commenced**

KIWASH co-facilitated a learning event on the challenges, successes and strategies of addressing urban sanitation in Kenya. The event was convened by GOAL Kenya and brought together key stakeholders under the Urban Sanitation Technical Working Group (USTWG). KIWASH also participated in a nutrition strategy development meeting organized by the Agriculture Value Chain Development project (AVCD) at ILRI Campus. In addition, a nutrition networking forum to coordinate partners working in Eastern and Western Kenya regions was formed.

## **Quantitative Impact**

### **Training and capacity building**

KIWASH trained 243 participants from seven WSPs on gender equality mainstreaming, corporate governance, and community outreach and education, as follows:

- i. Six gender equality mainstreaming training workshops to 156 staff (82 females and 74 males) for NCWSC, MIWASCO, GWASCO, KBWS and SIBO.
- ii. Five corporate governance training workshops for WOWASCO, KIMAWASCO, SIBO, MIWASCO and KAKWASCO. The trainings targeted county government representatives, WSPs Board of Directors and management teams, and benefited a total of 75 people (22 females and 53 males).
- iii. One community outreach and education strategy workshop to NCWSC on a proposed water ATM project to install 1,200 water dispensers in all informal settlements in Nairobi.
- iv. One workshop on designing and implementing an effective community outreach and education program for NCWSC.
- v. Fifty four staff from the Nyamira and Kitui departments of public health, nutrition and agriculture were trained on delivering integrated WASH and agri-nutrition service using the agriculture and nutrition training guide developed by KIWASH.

Overall, 87% of the participants strongly agreed or agreed that the governance training was useful and that they will apply their new knowledge in their day to day work. Nearly all (98%) of participants were satisfied with the instructors, the methodology and the training environment.

### **Development/upgrade of five-year strategic plans**

Facilitated the development of the five-year strategic plans for BUWASCO and WOWASCO - the first time the companies had developed a five-year strategic plans.

### **Community outreach and education**

KIWASH supported NCWSC in organizing eight community meetings in informal settlements to introduce the water ATMs. Approximately 1,400 people were reached.

### **Leveraging financing**

KIWASH linked NCWSC and KIWASCO with potential bond financing opportunities through the Kenya Pooled Water Fund for two projects valued at KES 2.8 billion (US\$ 27.7 million) that aim to benefit 500,000 people with improved water and sanitation services.

### Household baseline survey

KIWASH's comprehensive household baseline survey was completed during the year by local partner, Infotrak Research and Consultancy. A total sample of 3,875 households, which included 2,589 male-headed and 1,289 female-headed households, were selected across the nine counties. Data collection was conducted from April 21 to May 15 using a mobile phone platform co-developed by KIWASH and Infotrak. Subsequent analysis and reporting were finalized in June 2016. Ten baseline survey reports were completed – one overall report for KIWASH and nine county-specific reports that will be disseminated to both national and county-level authorities.

## Status of Targets from Year 1

**Table 1**

Key Achievements	FY2016 Target	Status	Explain Deviation
<b>Baselines</b>			
Household baseline survey status report produced	1	1	Completed and reports were disseminated to stakeholders in every county
CAP assessments conducted for select government institutions, WSPs and WRUAs	20	19	19 completed for WRUAs
Health facilities assessment	1		Tools developed; data collection is continuous but analysis on target facilities completed and used to inform planning for Year 2 activities
<b>Output 1: Market based wash delivery models scaled up</b>			
Small enterprise market study report produced for each county	9	9	Completed with specific findings for each of the nine counties. (A total of 493 enterprises were assessed)
Shortlist of at least 200 WASH enterprises to begin incubation	1		Initial list of 368 WASH enterprises prepared and submitted for incubation by KIWASH.
Individuals trained to implement improved sanitation methods	20	0	Not prioritized as not included in the revised AMEP
Improved sanitation facilities provided in institutional settings	5	0	Not prioritized as not included in the revised AMEP
<b>Output 2: Sustained access for financing/credit for WASH</b>			
WSP strategic business planning analysis reports	4	2	The process ongoing with others early in Year 2
WSPs using Performance Index and Credit Ladder tools	2	0	Introducing the ladder tool and will commence in Year 2
WSP proposals for funding for expansion of service	2	0	To commence in Year 2 following completion of WSP strategic business plans
WASH-specific loan product for enterprises and households	1	0	To commence in Year 2 when more market demand

Key Achievements	FY2016 Target	Status	Explain Deviation
developed			and affordability info is analyzed
Summary and Recommendations (S & R) reports	9	11	Completed and exceeded (a total of 11 reports were completed and shared with the WSPs.
Scopes of Work (SOW's)	9	8	Shared with the company management teams
Gender Mainstreaming Training Reports	6	6	Completed
Community outreach and education strategy	1	1	Completed and shared with NCWSC
<b>Output 3: Access to integrated WASH and nutrition services improved</b>			
Integrated WASH and nutrition training guide	1	1	Draft guide developed and used for county trainings in Nyamira and Kitui. Further inputs from FtF partners, county stakeholders are continuously enriching the training guide before final submission and approval at the national level.
TOT trainings on WASH and nutrition integration	2	2	Two trainings on WASH and agri-nutrition conducted in Kitui and Nyamira counties. More trainings scheduled for Siaya and Migori counties in November, 2016
WASH promotion kits distributed	500	0	Concept for WASH distribution kits developed and ongoing work to finalize procurement. Distribution for hygiene kits targeted to start End November 2016
Number of health facilities with functional ORT corners	5	0	Concept for establishing ORT corners developed, with clear mapping of current gaps/needs in target health facilities. Procurement process ongoing for ORT equipment with activity schedule to complete in December 2016
Cascade integrated WASH and nutrition training to CHVs and village resource persons in target counties	0	0	Ongoing preparatory work to conduct cascaded WASH and agri-nutrition training in Kitui and Nyamira counties before end November, 2016
<b>Output 5: Environmental sustainability of WASH services increased</b>			
Map of WRUA functional coverage areas within each county (excluding Nairobi)	8	3	WRUA mapping coverage completed in 2 counties, (Siaya and Kisumu) covering 3 WRUAs. Coverage in the remaining counties will be mapped in Year 2.
Draft standards for formalizing sludge management service providers for selected counties	2	0	At least 3 counties have started the process of developing standards for FSM. Draft standards are under preparation at the national level (MOH) with support of KIWASH and other stakeholders.
Climate change resiliency and water security training manual	1	0	Detailed SOW prepared and procurement commenced for two versions of the water security training module: for policy level practitioners/ policy makers, and community users.
<b>Output 6: WASH services and water resources institutions strengthened and appropriately governed</b>			

Key Achievements	FY2016 Target	Status	Explain Deviation
County capacity building road maps produced	4	3	Capacity gap assessment finalized for Kisumu, Kakamega and Nyamira. For Nairobi, Siaya, Busia, Makueni and Kitui still ongoing, to be completed in Year 2.
PPCP trainings given to WSP and county government staff	2	0	In progress. Capacity assessment and prioritization of the WSPs ongoing - to be completed and reported in Q1 of Year 2.
Corporate governance trainings given to WSP Boards of Directors	2	6	The activity was accomplished  6# corporate governance trainings conducted (SIBOWASCO, KIMAWASCO, BUWASSCO, MCWASCO, WOWASCO and KCWASCO).
<b>Output 7: Targeted policy reforms advanced which stimulate and support access improvements</b>			
Prototype WASH policy customized at the county level	3	0	On course. Policy reviews, analysis and discussions are ongoing in all the counties
Policy briefing notes drafted and disseminated	1	0	Policy reviews and discussions are ongoing: to be completed in Year 2. Delayed as a result of the uncertainty with the finalization of the national policy which was launched late last midyear
Annual forum on KIWASH implementation progress held	1	0	Initial start-up workshops held in all the nine counties. Activity is on schedule.

## Constraints and Opportunities

While KIWASH made significant strides in the first year of implementation, it is also important to note that several key factors affected the implementation and timing of activities.

**Table 1: Constraints and opportunities**

Challenge/opportunities	Actions taken to address the challenges or recommendations to address the challenges
Disruptions related to corporate governance	<p>Good corporate governance is critical to attracting financiers and development partners as this poses a key risk to investments. Governance challenges were notable in 7 of the 9 KIWASH counties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KBWS was dissolved and two new WSPs created (KAKWASCO and BUWASCO);</li> <li>Four managing directors were removed from office or suspended (KITUASCO, WOWASCO, KBWS and KIMAWASCO);</li> <li>Two WSPs had inoperable boards of directors facing legal challenges on their recruitment and selection (NCWSC and GWASCO); and</li> <li>One county is taking steps to cluster two small dysfunctional WSPs with a larger functioning one (clustering of Gulf and NYANAS WSPs with KIWASCO).</li> </ul> <p>Despite these challenges, KIWASH found that WSP management and county officials were very receptive to governance training and saw it as critical to improving services.</p>

Challenge/opportunities	Actions taken to address the challenges or recommendations to address the challenges
Expectation by WSPs that KIWASH would provide donor funding	The initial expectation of many WSP partners was that KIWASH would provide grant funds for actual project implementation. The team responded by noting that 1) the goal of KIWASH was to improve the capacity of the WSPs to take on debt and equity financing and support the WSP in making it attractive to potential partners and investors to fund projects, and 2) KIWASH has a zero-interest loan fund available to WSP partners to support projects that are demand driven and commercially viable.
Launch of the Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene Policy	The policy documents provide KIWASH with an opportunity to disseminate the same to the counties and work with the counties to meet the ODF target set by the Government of Kenya for 2020.
Inadequate and barely functioning community units	KIWASH mapped out community units in the target counties to establish those already existing but not functioning to capacity and explore setting up new ones where none exist. Community units are a central structure for KIWASH to implement activities in the communities.
Existing KAVES Farmers	KIWASH has reached out to farmers who are already working with KAVES to promote small scale irrigation to invest in household production of nutritious foods for consumption
Definition of WASH enterprises: lack of a harmonized understanding of the WASH Enterprise affected targeting of the projects in the counties at the beginning of the identification process for WASH enterprises.	A criterion was developed for defining and selecting WASH enterprises to ensure proper targeting by KIWASH in the incubation phase. The definition included elements of initiative, investment, management and orientation.
Absence of a monitoring system for the informal water and sanitation service providers/ enterprises, which would otherwise reflect as increased coverage in sector performance reports.	For small WASH enterprises, KIWASH has developed a comprehensive gap analysis toolkit that will augment the existing M&E framework for the counties.

## II. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS (QUALITATIVE IMPACT)

### OUTPUT I: MARKET BASED WASH DELIVERY MODELS SCALED UP

#### Task 1.1 Provide business development services for WASH services and products

The goal of this activity is to improve access to WASH services by targeting a minimum of 200 WASH enterprises in order to professionalize and strengthen their operations by improving business models, business and financial planning, quality of services and products, and technical and administrative capacity.

#### WASH enterprise survey and capacity needs assessment

KIWASH conducted an initial Small WASH Enterprise Survey/Capacity Needs Assessment in January to March 2016 to understand the business characteristics of WASH enterprises in KIWASH target counties, and to determine their capacity development needs. A total of 519 WASH enterprises were initially surveyed and a total of 220 enterprises were recommended for KIWASH incubation training and technical support. The survey report provides details such as type of enterprise, years in existence, legal status, business orientation, area of influence/coverage, regulatory compliance, sources of financing, cost of services, outreach, key challenges, and priority capacity needs, among others.

KIWASH county-embedded staff continued to map additional WASH enterprises in their areas with the support of the county departments of water services and other partners. A total of 163 additional enterprises were mapped by the end of the reporting period and, of those, 148 enterprises were selected for incubation – bringing the total to 368 enterprises eligible for KIWASH support. The WASH enterprise mapping exercise will continue across the nine counties, and new enterprises will be selected for incubation as part of the ongoing capacity development process.

#### Selecting WASH enterprises for incubation

KIWASH developed a comprehensive set of selection criteria to ensure a balanced representation of WASH enterprises in every county. The criteria defined include the following three levels (tiers):

**Table 3: Selection criteria**

Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Operates in one of the nine counties</li><li>2. Has been in operations for at least two years</li><li>3. Employs three or more staff</li><li>4. Is a registered business</li><li>5. Has a business plan<sup>1</sup></li><li>6. Is willing to partner with KIWASH</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Operates in one of the nine counties</li><li>2. Has been in operations for at least one year</li><li>3. Is a registered business</li><li>4. Has a business plan</li><li>5. Is willing to partner with KIWASH</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Operates in one of the nine counties</li><li>2. Has been in operations for at least one year</li><li>3. Is a registered business</li><li>4. Is willing to partner with KIWASH</li></ol>

In applying these criteria to develop the final list of WASH enterprises for incubation, KIWASH ensured balanced representation of WASH enterprises in every county. The results of the selection are shown in the following tables:

<sup>1</sup> Enterprise has a business plan that is not necessarily documented.

**Table 4: Selection results**

Tiers	No. of Survey Respondents	Services Offered			Owned or Managed by		Area of Operations		
		Water	Sanitation	Both	Men	Women	Rural	Urban	Peri-urban
Tier 1	42	29	10	3	33	9	10	26	6
Tier 2	94	72	15	7	63	31	27	59	8
Tier 3	220	191	22	7	128	92	65	132	23

**Table 5: Selection results**

Tiers	No. of Additional WASH Enterprises	Services Offered				Owned or Managed by	
		Water	Sanitation	Both	WASH Products	Men	Women
Tier 1	28	21	2	3	2	24	4
Tier 2	37	27	3	5	2	30	7
Tier 3	148	125	11	10	2	128	20

### Developing the incubation strategy and capacity development action plan

After completion of WASH enterprise survey and selection process, the KIWASH team developed a Capacity Development Action Plan (CDAP) to guide the incubation process. The CDAP provides a plan of action for implementing a comprehensive set of capacity development activities aimed at improving the operations and growth of the enterprises in order to provide better and increased services and products through access to knowledge, tools, technology, and financing. Overall, the CDAP highlights:

- Objectives of the WASH enterprise incubation program
- Defined capacity development needs and they pertain to the incubation process
- Stage of implementation
- Monitoring and evaluation requirements and responsibilities
- Incubation roll-out schedule
- Role of BDS providers

KIWASH developed a Gap Analysis Toolkit alongside the CDAP in order to complete a comprehensive assessment of the enterprises' strengths, weaknesses and opportunities, and develop a baseline of relevant indicators and an annual monitoring framework for the selected enterprises.

### Identifying business development service providers

In order to implement the CDAP, KIWASH identified and assessed 77 different BDS providers in the nine counties to determine their ability to provide technical assistance and training to the WASH enterprises. This pool of BDS providers may be called upon by KIWASH to provide specialized training based on identified needs of the WASH enterprises. An objective set of criteria were developed to ensure that BDS providers are selected based on their capacity to provide relevant, up-to-date and effective support to the selected WASH enterprises, including:

- Registration as a BDS provider in accordance with the Laws of Kenya



- Domicile in the respective KIWASH county where they will be tasked to provide BDS support
- Possession of relevant training curricula/syllabi for WASH enterprises
- Qualified and adequate staff to carry out the assigned capacity development activities

### **Developing training modules**

During the Small WASH Enterprise Survey, a wide range of capacity needs and areas of training were identified across the nine KIWASH counties. In order to address the large variety of needs, KIWASH will apply various levels of training depending on each enterprise's level of capacity. These stages of training have been categorized as "basic", "general" and "specialized", with specific modules developed for each.

The training modules within the various stages have a logical sequencing and WASH enterprises will be expected to participate in those that are relevant to their current situation and based on their identified capacity needs. Training will be accompanied by on-the-job coaching and mentoring to ensure that targeted WASH enterprises bridge the gap between aspirations and current status.

During Year 1, KIWASH developed the content for the two initial training modules: "Know your Customer and Introduction to Business Management" and "Financial Management". County-embedded staff were taken through an intensive training-of-trainers exercise to ensure delivery of high quality training to the target beneficiaries. Content for the remaining training modules will be developed in the first quarter of Year 2.

### **Identifying WASH service delivery models**

The team worked with county government staff to select and visit sites to explore market-based WASH service delivery models that would ensure improved performance of community water projects in rural areas. As a result of these visits and consultation, KIWASH has recommended models including lease operators, service contracts, professional managers and clustering. The clustering model, in particular, generated considerable interest in the counties as it was perceived to be a good model for increasing economies of scale in order to optimize the operations and management of smaller projects within the same geographic area.

## **Task 1.2: Scale up sanitation, sanitation marketing, and hygiene promotion**

### **Sanitation marketing**

KIWASH completed a formative study to inform its strategic approach for scaling up sanitation, sanitation marketing and hygiene promotion in the nine target counties. The formative study was backed by working closely with county public departments to assess the status of sanitation and prioritize interventions. The outcomes of the research were used to develop a BCC campaign strategy for promoting sanitation and hygiene behavior. The campaign strategy, developed by partner subcontractor EXP and planned for implementation in the second quarter of Year 2, incorporated evidence from KIWASH's experience in the identification and selection of WASH enterprises for support, a desk review of available sanitation products, and visits to sanitation service providers.

KIWASH also reviewed existing publications and literature from national and county stakeholders, SNV's experience in sanitation marketing, and the Selling Sanitation Initiative by IFC to better understand the sanitation market in Kenya. The desk review identified tested and scalable sanitation products, as well as the sanitation value chain actors/enterprises that could be supported by KIWASH through capacity building and recoverable grants, including:

- Kentainers – manufacturers plastic slabs
- Polytanks – manufacturers hand washing units, horizontal water carts, biogas systems and plastic septic tanks
- Joskim Enterprise – local business dealing in pre-cast concrete products; willing to venture into the production of latrine slabs

## **Sanitation demand creation**

Significant progress was made toward improving demand for sanitation services in the target counties, which begins at the grassroots level of households and communities. KIWASH is supporting the GoK's approach to improving sanitation in rural communities where community led total sanitation (CLTS) has been adopted to tackle the sanitation challenges within the eight rural counties. The CLTS program is currently under planning with several support areas identified including 200 villages which will be triggered to achieve open defecation free (ODF) status within Year 2. An approach to sequencing county and local-level capacity building trainings on CLTS, implementation, knowledge management and monitoring was developed with county officials. Community-level triggering will begin in the first quarter of Year 2.

KIWASH will continue to work with partners in Year 2 to scale up sanitation marketing and hygiene promotion at the community level. The complimentary findings from the formative study, KIWASH's household baseline survey, and emerging evidence on Kenya's sanitation market have created a greater impetus within county governments to achieve ODF status and sustain improved sanitation, in particular for the 200 target communities.

## **National environmental sanitation and hygiene policy**

On May 18, 2016, KIWASH supported the official launch of the National Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene Policy at Norfolk Hotel in Nairobi. Key partners from Kisumu, Kakamega, Busia, Makueni and Nyamira counties attended the launch and are working with KIWASH to develop county policies and guidelines that drive local planning and utilization of resources.

### **Task 1.3 Introduce and promote low-cost sanitation products and services**

KIWASH started the identification process for low-cost and innovative sanitation products and services that exist in the market and have the potential to be scaled up in order to increase access to sanitation. Important products that were identified include plastic slabs for improving the quality of existing latrines/toilets, such as the SaTo pans which are currently selling very well in Kitui county. KIWASH is also exploring the possibility of partnering with private sector actors who are in the business of manufacturing such products (e.g. Kentainers Ltd) in order to establish distribution networks across the nine KIWASH counties. This process is ongoing and aims to ensure greater availability of the low-cost sanitation products and services within the KIWASH counties.

### **Task 1.4 Strengthen the effective monitoring and evaluation of WASH**

#### **Development of the gap analysis tool**

KIWASH developed a Gap Analysis Toolkit that is being used to establish baselines and monitor performance of the WASH enterprises selected for incubation. The tool assesses WASH enterprises' capacities and challenges, and aids in developing individual WASH enterprise capacity development implementation plans. The tool will also serve as a measure – over time – of the success of KIWASH's incubation strategy and CDAP. This will augment the various performance monitoring tools for each of the enterprises such as the WSP Performance Indexing Tool and will improve monitoring and performance tracking.

## **OUTPUT 2: SUSTAINED ACCESS FOR FINANCING/CREDIT FOR WASH**

The essence of KIWASH's work in Output 2 is to undertake actions that will improve utilities' ability to take on debt or equity financing with the goal of leveraging USD 4 million in financing for water service providers (WSPs).

### **Task 2.1 Assist WSPs to upgrade business plans and strategic plans**

#### **Summary and recommendation reports**

In Year 1, KIWASH developed partnerships with the 11 WSPs active in the nine counties and prepared summary and recommendations reports which highlight recommended areas for technical assistance in order to improve and expand WASH services. The findings and recommendations were shared with WSP management, boards of directors, county officials and, in some cases, governors and their teams to ensure clarity, buy-in and support for the proposed technical assistance programs. County officials expressed their strong support and desire to commence the work on governance, strategic planning, gender equality mainstreaming, community outreach and education, and identification of priority projects to develop into investment proposals.

A scope of work (SOW) was developed with the 11 WSPs that outlines the technical assistance recommendations and priorities.

**Table 6: Status of Summary and Recommendation Reports**

County	Utility	Status
<b>Kakamega</b>	Kakamega-Busia Water Supply (KBWS) *	Approved
<b>Kisumu</b>	Kisumu Water and Sewerage Company (KIWASCO)	Approved
	GULF Water and Sewerage Company **	In process
	NYANAS Water and Sewerage Company	
<b>Migori</b>	Migori County Water and Sanitation Company (MCWSC)	Approved
<b>Nyamira</b>	Gussi Water and Sewerage Company (GWASCO) ***	Approved
<b>Siaya</b>	Siaya Bondo Water and Sewerage Company (SIBO)	Approved
<b>Kitui</b>	Kitui Water and Sanitation Company (KITWASCO)	Approved
<b>Makueni</b>	Wote Water and Sewerage Company (WOWASCO)	Approved
	Kibwezi-Makindu Water and Sewerage Company (KIMAWASCO)	Approved
<b>Nairobi</b>	Nairobi City Water and Sewerage Company (NCWSC)	Approved
<b>Busia</b>	Busia Water and Sewerage Company (BUWASCO)	In process

\* Kakamega and Busia counties were served by one service provider but recently de-clustered to form separate companies in July 2016.

\*\* GULF and NYANAS are currently under management by KIWASCO. Due to their small size and low level of development, one summary and recommendation report was prepared for both.

\*\*\* Gussi Water and Sewerage Company serves both Nyamira and Kisii counties.

### Upgraded five-year strategic plan and business plan

To date, KIWASH has supported the development of five-year strategic plans for two WSPs, BUWASCO and WOWASCO in Busia and Makueni counties, respectively. A WSP strategic plan is required by the Water Services Regulatory Board as one of the conditions of the Service Provider Agreement license. In some cases, this document must be renewed by WSPs which provides an excellent opportunity to align strategy documents with the regulator benchmarks, County Integrated Development Plans, and WSPs' strengths, weaknesses, and current operating environment.

For the newly established BUWASCO, the strategic plan also helped in the application for a Service Provision Agreement (SPA) from the regulator. WOWASCO, after completion of governance training by KIWASH, identified development of a five-year strategic plan as a top priority given the long term absence of a comprehensive planning document for the utility.

The strategic planning workshops brought together WSP staff, board members, water services board representatives and county government officials in a three-day training covering:

- Internal environment review: identification of internal challenges and strengths
- Analysis of the external environment: identification of external challenges and opportunities
- Stakeholder analysis
- Review of the vision, mission and core values
- Development of strategic priorities
- Identification of strategies, activities and Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

- Key success factors for strategic implementation: structure, resources and performance management

## **Task 2.2 Assist WSPs to improve operations and financial performance**

### **Corporate governance training**

Five corporate governance workshops targeting county water staff, board members and WSP corporate management teams were conducted for WOWASCO, KIMAWASCO, MIWASCO, KAKWASCO, and SIBO. Corporate governance training is particularly relevant and critical to the operations of WSPs as county governments take on the mandate of devolution to provide water and sanitation services and become part of the WSP board of directors. The workshop introduces core principles of good governance including leadership and appointments of the board, strategy and values of the WSP, organizational structure, balance of powers, internal control procedures and best practices, management of risks, and corporate compliance, among others.

A total of 75 staff and board members (22 women, 53 men) participated in the workshops. Overall, 87 percent of the participants agreed or strongly agreed that the course was useful and that they will apply the new knowledge gained in their day-to-day work. Nearly all (98 percent) were satisfied with the instructors, the methodology and the training environment.

KIWASH incorporated a session on gender equality in corporate governance to help participants understand that gender diversity is not only a good corporate governance practice, it is also good for business. The sessions have been well received by the boards who acknowledged that gender is a key issue that needs to be addressed in all aspects of decision making.

Specific actions taken after trainings included:

- Formation, operationalizing and/or strengthening of board committees
- Development of committee terms of reference
- Re-examining compliance with WASREB requirements to ensure that boards are fulfilling their roles and responsibilities
- Commitments to undertaking the various step required to ensure transformation to effective boards that follow good governance practices

### **Gender equality mainstreaming training**

In Year 1, KIWASH carried out six gender trainings with five WSPs – KAKWASCO, GWASCO, MIWASCO, NCWSC and SIBO. Due to its significantly larger size, NCWSC requested a total of four gender trainings, of which two have been delivered. KIWASH trained 156 WSP staff (82 women, 74 men), the majority of whom are in management and supervisory roles within the utilities.

During the workshops, participants developed departmental action plans that will enable them to implement the newly acquired knowledge and skills, and achieve institutional change. Action areas included:

1. Addressing gender equality concerns in human resource management as well as across the institution
2. Development of gender equality mainstreaming policies
3. Adopting employment policies to ensure that women and men have equal opportunities
4. Conducting customer satisfaction surveys and findings analyses
5. Equipping sanitation facilities with sanitary bins
6. Creating a gender responsive working environment to improve efficiency and productivity
7. Addressing the conditions for service connection for female customers
8. Disaggregating customer data by gender

From the training evaluations, 88 percent of participants' understanding of gender issues increased, indicating a better understanding of gender equality and its application in the water supply sector.

### **Reducing NRW and improving billing and collections**

KIWASH conducted assessments of KITWASCO and KIMWASCO to identify challenges and opportunities to improve urban and rural water supply and sanitation coverage in Kitui county. The assessments revealed high non-revenue water levels (40 percent) mainly associated with poor accounting of water sold through kiosks, water-main bursts, faulty consumer meters, and the absence of bulk water meters.

In response to these challenges, KIWASH provided technical assistance to help KIMWASCO install and pilot automated water dispensing devices in designated kiosks. Automation of water services will improve revenue collection thereby reducing NRW. As these devices demonstrate their effectiveness, KIWASH will support the utility's efforts to secure finance for additional units.

### **Uptake of solar-powered borehole pumps**

KIWASH carried out an assessment of the financial barriers to the uptake of solar-powered borehole pumps by rural communities in Kisumu, Makueni and Siaya counties. Discussions with existing and proposed water schemes, suppliers and designers of solar pumps, and financiers led to a number of recommendations for KIWASH to help overcome the barriers, including:

- Improving operations and management of current projects
- Making revenue collection methods more efficient and transparent
- Educating communities to increase their willingness to pay for safe water
- Providing education and training on basic maintenance of schemes
- Promoting lending through use of established, successful projects
- Identifying communities with capacity to install and operate successful solar borehole projects

KIWASH will continue to explore the potential for partnership with financial institutions such as Sidian Bank and, where appropriate, partner with county governments to encourage WSPs to use the technology at a larger scale. KIWASH has also designed a grant product for extending zero-interest loans (i.e. in-kind grants with repayment) in order to equip boreholes with solar-powered pumps. Current schemes with safe yields are the initial candidate projects for extensions.

### **Task 2.3 Assist WSPs to develop investment strategies that will substantially expand coverage**

#### **Linking WSPs with potential donors, partners and banks**

KIWASH is supporting WSP partners to identify and prioritize projects through the five-year strategic planning process. Upon completion of the plans, which articulate specific financing opportunities, KIWASH will facilitate engagement between WSPs and commercial banks in Year 2 to develop bankable projects and workable lending scenarios. Of note, KIWASH subcontractor, BfA, under the USAID Financial Inclusion for Rural Microenterprise (FIRM) project, is providing additional training to Kenya Commercial Bank (KCB) and Housing Finance on the USAID Development Credit Authority guarantee to increase understanding and utilization. KCB, in particular, has been hesitant to lend to WSPs due to concerns over county government ownership of the companies. These issues are currently being addressed through the training programs with both the banks and WSPs which KIWASH anticipates, during Year 2, will lead to selected financing opportunities and new lending products offered by banks.

The two WSP partners that are already considered creditworthy, NCWSC and KIWASCO, were linked to potential financing opportunities under the Kenya Pooled Fund (KPWF) – a proposed bond financing facility to support large-scale water and sanitation infrastructure for viable water utilities across the country. The financing planned for KIWASH's two utilities is as follows:

#### **Nairobi City Water and Sewerage Company**

Project:	Connections to existing sewer mains
Investment:	KES 2.5 billion (USD 25.75 million)
Beneficiaries:	650,000 people (approximately)

#### **Kisumu Water and Sewerage Company**

Project:	Distribution pipelines, storage tanks and distribution lines
Investment:	KES 348.6 million (USD 3.45 million)
Beneficiaries:	65,000 people (approximately)

### **Community outreach and education strategies for WSPs**

The summary and recommendation report process made evident the need for community outreach and education efforts to support water service provision uptake of services (e.g. NCWSC in Nairobi), rebuild confidence on water service provision (e.g. GULF and NYANAS in Kisumu), and support efforts to move transition households from flat rate to metered connections (e.g. MCWSC in Migori), among others.

During the reporting period, KIWASH supported NCWSC to carry out a community outreach and education (CEO) program aimed at enlisting community support for a pre-paid water project that is installing 1,200 water ATMs in the informal settlements throughout Nairobi. The COE strategy designed with KIWASH support aims to ensure maximum uptake of the technology in informal settlements in order to increase the number of people with access to affordable and improved drinking water. For NCWSC, the benefits include reduction of non-revenue water, improved revenue collection, and greater operational efficiency.

KIWASH supported eight COE meetings throughout the informal settlements (Kibra, Silanga, Bangladesh, Vumilia, Shauri Moyo, Kibagare, Tassia and Githogoro) where approximately 1,400 people, comprised of local leaders, water users, and community-based organizations, were reached with information and training on the ATM dispensing facilities.

The large majority of users have expressed strong appreciation for the ATMs given the reliability of water supply, affordability (only KES 0.50 for a 20-liter jerican), and guaranteed water quality.

## **OUTPUT 3: ACCESS TO INTEGRATED WASH AND NUTRITION SERVICES IMPROVED**

### **Task 3.1 Integrate and promote essential nutrition and WASH interventions**

#### **Integrated WASH, agriculture and nutrition training guide**

Working with partners at national and county level, KIWASH developed an integrated WASH, agriculture and nutrition training guide which was used in training-of-trainers workshops for 54 staff from the departments of public health, nutrition and agriculture on delivering integrated WASH and agri-nutrition services in Nyamira and Kitui counties.

In Year 2, KIWASH will continue to implement the training guide in all nine counties and will continuously enrich its content to ensure effectiveness and suitability for each county.

#### **Knowledge management and sector engagement**

KIWASH's Nutrition and WASH team engaged in various consultative forums related to the integration of WASH and nutrition interventions, as follows:

- Established immediate presence in counties by becoming members and participating in the county Nutrition Technical Working Groups.
- In June 2016, attended the Nutrition Multi Sectoral Collaboration meeting organized by the Department of Nutrition in the Ministry of Health. The forum brought together a diverse group of players actively implementing nutrition sensitive programs with the Ministry of Agriculture and UN partner agencies (WFP and UNICEF) to set an agenda for promoting nutrition sensitive programming in the country. The Food and Nutrition Security Policy Bill, that had already been tabled in parliament for discussion, was also shared.
- Participated in the launch of the Global Nutrition Report (GNR) 2016 on June 14. The GNR is an independent annual review of the state of the world's nutrition. This year's report



focused on the theme of making and measuring SMART commitments to nutrition and identifying what it will take to end malnutrition in all its forms by 2030. The report was launched by the First Lady Her Excellency Margaret Kenyatta at Safari Park Hotel.

- On October 15, 2016, supported the Global Hand Washing day activities in Kisumu, Migori, Nairobi, Kitui and Makueni counties.
- In May 2016, supported celebration of the Malezi Bora week in Kisumu County. The theme was, *'Afya ya jamii, Ustawi wa Nchi'* (Family Health for National Prosperity). *Malezi Bora* is an initiative of the Ministry of Health with the goal of strengthening nutrition, maternal and child health. KIWASH provided support in supervision of eight health facilities which included Nyalunya Dispensary, Gita Sub-County Hospital, Riat Dispensary, Nyahera Sub-County Hospital, Ober Kamoth, Rodi Dispensary, St. Elizabeth Chinga Catholic Mission Hospital and Chinga Dispensary.

### Task 3.2 Improve integration of WASH, MCH and nutrition services

In collaboration with staff from the Ministry of Health, KIWASH conducted 91 health facility assessments throughout the nine counties to establish baselines and identify gaps in provision of adequate sanitation and hygiene services and facilities, including ORT corners. The assessment focused on:

- Determining the current situation of health and public WASH facilities
- Functionality of ORT corners
- Existence and opportunities for establishing kitchen and demonstration gardens
- Availability and display of WASH and nutrition-related information
- Presence and functionality of equipment for conducting anthropometric and bio-chemical assessments

KIWASH also mapped community platforms which are instrumental in delivery of integrated WASH, MCH and nutrition interventions. A total of 141 community units and 17 mother support groups were mapped in the nine counties. Community units, mother support groups and open defecation villages which are close to target health facilities were identified as potential beneficiaries for the nutrition education and hygiene promotion trainings. The health facility assessment will be finalized in the first quarter of Year 2 and implementation of interventions will commence immediately after.

**Table 7: Targeted health facilities and existing Community platforms**

	Name of County	Health Facilities	Community Units	Existing Mother Support Groups
1	Makueni	15	16	None
2	Kitui	11	18	5
3	Nairobi	4	5	TBD
4	Migori	11	27	0
5	Siaya	8	18	6
6	Nyamira	10	13	5
7	Busia	9	23	TBD
8	Kisumu	6	TBD	TBD
9	Kakamega	7	21	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>17</b>

### Establishing nutritious food production demonstrations

The KIWASH teams in the counties held consultations with county government staff from health and agriculture departments with the aim of establishing demonstration gardens for promoting nutritious food production. A total of 24 sites attached to health facilities were identified and preparation for production will commence in the first quarter. In Kisumu County, a demonstration

farm will be set up at the Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Teaching and Referral Hospital. The rollout plan for this activity is scheduled for November 2016.

### **Task 3.3      Strengthened evidence base and programming guidance for coordinated WASH-nutrition programming**

KIWASH initiated discussions with universities in the Western Kenya region with the goal of developing a detailed scope of work and identifying a research partner for a multi-year study on WASH and nutrition integration. Discussions were held with academic professionals of five universities: University of Eldoret, Masinde Muliro University, Maseno University, Great Lakes University of Kisumu, and Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology.

The multi-year study aims to provide evidence on how to combine concrete WASH and nutrition integration programming actions that address the challenges of diarrhea and under nutrition and improve health outcomes. The study will document what is working well and what is not in the integration of WASH and nutrition interventions. Other study areas will include sanitation marketing, effectiveness of recoverable grants, and working value chain approaches, among others.

In Kisumu county, KIWASH was selected as a member of a newly formed research sub-committee of the Nutrition Technical Working Group. This will be key in supporting the KIWASH multi-year study activity.

## **OUTPUT 4: INCREASED PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF NUTRIENT DENSE FOOD**

### **Task 4.1      Increased access to water for agricultural productivity**

#### **Identification of FTF-supported farmers/groups to increase access to irrigation**

KIWASH obtained information on 1,420 farmers groups that are currently supported by the USAID KAVES and AVCD projects. These groups and their locations set the basis for where KIWASH is focusing its program interventions, particularly in rural areas. To date, 64 of these farmer groups have been directly engaged by KIWASH in order to establish demonstration sites for the nutritious food production concept as well showcase small-scale irrigation technologies in various communities.

#### **Establishing irrigation and nutrition demonstrations**

During the year, the KIWASH team together with the county agriculture and irrigation officers engaged farmer groups in identifying sites for setting up demonstration sites to showcase low-cost methods for producing nutritious food for the purpose of self-consumption at the household level, as well as appropriate irrigation technologies that can significantly raise farmers' productivity and incomes. The KIWASH team is currently selecting sites within the 64 farmer groups and negotiating with irrigation suppliers to facilitate *pro bono* demonstrations to promote and market their products/technologies to a wider farmer audience.

In Kisumu county, the team is working with the Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Teaching and Referral Hospital (JOTRH) to setup a demonstration plot at its facility. The demonstration site has been zoned into blocks/units where selected, nutrient-dense crops will be planted and showcased. KIWASH will provide the necessary agricultural inputs for the demonstration as well as promote small-scale irrigation technologies available from local suppliers.

#### **Identifying appropriate irrigation technologies and suppliers**

At the county level, agricultural officers and farmers helped to identify appropriate irrigation technologies and the potential suppliers to work with in developing irrigation and nutritious food production demonstrations. Some key technologies and approaches that were identified include solar water pumps, rainwater harvesting systems, farm ponds, roof catchments, moist beds, Zai pits, drip and sprinkler irrigation systems, and hydroponic container gardens.



Four potential irrigation suppliers were identified to provide materials and equipment for the demonstration sites, and are currently preparing business development proposals for support from the KIWASH recoverable grants fund: G-North & Sons Ltd, Sun Culture, Amiran Kenya, and Agro-Tech Innovations Development Services Ltd (Kenya Rainwater Associations). The proposals will address the suppliers' geographic areas of interest and strategy for expanding access to smallholder farmers; the cost of setting up the demonstrations; plans for promotion and marketing of appropriate technologies; the minimum timeframe for implementation; and the plans for recovering grant funds offered to farmers.

KIWASH also made significant progress with agribusiness value chain actors in determining the initial steps towards increasing household agricultural production through the introduction of improved small-scale irrigation technologies and use of green energy. Two potential grantees were identified that work with (i.e. contract) smallholder farmers in order to advance their current production techniques and increase farm yields by embracing year-round production of nutrient-dense and high value commercial crops through irrigated farming. Portable solar powered pumps that abstract from surface or shallow sources were identified as a strong option for affordable and energy efficient irrigation development.

#### **Task 4.2 Deliver nutrition messaging to promote preparation and consumption of nutrient-dense and diverse foods**

In order to develop messages that promote the preparation and consumption of nutrient-dense and diverse foods, KIWASH conducted formative research on the key influencers of nutrition and WASH behaviors in the KIWASH target counties. The findings from this exercise informed the design of behavior change communication (BCC) materials that were developed to promote preparation and consumption of nutritious foods. During the reporting period, the team completed the Social Behavior Change and Communication (SBCC) report and strategy for the Kisumu cluster of counties that comprises Kisumu, Migori and Siaya.

#### **Task 4.3 Provide agricultural training and support services**

Working closely with county officials, KIWASH identified and is exploring the various agricultural production technologies best suited for enhancing nutritious food production at the household level. The technologies include: multistory gardens, shade net technology, recycled tire gardens, moist bed technology, integrated farming systems (fish ponds), double digging, keyhole gardens, greenhouse technology and drip irrigation.

Although most farmer groups are already engaged (to a limited degree) in the production of green vegetables for household consumption and selling the surplus, their greatest challenge is the scarcity of water; hence the need to support access to water for agricultural production at the household level.

Two farmer groups in Kisumu East sub-counties, Namthoye and Obunga, were trained on enhancing the production of vegetable crops through the application of the innovative technologies mentioned above, including low cost irrigation systems. The groups will continue to receive support from KIWASH in order to improve their productive capacity and boost the production and consumption of nutritious vegetables.

**Table 8: Farmer groups engaged by KIWASH in the eight rural counties**

County	Group Name	No. of Farmer Groups
Migori	Marindi community network, Swapoteg farmers group, Matagaro self Help group, Sando community group, Kuria Environmental Group, , Women hope of life group, kuria omogango farmer group, Nyamandira farmer group, Nyanduong farmers group, Wangaza farmers group and Osingo farmers group	11

County	Group Name	No. of Farmer Groups
Busia	Power Women group, Singiregire SHG, Busibwabo Matunda SHG, Buhayo West SHG, Busende Health Group and Bulanda Support Group	6
Makueni	Wikwatyo Women Group, Ngwatanio Ya Munyuni Self Help Group, Thome Witu SHG, Kwa Kyai SHG, Wendo Wa Mukuyuni SHG	5
Nyamira	Tumaru Self Help Group, Nyawima CBO, Abuogo Semeria, Bokeri Women Group, Manga SubCounty Hospital (Moraku Group), Omuria Youth Group, Nyaisa I Group, Nyabioto Sasati Youth Group, Eyaka /Nyairicha Women Group, Matuta Self-help group, Nyakegeto Women Group, Maziwa Self-help Group, Magombo Youth Group	13
Kitui	Itungali S.H.G, Ngwate Kwoko, Kyeni kya Kavisu SGH, Muithi Museo FFS, Nyaani Kwiyumia SHG, Mutini Farmers SGH, Nduki Women Group, Muthini River Self Help Group, Kyethani Horticultural Group, Utethyo Kwa Manzi, Uimi Museo, 2k women group.	12
Siaya	Luanda Self Help Group, Osiro Kech Self Help Group, Power self Help Group, FADC Yiro west, Mungao organic farmers, Amukeni CBO, Sigomere farmers	7
Kisumu,	Namthoye (Kapuoth farmers self-help group), Obunga ( <i>Kanyakwar self-help farmers united group</i> ) , Minya Support Group, Wajolre Support Group, Youth Achievers Group	5
Kakamega	Ifwetere Cultural Dev. Group, Pole Pole Women Group, Khaloba Women Group, Banana Self Help Group, Furale Vegetable Group	5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>

## OUTPUT 5: ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY OF WASH SERVICES INCREASED

### Task 5.1 Expand water source quality protection

KIWASH actively engaged Water Resource Users Associations (WRUAs) and the Water Resources Management Authority (WRMA) to promote water source quality protection through better management and conservation of the water resources in specific counties.

#### WRUA prioritization

In the first year of operation, KIWASH successfully developed a WRUA prioritization tool which was used to select 24 WRUAs, to date, in Siaya, Kisumu, Busia, Kakamega and Nyamira counties. WRUA selection was completed using a scoring criteria method and consultations with the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), WRMA, Kenya Forest Service and county governments (i.e. departments of Environment, Water and Agriculture). The selection criteria included factors such as:

- WRUAs operating on upper watersheds – interventions in these catchments will have a broader impact on water quantity and quality for downstream users
- WRUAs covering areas where WSPs are abstracting water – intended to address water quality and quantity issues faced by the utilities

- WRUAs with potential to generate income from environmental work with clearly defined environmental benefits to water resources management within the catchment – required to ensure that WRUAs maintain their mandate of water resources protection

### **WRUA mapping and functional coverage gaps**

A WRUA functional coverage mapping tool was developed in Year 1 and has been completed for WRUAs in Siaya, Kisumu, Kitui and Makueni counties, to date. Key support areas identified include:

- Environmental awareness creation on watershed conservation
- Riparian areas protection; water resources protection, including springs
- Wetland protection
- Sediment pollution control in permanent rivers, and around sand dams in seasonal rivers in Kitui and Makueni
- Effluent control
- Controlled sand harvesting, particularly in Kitui and Makueni
- Catchment afforestation

### **River gauging activities**

Strategic requirements for river gauging activities were identified by KIWASH's environment and engineering team in Year 1. An example is along the Kajulu river in Kisumu county where the water utility, KIWASCO, abstracts water. During low flows, aluminum concentration in the water rises due to leaching from the riverine soils. This is of particular concern for a local soft drinks bottling plant that uses water supplied by KIWASCO. Real-time river gauging equipment could transmit water levels and conductivity data to relevant users, such as KIWASCO, as a forewarning for planning purposes.

KIWASH has supported the Siaya-Bondo Water and Sanitation Company (SIBO) to determine its need for gauges, particularly to monitor turbidity which increases treatment costs during high flows in the Yala river. Although river gauging activities do not necessarily provide immediate solutions to persistent environment-related water quality challenges, data collected can tremendously assist WSPs in realizing better efficiencies by applying effective contingency measures.

Investigations continue on developing a cost-effective water monitoring tool; identifying appropriate locations for piloting devices; and identifying authorities or other parties who would be interested in the system. It is essential that devices are low cost in order to make a business case for their deployment and sustainability.

### **Task 5.3 Increase climate change resiliency in drinking water source planning, development and design of systems/services**

A key focus of KIWASH is building the capacity of county governments and institutions such as water utilities and water services boards to incorporate climate change data in water safety planning, expand source water protection, inform infrastructure design, and improve sanitation.

During Year 1, KIWASH started to address the above via two main activities: downscaling of climate data projections for precipitation and accompanying run-off projections, and the development of water security training modules. The Regional Centre for Mapping Resource for Development (RCMRD) was selected by KIWASH to provide downscaled climate data projections for precipitation and to determine accompanying run off projections within the contributing basins and sub-basins specific to the nine counties. In order to avoid duplicating efforts (and cost) already made by other institutions, KIWASH is first incorporating the projection data available in the public domain and working with RCMRD to identify the specific data gaps that KIWASH must address.

Local experts were selected by KIWASH to develop water security training modules for both policy-level practitioners and policymakers, and for community users. In Year 2, the consultants will engage relevant national government agencies, research institutions and KIWASH-supported county

institutions and will prepare a training schedule and methodology. Trainings will begin within the first quarter of Year 2.

### **Geographic Information Systems**

KIWASH county embedded staff were trained on the use of the Open Data Kit (ODK) software application for data collection and general point mapping of projects. This facilitates easy and fast sharing of spatial or non-survey data among staff when conducting mapping of projects. ODK has also been used for the collection of health facility survey information and is being used for other CAP surveys, such as for the WRUAs.

Procurement is expected to be completed in the first quarter of Year 2 for the purchase and development of GIS software system. The system is intended to be a central depository and visualization platform for KIWASH data and results, allowing fast access to the data and permitting viewing, editing and analysis in an easy to understand format (tables, graphs, charts).

GIS data sets were provided by USAID, including information on the location of KAVES farmers in the nine counties where KIWASH is prioritizing assistance. Other GIS data continues to be collected to inform where KIWASH should focus efforts to ensure maximum integration and effectiveness.

## **OUTPUT 6: WASH SERVICES AND WATER RESOURCES INSTITUTIONS STRENGTHENED AND APPROPRIATELY GOVERNED**

### **Task 6.1 Strengthening local governance and management**

#### **Five-year county-specific capacity building “road maps”**

Much of the KIWASH governance team’s efforts in Year 1 focused on engaging key county government officers in the departments of Water and Natural Resources, Health Services and Agriculture in order to identify capacity gaps and develop a clear road map to better target training. Capacity assessments were finalized in Kakamega, Kisumu, Migori and Nyamira counties, while the assessments for Nairobi, Siaya, Busia, Kitui and Makueni will be finalized in November 2016.

#### **Corporate governance training**

Six corporate governance trainings were conducted in Year 1 for WSPs, water boards and county government staff. The participants, totalling 102 people (30 women, 72 men) identified key actions required for the water companies to align with the Water Services Regulatory Board’s (WASREB) requirements per the Corporate Governance and Companies Act.

KIWASH also supported the newly formed Kakamega County Water and Sewerage Company to update its HR policies and manual, including revisions to the organogram, job descriptions, salaries and allowances, code of conduct for staff, filing code and a general staff appraisal form. Staff induction is scheduled for the first quarter of Year 2.

#### **Supporting county-level WASH planning and budgeting**

Through joint work planning with technical staff in the departments of Water and Natural Resources, Health Services and Agriculture, key budget gaps were identified in the county allocations for the Financial Year 2016/2017. This exercise helped inform key intervention areas and develop joint work plans with the departments. KIWASH will continue reviewing and monitoring county budgets in Year 2.

KIWASH also supported the Busia county government and the newly established water company, BUWASCO, to carry out a promotional campaign encouraging residents to pay for water in order to receive better services. The campaign also introduces a new payment platform that aims to improve efficiency in revenue collection and debt management. The campaign covered the entire Busia service area with a total estimated population of 50,000 people. Since the campaign initiated in September, 35 dormant accounts have already been reactivated.

## **Training county government and WSP staff on public-private community partnerships**

County and WSP staff have been selected for the first phase of training on developing public-private community partnerships (PPCPs) in an initial six counties i.e. Kisumu, Kakamega, Migori, Siaya and Busia and Nyamira. The training will target 25 decision makers and high-level technical staff from each of the counties with the aim of developing a critical mass of key actors that will cascade the knowledge and experience to the target community-level water service providers. For instance, the County Government of Nyamira has developed several rural water schemes which will be handed over to the community for management. KIWASH is supporting the county government's development of a framework that outlines how community-level WSPs will function to deliver WASH services in their areas.

The team also facilitated discussions between the Kisumu Water and Sewerage Company (KIWASCO) and technology service provider, SEE SAW, on forming a potential partnership to pilot instant meter reading and billing services for GULF and NYANAS water service providers. The technology, which allows for instant meter reading, billing and payment of water bills, has the potential to drastically reduce operational expenses and enhance customer service for the WSPs.

To this end, an assessment on the performance status of GULF and NYANAS was carried out and findings indicated that both WSPs possessed the capacity to improve services to targeted communities through improved metering and collections. The WSPs, through KIWASCO, are currently developing a detailed technical and financial proposal for support by KIWASH through the recoverable grants program.

## **OUTPUT 7 – TARGETED POLICY REFORMS ADVANCED WHICH STIMULATE AND SUPPORT ACCESS IMPROVEMENTS**

### **Task 7.1 Assist with WASH sector transition to devolution**

#### **Analyzing current policies, regulations and bills and devising strategies for reform**

KIWASH's analysis of current policies, regulations and bills, at both the national and county levels, has made significant progress to date. At the national level, KIWASH worked closely with the Ministry of Water and Irrigation and the Council of Governors to lobby for the enactment of the Water Bill and finalization of the draft Water Policy of 2012. The gaps in both the policy and the bill were identified and KIWASH facilitated technical assistance and stakeholder workshops to address these challenges and push for the finalization of the two documents.

In Kisumu, Kakamega, Busia, Nyamira and Kitui counties, the current policies supporting the WASH and Nutrition sector were analyzed to document gaps and develop joint implementation strategies to address county-specific capacity needs. In year 2, KIWASH will provide technical assistance to county departments and staff for the development of targeted bills and policy reforms, including County Environmental Health and Sanitation Policy, County Water Policy and Bill, County Food and Nutrition Policy and Bill.

The policy gaps analysis process is still ongoing in Makueni, Migori and Siaya counties and will be finalized in January 2017.

### **Task 7.2 Support selected WASH sector policy reforms**

#### **Contribution to the Enactment of the Water Bill 2014 to an Act of 2016**

KIWASH supported the Ministry of Water and Irrigation and the Council of Governors' efforts to lobby for the enactment of Water Bill 2014. The bill officially passed parliament and ascended to the Water Act of 2016 in September 2016. This now paves the way for the domestication of county Water Bills in line with the Water Act, which will receive targeted KIWASH support in Year 2.

#### **Clarifying roles and responsibilities for national and county-level WASH institutions**

KIWASH supported the official launch of the Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene Policy on May 18, 2016 at Norfolk Hotel in Nairobi. Key partners from Kisumu, Kakamega, Busia, Kitui, Makueni and Nyamira counties attended the launch and are currently working with KIWASH to develop county level policies and guidelines that drive local planning and utilization of resources.

In Kakamega, KIWASH participated in a workshop initiated by the county ministry of water, environment and natural resources (MWENR) on reforms to the Environmental and Water policies and bills, where KIWASH made submissions. However, it was noted that technical support to the county MWENR is required in order to further the bill beyond being just legally coherent but also technically coherent and not conflicting with clauses in other sectoral policies and legal instruments.

Terms of reference outlining KIWASH technical support for the policy and legislation development and implementation process has been developed for Kakamega county. KIWASH will partner with the MEWNR, USAID-AHADI and KEWASNET in developing the required policy and legal instruments. A concept on the policy development process was shared with MEWNR for approval and a capacity needs assessment for the ministry will subsequently be conducted to inform the capacity building road map.

### **Establishing the Kakamega WASH forum**

KIWASH supported the first WASH network workshop for Kakamega county bringing together 41 WASH actors with the common goal of ensuring well-coordinated, harmonized and integrated WASH activities for effective and efficient water and sanitation service delivery and resource management. The forum aims to strengthen the MEWNR's capacity to streamline coordination of all actors in the WASH sector, harmonize implementation approaches and stimulate private sector participation. The forum will also advise the MEWNR with specific WASH issues relevant to the work supported by stakeholders.

## **GRANTS**

During the year, the KIWASH grants fund was designed to enable issuance of In Kind Grants with repayments to various categories of recipients who will facilitate the achievements of the project objectives.

### **Category 1: Water Service Providers (WSPs)**

Under this, KIWASH issued an Annual Program Statement to all water service providers in the nine counties. Through the APS, concept notes have been received and eight projects have been identified for further screening with all requested to submit full proposals for a potential grant facility. Further concepts will continue being evaluated on a round basis in the Year 2 of the project. All the proposed activities will increase water coverage through new connections to both rural and urban locations.

### **Category 2: Increasing access to irrigation and nutrition services**

Grants under these activities target farmers who apply improved technologies or practices. These grants will also increase household consumption of nutrient dense, diverse foods through activities including, kitchen gardens, dairy and poultry production. KIWASH has made a competitive call for concept notes in one of the daily newspapers inviting profit making organizations with experience in development of smallholder irrigation. Such organizations will work with farmers to develop advancement of credit facilities through KIWASH repayable grants. This concept will catalyze funding from commercial institutions into agricultural lending and hence develop sustainable linkages.

### **III. ACTIVITY PROGRESS (QUANTITATIVE IMPACT)**

A detailed activity monitoring and evaluation plan by which the project's quantitative impacts will be measured, was submitted for USAID approval and are currently under review.



**TABLE 9: SUMMARY OF KIWASH INDICATORS**

KIWASH AMEP						
Improved ability at a county level to deliver, sustain and/or integrate WASH and agricultural interventions for improved health and well-being						
Outcome Level Indicators						
<p>Outcome IND 1: Percentage of households using an improved drinking water source</p> <p>Outcome IND 2: Percentage of households using an improved sanitation facility</p> <p>Outcome IND 3: Percentage of households with water and soap at a hand-washing station commonly used by family members</p> <p>Outcome IND 4: Percentage of population practicing open defecation</p> <p>Outcome IND 5: Prevalence of children (6-23 months) receiving a minimal acceptable diet</p> <p>Outcome IND 6: Mean number of food groups consumed by women of reproductive age</p> <p>Outcome IND 7: Prevalence of women of reproductive age consuming a diet of minimum diversity</p> <p>Outcome IND 8: Percentage increase in local budget allocations for basic water and sanitation</p>						
Cross-Cutting Output Indicators						
<p>One million people to gain access to improved WASH through the efforts of KIWASH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cross-cutting IND 1 (HL.8.1-1): Number of people gaining access to basic drinking water services in target counties as a result of USG assistance</li> <li>• Cross-cutting IND 2 (HL.8.2-2): Number of people gaining access to a basic sanitation service in target countries as a result of USG assistance</li> </ul> <p>Cross-cutting IND 3 (HL.8.2-1): Number of communities verified as ODF with a monitoring plan with USG assistance</p> <p>Cross-cutting IND 4 (HL.8.1.3): Number of people with improved service quality from existing/safely managed drinking water service through USG assistance</p>						
Output 1:	Output 2:	Output 3:	Output 4:	Output 5:	Output 6:	Output 7:
Market-based WASH service delivery models scaled up	Sustained access to financing/credit for WASH increased	Access to integrated WASH and nutrition services improved	Increased production and consumption of nutrient dense, diverse foods	Environmental sustainability of WASH services increased	WASH service/water resource institutions strengthened & appropriately governed	Targeted policy reforms advanced to stimulate & support improved WASH access
Output Level Indicators						



Custom Output IND 1.1: # of businesses providing WASH services with improved management practices or technologies as a result of USG assistance	Output IND 2.1 (EG 4.2-1): # of clients benefiting from financial services provided through USG-assisted financial intermediaries, including non-financial institutions or actors	Custom Output IND 3.1: # of individuals who have received USG-supported WASH training who have also received nutrition training	Custom Output IND 4.1: # of households, farmers, etc. who apply improved technologies or practices as a result of USG assistance for H/H consumption of nutrient dense, diverse foods	Custom Output IND 5.1: % increase in the geographic area serviced by Water Resource User Associations	Custom Output IND 6.1: # of service provider staff trained for improved service provision	Custom Output IND 7.1: # of policies, laws, or investment agreements (public or private) implemented that promote access to improved water supply and sanitation
Custom Output IND 1.2: # of people benefiting from public-private partnerships in the WASH sector	Custom Output IND 2.2: Value of new sector funding mobilized to expand the services or increase the efficiency of water service providers	Custom Output IND 3.2: # of people who benefit from MUS with domestic and productive needs met in an integrated and efficient way		Output IND 5.2 (EG.11-2): # of institutions with improved capacity to assess/address climate change risks supported by USG assistance	Custom Output IND 6.2: # of sector stakeholders receiving technical assistance for improved monitoring, evaluation, reporting and accountability	
Output IND 1.3 (PPP5): # of new USG-supported public-private partnerships (PPPs) formed						
<b>To be accomplished through KIWASH output areas – often through joint efforts of several outputs</b>						
200 businesses incubated to deliver market-driven WASH  4 appropriate technologies introduced successfully to market  100,000 people benefit from PPPs  5 sanitation providers address fecal sludge management	\$30 million leveraged to accelerate WASH service delivery  \$4 million mobilized to reach water service providers	10,000 water and hygiene kits distributed  150,000 people benefitting from MUS  10 knowledge products on coordinated WASH-nutrition programming	50,000 households benefit from irrigated kitchen gardens, dairy or poultry production  60,000 women consume more nutritious and diverse foods	40 service providers with improved capacity to address climate change issues	Staff from 200 service providers trained for improved service  200 stakeholders (including regulatory entities, CSOs, local governments) receive technical assistance for monitoring, evaluation, reporting and accountability	1 new agreement per county  Ensure that 9 county governments put greater priority on safe drinking water and sanitation through supportive local policies and budget allocation increases

**TABLE 10: PERFORMANCE REPORTING TABLE**

Performance Indicators	LOP Target	Target Justification
<b>OUTCOME IND 1</b> Percentage of households using an improved drinking water source.	78.2%	The indicator reflects KIWASH contribution toward GoK access to water goals
<b>OUTCOME IND 2</b> Percentage of households using an improved sanitation facility.	68.1%	The indicator reflects KIWASH contribution toward GoK sanitation access goals
<b>OUTCOME IND 3</b> Percentage of households with water and soap at a hand-washing station commonly used by family members.	23.3%	This indicator reflects KIWASH contribution toward GoK hygiene goals
<b>OUTCOME IND 4</b> Percentage of population practicing open defecation.	4.7%	This indicator reflects KIWASH contribution toward GoK open defecation (ODF) goals
<b>OUTCOME IND 5</b> Prevalence of children (6-23 months) receiving a minimal acceptable diet.	36.2%	This indicator reflects KIWASH contribution toward GoK and FTF nutrition goals
<b>OUTCOME IND 6</b> Mean number of food groups consumed by women of reproductive age.	5.00	This indicator reflects KIWASH contribution toward GoK and FTF nutrition goals
<b>OUTCOME IND 7</b> Prevalence of women of reproductive age consuming a diet of minimum diversity.	5.9%	This indicator reflects KIWASH contribution toward GoK and FTF nutrition goals

Performance Indicators	LOP Target	Target Justification
<b>OUTCOME IND 8</b> Percentage increase in county budget allocations for basic water and sanitation.	33%	This indicator reflects KIWASH ability to stimulate local government support for WASH
<b>Cross-cutting IND 1. (HL 8.1-1)</b> Number of people gaining access to basic drinking water services in target counties as a result of USG assistance.	786,000	This indicator reflects increased access attributable to KIWASH activities Strategy objectives.
<b>Cross-cutting IND 2 (HL 8.2-2)</b> Number of people gaining access to a basic sanitation service in target countries as a result of USG assistance.	237,000	This indicator reflects increased access attributable to KIWASH activities Strategy objectives.
<b>Cross-cutting IND 3 (HL 8.2-1)</b> Number of communities verified as ODF with a monitoring plan with USG assistance.	200	USAID monitoring of additional ODF communities achieved through KIWASH support.
<b>Cross-cutting IND 4 (HL 8.1.3)</b> Number of people with improved service quality from an existing/safely managed drinking water service through USG assistance.	400,000	This indicator helps in assessment of improved service attributable to KIWASH activities
<b>Custom Output IND 1.1</b> Number of businesses providing WASH services with improved management practices or technologies as a result of USG assistance.	200	This indicator show improved WASH service providers attributable to KIWASH activities
<b>Custom Output IND 1.2</b> Number of people benefiting from public-private partnerships in the WASH sector.	100,000	This indicator helps in monitoring of the benefit of PPPs toward WASH benefits

Performance Indicators	LOP Target	Target Justification
Output IND 1.3 Number of new USG-supported public-private partnerships (PPPs) formed.	18	This indicator helps in monitoring of the benefit of PPPs toward WASH benefits
Output IND 2.1 (EG 4.2-1) Number of clients benefiting from financial services provided through USG-assisted financial intermediaries, including non-financial institutions or actors.	25	This indicator helps in monitoring of KIWASH ability to improve access to finance
Custom Output IND 2.2 Value of new sector funding mobilized to the WASH sector to expand the services or increase the efficiency of water and sanitation service providers.	34,000,000	This indicator helps in monitoring of KIWASH ability to mobilize new funding to the sector
Custom Output IND 3.1 Number of individuals who have received USG-supported WASH training who have also received nutrition training.	150,000	This indicator helps in monitoring of KIWASH provision of integrated WASH and nutrition training
Custom Output IND 3.2 Number of people who benefit from Multiple Use Services (MUS) with domestic & productive needs met in an integrated and efficient way.	150,000	This indicator helps in monitoring of the number of beneficiaries reached through KIWASH MUS activities
Custom Output IND 4.1 Number of households, farmers, etc. who apply improved technologies or practices as a result of USG assistance for household consumption of nutrient dense, diverse foods.	50,000	This indicator helps in assessment of KIWASH contribution to increased adoption of improved practices and technologies.

Performance Indicators	LOP Target	Target Justification
Custom Output IND 5.1 Percentage increase in the geographic area serviced by WRUAs.	50	This indicator provides information to USAID and Kenyan authorities on the expanded effectiveness of WRUAs due to KIWASH efforts within the nine counties.
Output IND 5.2 (EG 11-2) Number of institutions with improved capacity to assess or address climate change risks supported by USG assistance.	40	This indicator provides information to USAID and Kenyan authorities on the expected improved capacity to address climate change issues due to KIWASH activities within the nine counties and at national level.
Custom Output IND 6.1 Number of service provider staff trained for improved service provision.	300	This indicator helps in monitoring of KIWASH ability to reach a large number of provider staff with relevant training.
Custom Output IND 6.2 Number of sector stakeholders receiving TA for improved monitoring & evaluation, reporting, and accountability	200	This indicator helps in monitoring of KIWASH contribution to improved sector monitoring and accountability.
Custom Output IND 7.1 Number of policies, laws, or investment agreements (public or private) implemented that promote access to improved water supply and sanitation.	9	This indicator illustrates KIWASH contribution to a supportive and enabling environment for improved service delivery

**TABLE II: PERFORMANCE DATA**

<b>INDICATOR TITLE : Number of individuals who have received USG-supported WASH training who have also received nutrition and training</b> <b>INDICATOR NUMBER: Custom Output IND 3.1:</b>						
UNIT	DISAGGREGATE BY:					
	Geographic Location	Activity Title	Date	W	M	Subtotal
	Nyamira	WASH and agri-Nutrition training	September 27 <sup>th</sup> -29 <sup>th</sup> ,2016	5	20	25
	Kitui	WASH and agri-Nutrition training	October 17 <sup>th</sup> -19 <sup>th</sup> , 2016	8	21	29
	<b>Totals</b>			<b>13</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>54</b>

INDICATOR TITLE : Number of service provider staff trained for improved service provision INDICATOR NUMBER: Custom Output IND 6.1 TASK: Assist WSPs to improve operations and financial performance						
UNIT	DISAGGREGATE BY:					
Gender mainstreaming	Geographic Location	Activity Title	Date	W	M	Subtotal
	Nairobi	Gender mainstreaming training for Water Service Providers	June 22-24, 2016	12	11	23
	Siaya	Gender mainstreaming training for Water Service Providers	June 2-3, 2016	9	21	30
	Kakamega/Busia	Gender mainstreaming training for Water Service Providers	March 23-24, 2016	15	10	25
	Migori	Gender mainstreaming training for Water Service Providers	April 6-7, 2016	11	16	27

<b>INDICATOR TITLE : Number of service provider staff trained for improved service provision</b> <b>INDICATOR NUMBER: Custom Output IND 6.1</b> <b>TASK: Assist WSPs to improve operations and financial performance</b>						
	Kisii/Nyamira	Gender mainstreaming training for Water Service Providers	September 21 -23, 2016	15	15	30
	Nairobi	Gender mainstreaming training for Water Service Providers	September 28-30, 2016	10	13	23
Corporate governance and gender equality	Makueni	Corporate governance and gender equality	June 27-29, 2016	4	10	14
	Migori	Corporate governance	July 20-22, 2016	3	9	12
	Siaya	Corporate governance	August 10-12, 2016	5	11	16
	Makueni	Corporate governance	August 16-19,2016	5	11	16
	Makueni – Wote	Corporate governance	June 27-29, 2016	4	7	11
	Totals			93	134	227

## IV. CONSTRAINTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

### Constraints and Opportunities

While KIWASH made significant strides in the first year of implementation, it is also important to note that several key factors affected the implementation and timing of activities.

Challenge/opportunities	Actions taken to address the challenges or recommendations to address the challenges
Disruptions related to corporate governance	<p>Good corporate governance is critical to attracting financiers and development partners as this poses a key risk to investments. Governance challenges were notable in 7 of the 9 KIWASH counties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KBWS was dissolved and two new WSPs created (KAKWASCO and BUWASCO);</li> <li>• Four managing directors were removed from office or suspended (KITUASCO, WOWASCO, KBWS and KIMAWASCO);</li> <li>• Two WSPs had inoperable boards of directors facing legal challenges on their recruitment and selection (NCWSC and GWASCO); and</li> <li>• One county is taking steps to cluster two small dysfunctional WSPs with a larger functioning one (clustering of Gulf and NYANAS WSPs with KIWASCO).</li> </ul> <p>Despite these challenges, KIWASH found that WSP management and county officials were very receptive to governance training and saw it as critical to improving services.</p>
Expectation by WSPs that KIWASH would provide donor funding	The initial expectation of many WSP partners was that KIWASH would provide grant funds for actual project implementation. The team responded by noting that 1) the goal of KIWASH was to improve the capacity of the WSPs to take on debt and equity financing and support the WSP in making it attractive to potential partners and investors to fund projects, and 2) KIWASH has a zero-interest loan fund available to WSP partners to support projects that are demand driven and commercially viable.
Launch of the Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene Policy	The policy documents provide KIWASH with an opportunity to disseminate the same to the counties and work with the counties to meet the ODF target set by the Government of Kenya for 2020.
Inadequate and barely functioning community units	KIWASH mapped out community units in the target counties to establish those already existing but not functioning to capacity and explore setting up new ones where none exist. Community units are a central structure for KIWASH to implement activities in the communities.
Existing KAVES Farmers	KIWASH has reached out to farmers who are already working with KAVES to promote small scale irrigation to invest in household production of nutritious foods for consumption
Definition of WASH enterprises: lack of a harmonized understanding of the WASH Enterprise affected targeting of the projects in the counties at the beginning of the identification process for WASH enterprises.	A criterion was developed for defining and selecting WASH enterprises to ensure proper targeting by KIWASH in the incubation phase. The definition included elements of initiative, investment, management and orientation.
Absence of a monitoring system for the informal water and	For small WASH enterprises, KIWASH has developed a comprehensive gap analysis toolkit that will augment the existing M&E framework for the



Challenge/opportunities	Actions taken to address the challenges or recommendations to address the challenges
sanitation service providers/ enterprises, which would otherwise reflect as increased coverage in sector performance reports.	counties.

## V. PERFORMANCE MONITORING

### Household baseline survey

KIWASH's comprehensive household baseline survey was completed during the year by local partner, Infotrak Research and Consultancy. A total sample of 3,875 households, which included 2,589 male-headed and 1,289 female-headed households, were selected across the nine counties. Data collection was conducted from April 21 to May 15 using a mobile phone platform co-developed by KIWASH and Infotrak. Subsequent analysis and reporting were finalized in June 2016. Ten baseline survey reports were completed – one overall report for KIWASH and nine county-specific reports that will be disseminated to both national and county-level authorities.

Review of PMP indicators and targets

### Review of indicators

KIWASH aligned its Activity Monitoring and Evaluation Plan (AMEP) with a view to making necessary adjustments for effective measurement of results.

## VI. PROGRESS ON GENDER STRATEGY

KIWASH continued to carry out activities that promote gender mainstreaming across all output. Realization of KIWASH's objectives will highly depend on the extent to which gender equality is mainstreamed in the entire process. Adequate access to safe water supply improves the status of women and men, and it is also true that integrating gender in water supply management enhances performance of water service providers. KIWASH recognizes that failure to recognize gender equality concerns in water supply poses significant barriers to expansion of services, economic sustainability and non-revenue water management.

KIWASH has taken the following steps to ensure gender equality mainstreaming in its work activities:

- Disaggregating data by sex and age during trainings and surveys, for instance, the household baseline survey that was carried out in April to May 2016 took into consideration gender concerns. Data was disaggregated and reported by gender where possible. There was a section that collected data on women's empowerment and decision making and how these are affected in the water sector. In addition, the WASH and agriculture-nutrition training of trainers' guideline that was developed has incorporated a gender module that is delivered during the ToT trainings in all counties.
- Integrating gender equality mainstreaming sessions in corporate governance
- Training KIWASH staff on gender equality mainstreaming and raising their awareness of the findings of the crosscutting assessments
- Training and capacity building of utility staff on gender equality mainstreaming
- Ensuring adequate representation of female and male staff in the trainings and capacity building activities, normally insisting on 50% representation

## **VII. PROGRESS ON ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION AND MONITORING**

Comments on the draft EMMP submitted in December 2015 were received in March 2016. The document was revised accordingly and resubmitted for USAID approval. All relevant KIWASH activities will be implemented in accordance with the Plan.

## **VIII. PROGRESS ON LINKS TO OTHER USAID PROGRAMS**

KIWASH teams made efforts to foster collaboration and partnership building with USG funded programs and relevant organizations and programs that focus on similar goals. Specifically:

- KIWASH collaborated with the Kenya Pooled Water Fund (KPWF) and linked NCWSC and KIWASCO for potential capital markets bond financing valued at KES 2.8 billion (US\$ 27.7 million) that aim to benefit 500,000 people.
- The component 2 team played a supporting role in meetings with the USDA Power Africa project grant program for renewable energy investments, coordination and cooperation meetings with the GoK Water Services Trust Fund and the Kenya Red Cross.
- Under the USAID FIRM project, KIWASH sub contractor - BfA is providing additional training to Kenya Commercial Bank (KCB) and Housing Finance on the USAID DCA guarantee to increase understanding and utilization. KCB, in particular, has been hesitant to lend to WSPs due to concerns about the county government ownership of these companies. These issues are being addressed through training and in Year 2, it is anticipated that there will be opportunities to explore financing opportunities and new products.
- Continuously engaged with KAVES, Afya Jijini, NHP Plus and APHIA Plus Kamili to pursue synergies, identify gaps, and strengthen collaboration in agriculture, irrigation and nutrition. Held coordination and planning meetings with APHIA Plus in Kisumu, Migori, Siaya, Kakamega, Busia, and Nyamira counties

## **IX. PROGRESS ON LINKS WITH GOK AGENCIES**

KIWASH technical staff attended several technical working group meetings relevant to KIWASH focus areas. Some examples of collaboration with counties and national government during the year include:

- KIWASH was represented at the National Consultation Workshop on Water Supply & Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC) Strategic Planning 2017 – 2020 held at the Panafric Hotel Nairobi on August 5, 2016. The workshop was convened to discuss national priorities on sanitation and hygiene, explore national level directions for the work of the WSSCC and approaches from national WASH practice could be scaled up by WSSCC and partners.
- Nutrition and WASH teams participated in a Nutrition Multi Sectoral Collaboration meetings hosted by the Ministry of Health, Department of Nutrition and supported the launch of the Global Nutrition Report 2016 in Nairobi.
- On May 17 – 18, the WASH and Nutrition team in Nairobi participated in a nutrition strategy development meeting organized by the Agriculture Value Chain Development project (AVCD) at ILRI Campus. The platform provided a basis for KIWASH to identify potential areas for collaboration with partners, coverage gaps and provided insights into

anticipated challenges and lessons emerging from other partners working in our focus counties.

- Kisumu staff collaborated with the county government's Nutrition Unit to carry out Malezi Bora Week in May which promoted nutrition, maternal and child health activities in the county.
- Western Region staff participated in the Quarterly Interagency Coordination Committee held in April –Isiolo, June in Kisii and September –Migori county.
- The governance team participated in a WASH/Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) consultative meeting on developing a county integrated water resource management strategy for Kisumu. KIWASH will work with GIZ and KEWASNET to finalize areas of collaboration.
- KIWASH was represented at the Nutrition Multi Sectoral Collaboration Meeting hosted by the Ministry of Health Nutrition Unit. Participants included the Ministry of Agriculture and UN partner agencies (WFP, UNICEF). The meeting's objective was to set an agenda that will promote nutrition sensitive programming in the country. A Food and Nutrition Security Policy has been tabled in parliament for discussion and partners were urged to participate in discussions. Staff also continued to participate in Nutrition Technical Working Group meetings, joint planning meetings and assessments in Kisumu, Nyamira, Siaya, Migori, Busia and Kakamega counties.

## **X. PROGRESS ON USAID FORWARD**

To be reported in subsequent year.

## **XI. SUSTAINABILITY AND EXIT STRATEGY**

To be reported in subsequent year.

## **XII. GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT ALLIANCE (IF APPLICABLE)**

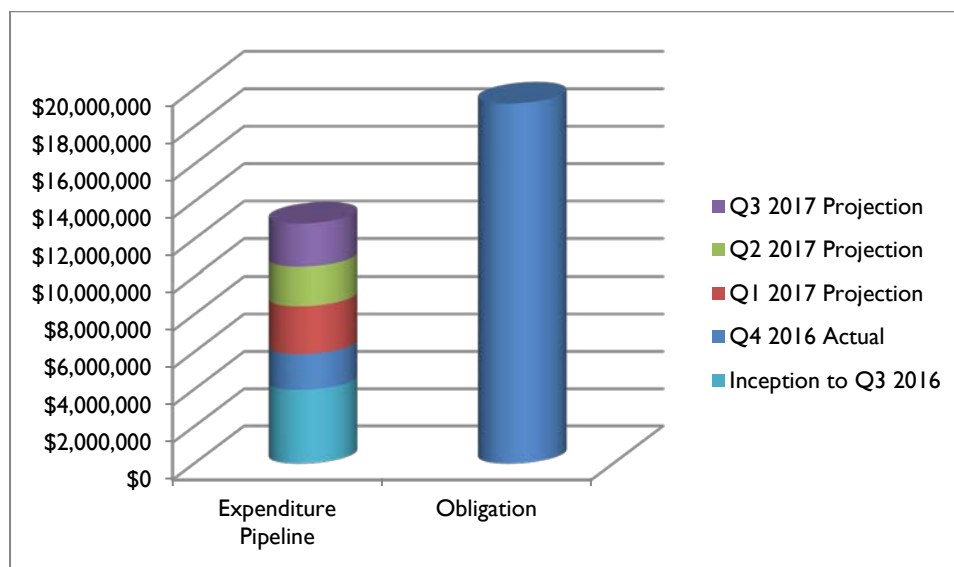
Not applicable.

## XIV. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

As KIWASH finishes its first year, operational spending has stabilized. We anticipate spending overall will continue to rise due to increases in technical activities in the coming quarters and the grants program starting.

### Cash Flow Report and Financial Projections (Pipeline Burn-Rate)

**CHART I: OBLIGATIONS VS. CURRENT AND PROJECTED EXPENDITURES**



**TABLE 12: BUDGET DETAILS**

**T.E.C.: \$ 50,995,898.00**

**Cum Oblig: \$19,239,703.68**

**Cum Expenditure: \$5,885,784.28**

Obligation	4th Quarter Actual Expenditures	1st Quarter 2017 Projected Expenditures	2nd Quarter 2017 Projected Expenditures	3rd Quarter 2017 Projected Expenditures
Total: 19,239,703.68	1,917,068	2,554,941	2,088,099	2,303,524
Salaries and Wages*	219,033.00	225,275.00	238,176.00	238,176.00
Fringe Benefits	16,594.00	13,257.00	13,920.00	13,920.00
Overheard	123,281.00	124,800.00	131,898.00	131,898.00
Travel, Transportation and Per diem	122,893.00	72,934.00	66,000.00	66,000.00
Allowances	44,674.00	27,603.00	29,514.00	29,964.00
Other Direct Costs	352,002.00	804,668.00	548,088.00	624,544.00
Procurement (Office & IT Equipment)	201,384.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consultants	1,890.00	9,000.00	15,000.00	18,000.00
Subcontractors	572,122.00	836,410.00	696,955.00	749,410.00

Grants Under Contract	0.00	90,000.00	60,000.00	120,000.00
General & Administrative	181,431.00	231,901.00	190,829.00	205,349.00
Fixed Fee	81,764.00	119,093.00	97,719.00	106,263.00

\* Labor: This category only includes costs classified as labor for the purposes of indirect rate application per DAI's approved NICRA

BUDGET NOTES	
<b>Salary and Wages</b>	Salaries and wages has been increasing as staff were brought on board but will now stabilize as the project is fully staffed.
<b>Fringe Benefits</b>	Fringe benefits are constant ratio against expatriate labor. Calculated per award conditions.
<b>Overhead</b>	Overhead is a constant ratio against labor. Calculated per award conditions.
<b>Travel, Transport, Per Diem</b>	Travel expenses are expected to decrease as the project starts to use project vehicles opposed to transportation services for travel within Kenya.
<b>Allowances</b>	Allowances are constant except for education allowance which is incurred which is the cause of the spike in allowances in Q3.
<b>Other Direct Costs</b>	The level of expenditures will increase as the project continues to ramp up technical activities.
<b>Procurement</b>	Equipment and supplies will decrease in future quarters almost all operations equipment has been purchased
<b>Consultants</b>	Consultants will increase in future quarters as technical activities increase.
<b>Subcontracts</b>	Subcontractor costs continue to increase as the long term subcontractor staff come on board. Additionally, the project will start hiring local subcontractors.
<b>Grants under contract</b>	We will start issuing grants in Q1 and making payments in Q1.
<b>G&amp;A</b>	Calculated per award conditions.
<b>Fee</b>	Calculated per award conditions.

**TABLE 13: NEW SUB-AWARD DETAILS**

Total Amount in the approved budget for sub-awards: \$2,200,000

Total Amount sub-awarded to date: \$0

## **XV. ACTIVITY ADMINISTRATION**

### **Personnel**

#### **Recruitment and staffing**

KIWASH finished recruiting for key positions during the year and successfully set up seven county offices within the counties' ministries of water and two regional offices that also serve the Kisumu and Nairobi counties. The office locations are:

1. Nairobi – Main Project Office, UN Crescent Road, Gigiri, Nairobi
2. Kisumu – Regional Office, Block 11/2 Second residential house, Church Road, Kisumu
3. Makueni – Ministry of Water, Makueni county
4. Kitui – Ministry of Water, Kitui county
5. Siaya – Ministry of Water, Siaya county
6. Kakamega – Ministry of Water, Kakamega county
7. Nyamira – Ministry of Water, Nyamira county
8. Migori – Ministry of Water, Migori county
9. Busia – Ministry of Water, Busia county

#### **Accounting**

The accounting team has successfully transitioned from a manual payment system to an electronic system. KIWASH also adopted an electronic voucher review and approval process for the Nairobi offices in order to avoid delays in activity implementation. This has greatly improved efficiency in the payment process.

Major procurements were also completed, including installation of Nairobi and Kisumu office backup generators and project vehicles.

### **Contract Modifications and Amendments**

Not applicable.

## **XVI. INFORMATION FOR ANNUAL REPORTS ONLY**

Not applicable.

## XVII. GPS INFORMATION

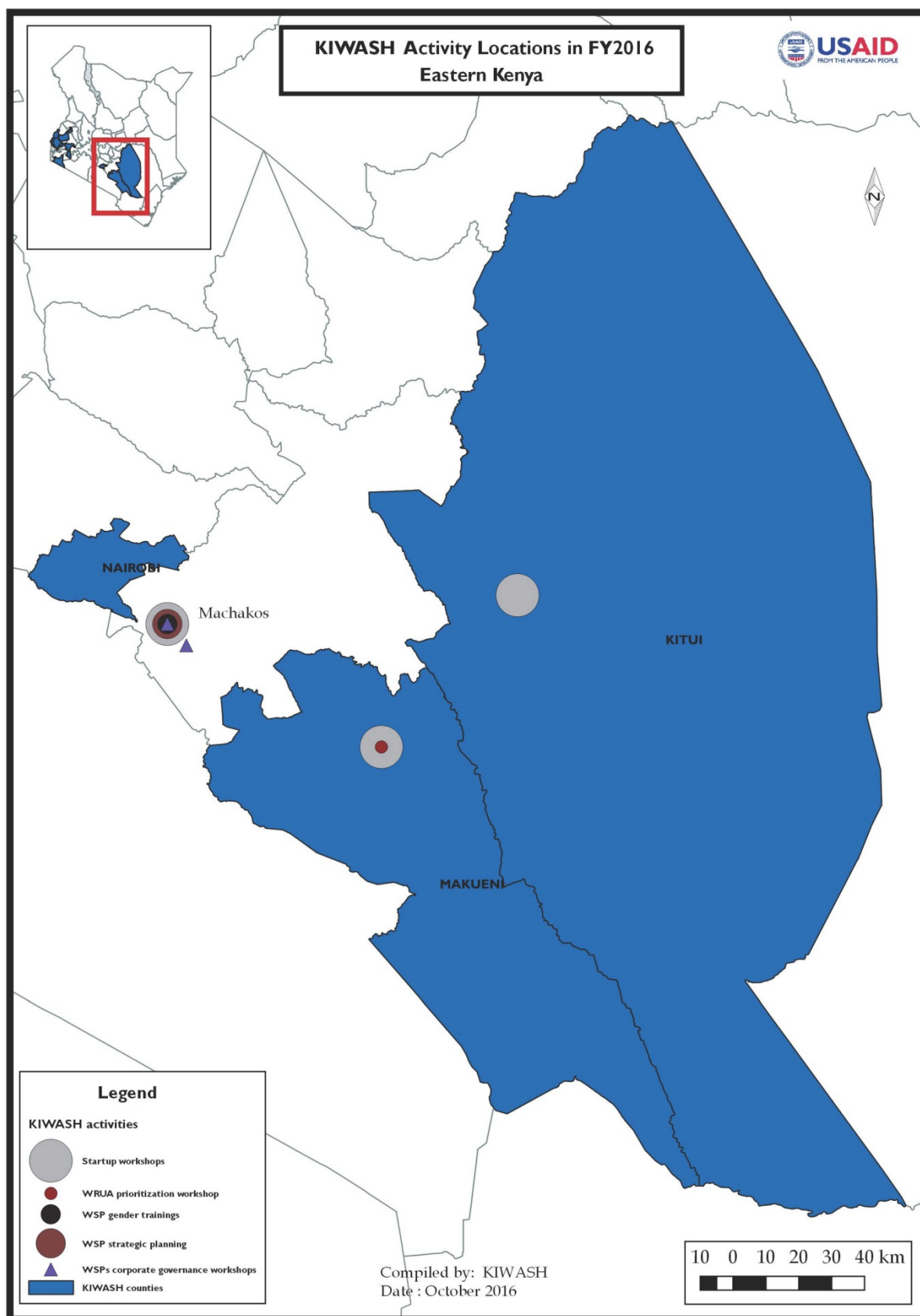
Implementing Mechanism/ Activity	Task	Activity Name	Implementing Partner	Sub-Awardee	Amount	Start Date	End Date	Nationwide?	Location	Admin 1 (County)	Longitude	Latitude	Precision Code	Admin 2 (Constituency)	Admin 3 (Location)	Admin 4 (Sub location)	Admin 5 (Town/Village)
Training of Makueni and Kitui WSPs on Non-revenue water reduction	Assist WSPs to improve operations and financial performance	Training of Makueni and Kitui WSPs on Non-revenue water reduction	KIWASH	N/A		27/6/2016	29/6/2016	No	Kitui Mwingi Park Side Villa	KITUI	38.00317	-1.36858	Exact location	KITUI CENTRAL	MULANGO	WIKILILYE	KITUI
TOT Agri-Nutrition WASH training- Western Kenya	Conduct TOT refresher courses	TOT Agri-Nutrition WASH training- Western Kenya	KIWASH	N/A		26/9/2016	29/9/2016	No	Nyakoe Hotel	KISII	34.1527	-0.84962	Exact location	KITUTU CHACHE SOUTH	NYAKOE	BONYA GATANYI	KOLWE NY
TOT Agri-Nutrition WASH training- Eastern Kenya	Conduct TOT refresher courses	TOT Agri-Nutrition WASH training- Eastern Kenya	KIWASH	N/A		16/10/2016	19/10/2016	No	Summer springs hotel	KITUI	38.06542	-0.93711	Exact location	MWINGI CENTRAL	MWINGI TOWN	KYANIKA	MWINGI
Strategic Planning for WOWASCO - Wote Water Company, Makueni County	Task 2.1: Assist WSPs to upgrade business and strategic plans	Strategic Planning for WOWASCO - Wote Water Company, Makueni County	KIWASH	N/A		20/9/2026	22/9/2016	No	Lukenya	MACHAKOS	37.04436	-1.44747	Exact location	MAVOKO	LUKENYA	KINANI E	LUKENYA
NAIROBI Water Company Gender equality mainstreaming training for Nairobi City Water and Sewerage Company	Task 2.2: Assist WSPs to improve operations and financial performance	NAIROBI Water Company Gender equality mainstreaming training for Nairobi City Water and Sewerage Company	KIWASH	N/A		22/6/2016	24/6/2016	No	Lukenya	MACHAKOS	37.04436	-1.44747	Exact location	MAVOKO	LUKENYA	KINANI E	LUKENYA
WRUA Prioritization in Kakamega County	Task 5.1: Expand source water quality protection	WRUA Prioritization in Kakamega County	KIWASH	N/A		17/10/2016	21/10/2016	No	Golf Hotel	KAKAMEGA	34.75581	0.280787	Exact location	LURAMBI	BUKHUNGU	MAHIAKALO	KAKAMEGA

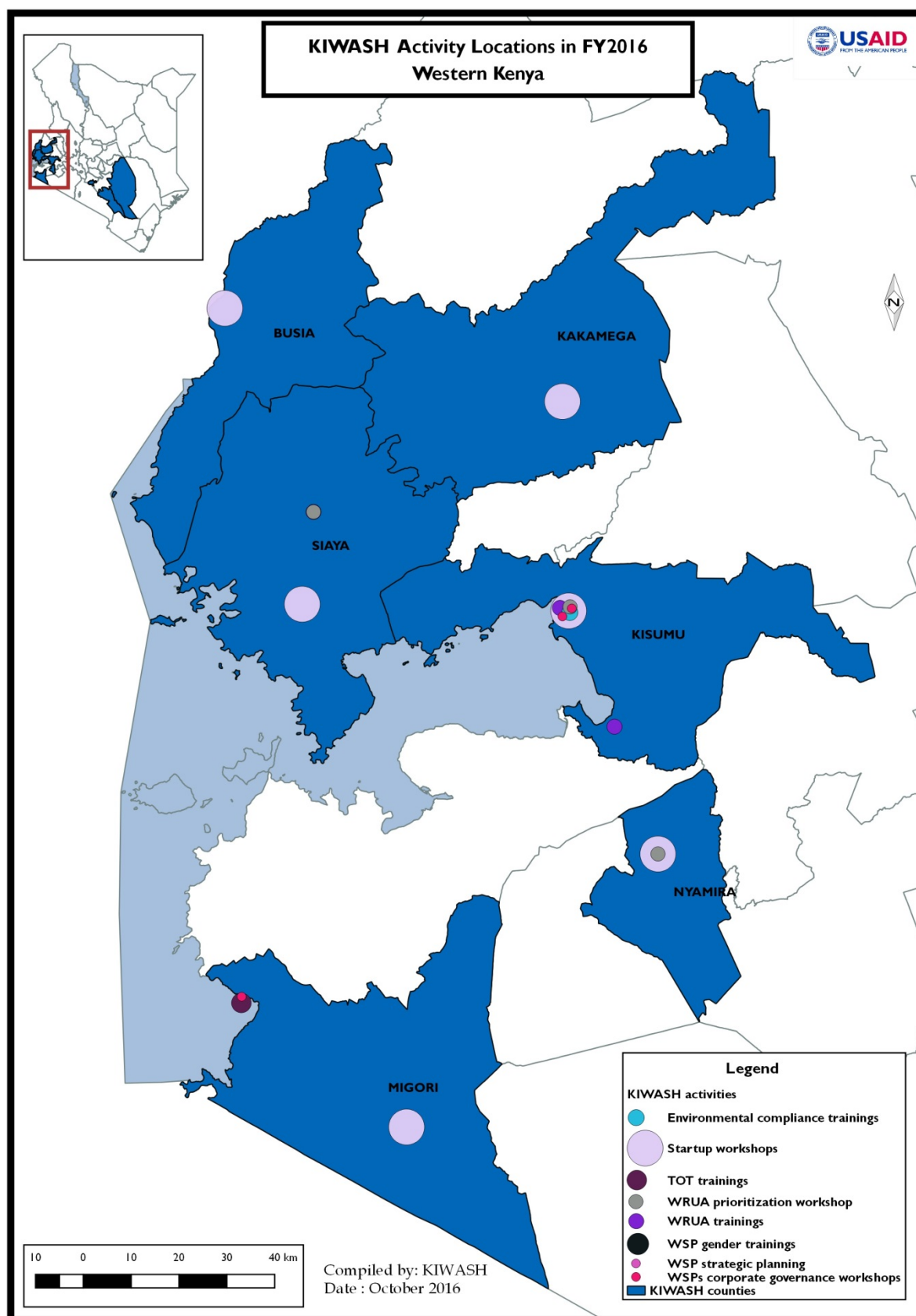


WRUA Prioritization in Kisumu County	Task 5.1: Expand source water quality protection	WRUA Prioritization in Kisumu County	KIWASH	N/A		28/6/2016	29/6/2016	No	The Vic hotel	KISUMU	34.77135	-0.10643	Exact location	KISUMU CENTRAL	TOWN	KALOLE NI	KISUMU
WRUA Mapping Trainings for WRUA members and enumerators in Kisumu, Kibos WRUA	Task 5.1: Expand source water quality protection	WRUA Mapping Trainings for WRUA members and enumerators in Kisumu, Kibos WRUA	KIWASH	N/A		19/9/2016	20/9/2016	No	Kiwash Office, Kisumu	KISUMU	34.75269	-0.10821	Exact location	KISUMU CENTRAL	TOWN	BANDARI	KISUMU
WRUA Mapping Trainings for WRUA members and enumerators in Kisumu, Lower Asao WRUA	Task 5.1: Expand source water quality protection	WRUA Mapping Trainings for WRUA members and enumerators in Kisumu, Lower Asao WRUA	KIWASH	N/A		21/9/2016	21/9/2016	No	Lower Asao WRUA Office	KISUMU	34.85366	-0.33044	Exact location	NYAKACH	THURDI BUORO	WEST KOGUTA	KOLWE NY
WRUA Prioritization in Makueni County	Task 5.1: Expand source water quality protection	WRUA Prioritization in Makueni County	KIWASH	N/A		27/9/2016	29/9/2016	No	Kusyombunguo Resort	MAKUENI	37.6305	-1.78434	Exact location	MAKUENI	WOTE	UNOA	WOTE
WRUA Prioritization in Nyamira County	Task 5.1: Expand source water quality protection	WRUA Prioritization in Nyamira County	KIWASH	N/A		08-09-16	08-10-16	No	Guardian Hotel	NYAMIRA	34.93533	-0.56962	Exact location	WEST MUGIRANGO	WEST MUGIRANGO	BOMANYA	NYAMIRA
WRUA Prioritization in Siaya County	Task 5.1: Expand source water quality protection	WRUA Prioritization in Siaya County	KIWASH	N/A		08-02-16	08-04-16	No	Siaya County Offices	SIAYA	34.28828	0.073199	Exact location	ALEGO USONGA	NORTH ALEGO	HONO	SIAYA
WRUA Mapping Trainings for KAWAYA WRUA members and enumerators in Siaya County	Task 5.1: Expand source water quality protection	WRUA Mapping Trainings for KAWAYA WRUA members and enumerators in Siaya County	KIWASH	N/A		25/7/2016	29/7/2016	No	Siaya Cottages	SIAYA	34.28828	0.073199	Exact location	ALEGO USONGA	NORTH ALEGO	HONO	SIAYA
Corporate Governance Workshop Program for Siaya Bondo Water And Sanitation Company (Sibowasco)	Task 6.1: Strengthening local governance and management	Corporate Governance Workshop Program for Siaya Bondo Water And Sanitation Company (Sibowasco)	KIWASH	N/A		08-10-16	08-12-16	No	The Vic hotel	KISUMU	34.77135	-0.10643	Exact location	KISUMU CENTRAL	TOWN	KALOLE NI	KISUMU
Corporate Governance Workshop Program for Kakamega County Water And Sanitation Company (Kacwasco)	Task 6.1: Strengthening local governance and management	Corporate Governance Workshop Program for Kakamega County Water And Sanitation Company (Kacwasco)	KIWASH	N/A		30/8/2016	09-02-16	No	Victoria Suites hotel	KISUMU	34.75377	-0.12124	Exact location	KISUMU CENTRAL	TOWN	BANDARI	KISUMU

Corporate Governance Workshop Program for Wote Water And Sewerage Company (Wowasco)	Task 6.1: Strengthening local governance and management	Corporate Governance Workshop Program for Wote Water And Sewerage Company (Wowasco)	KIWASH	N/A		16/8/2016	19/8/2016	No	Lukenya	MACHAKOS	37.04436	-1.44747	Exact location	MAVOKO	LUKENYA	KINANI E	LUKENYA
Corporate Governance Workshop Program for Kibwezi - Makindu Water And Sanitation Company (Kimawasco)	Task 6.1: Strengthening local governance and management	Corporate Governance Workshop Program for Kibwezi - Makindu Water And Sanitation Company (Kimawasco)	KIWASH	N/A		16/8/2016	19/8/2016	No	Maanzoni resort	MACHAKOS	37.09643	-1.50577	Exact location	MAVOKO	LUKENYA	MATHA TANI	MAANZONI
Corporate Governance Workshop Program for Migori Water And Sanitation Company (Miwasco)	Task 6.1: Strengthening local governance and management	Corporate Governance Workshop Program for Migori Water And Sanitation Company (Miwasco)	KIWASH	N/A		20/7/2016	22/7/2016	No	Supanova hotel	MIGORI	34.15331	-0.83786	Exact location	NYATIKE	WEST KARUNGU	SORI	SORI
County start up Workshop for Busia County	NA	County start up Workshop for Busia County	KIWASH	N/A		28/7/2016	29/7/2016	No	Hotel Breeze	BUSIA	34.12163	0.45601	Exact location	MATAYOS	BUSIA TOWNSHIP	MJINI	BUSIA
County start up Workshop for Kakamega County	NA	County start up Workshop for Kakamega County	KIWASH	N/A		14/7/2016	15/7/2016	No	Golf Hotel	KAKAMEGA	34.75581	0.280787	Exact location	LURAMBI	BUKHU NGU	MAHIAK ALO	KAKAMEGA
County start up Workshop for Kisumu County	NA	County start up Workshop for Kisumu County	KIWASH	N/A		16/8/2016	17/8/2016	No	Sovereign Hotel	KISUMU	34.7675	-0.11245	Exact location	KISUMU CENTRAL	TOWN	BANDARI	KISUMU
Environmental Compliance and PMP/DQA Training Workshop	NA	Environmental Compliance and PMP/DQA Training Workshop	KIWASH	N/A		27/6/2016	29/6/2016	No	Sovereign Hotel	KISUMU	34.7675	-0.11245	Exact location	KISUMU CENTRAL	TOWN	BANDARI	KISUMU
County start up Workshop for Kitui County	NA	County start up Workshop for Kitui County	KIWASH	N/A		08-01-16	08-02-16	No	Kitui Mwingi Park Side Villa	KITUI	38.00317	-1.36858	Exact location	KITUI CENTRAL	MULANGO	WIKILILYE	KITUI
County start up Workshop for Makueni County	NA	County start up Workshop for Makueni County	KIWASH	N/A		08-04-16	08-05-16	No	Kusyombunguo Resort	MAKUENI	37.6305	-1.78434	Exact location	MAKUENI	WOTE	UNOA	WOTE

County start up Workshop for Migori County	NA	County start up Workshop for Migori County	KIWASH	N/A		19/7/2016	20/7/2016	No	Florence Hotel	MIGORI	34.46307	-1.08285	Exact location	SUNA EAST	SUNA EAST	SOUTH OSINGO	MIGORI
County start up Workshop for Nairobi County	NA	County start up Workshop for Nairobi County	KIWASH	N/A		08-08-16	08-10-16	No	Lukenya	NAIROBI	37.04436	-1.44747	Exact location	MAVOKO	LUKENYA	KINANI E	LUKENYA
County start up Workshop for Nyamira County	NA	County start up Workshop for Nyamira County	KIWASH	N/A		21/7/2016	22/7/2016	No	Guardian Hotel	NYAMIRA	34.93533	-0.56962	Exact location	WEST MUGIRANGO	BONYA MATUT A CHACHE	BOMAN YANYA	NYAMIRA
County start up Workshop for Siaya County	NA	County start up Workshop for Siaya County	KIWASH	N/A		26/7/2016	27/7/2016	No	Hotel Pride	SIAYA	34.26704	-0.10017	Exact location	BONDO	BONDO TOWNSHIP	BAR-KOWINO	BONDO





## ANNEX I: LIST OF DELIVERABLE PRODUCTS

No.	Title	Date Submitted	Status
1	Contract Performance Monitoring Plan	October 28, 2015	Approved
2	Branding Implementation and Marking Plan	October 28, 2015	Pending USAID approval
3	Annual Work Plan	November 28, 2015	Approved
4	Activity Monitoring and Evaluation Plan	November 28, 2015	Pending USAID approval
5	Process for Engagement	November 28, 2015	Approved
6	Coordination Plan	November 28, 2015	Approved
7	Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan	November 28, 2015	Approved
8	Construction Plan	November 28, 2015	Approved
9	Procurement Plan	November 28, 2015	Approved
10	Grants Project Plan	November 28, 2015	Approved
11	AMonitoring and Evaluation Plan	December 28, 2015	Pending USAID approval
12	Gender Equality & Women's Empowerment Plan	December 28, 2015	Approved