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USAID Kenya Integrated Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT #3

APRIL – JUNE 2016



JULY 2016

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by Development Alternatives, Inc.

USAID KENYA INTEGRATED WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE PROGRAM (KIWASH) FY 2016, Q3 PROGRESS REPORT

APRIL 1 – JUNE 30 2016

Award No: AID-615-TO-15-00001

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CONTENTS

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	1
I. KIWASH EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
Qualitative Impact.....	3
Quantitative Impact.....	4
Constraints and Opportunities	4
Subsequent Quarter’s Work Plan	4
II. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS (Qualitative Impact).....	8
PROJECT START-UP AND OPERATIONS	8
BASELINE SURVEYS	8
OUTPUT 1: MARKET BASED WASH DELIVERY MODELS SCALED UP	9
OUTPUT 2: SUSTAINED ACCESS FOR FINANCING/CREDIT FOR WASH	10
OUTPUT 3: ACCESS TO INTEGRATED WASH AND NUTRITION SERVICES IMPROVED	13
OUTPUT 4: INCREASED PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF NUTRIENT DENSE FOOD	15
OUTPUT 5: ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY OF WASH SERVICES INCREASED	17
OUTPUT 6: WASH SERVICES AND WATER RESOURCES INSTITUTIONS STRENGTHENED AND APPROPRIATELY GOVERNED.....	18
OUTPUT 7 – TARGETED POLICY REFORMS ADVANCED WHICH STIMULATE AND SUPPORT ACCESS IMPROVEMENTS	19
Lessons Learned.....	20
III. ACTIVITY PROGRESS (Quantitative Impact)	21
IV. CONSTRAINTS AND OPPORTUNITIES	28
V. PERFORMANCE MONITORING	28
VI. PROGRESS ON GENDER STRATEGY	29
VII. PROGRESS ON ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION AND MONITORING	29
VIII. PROGRESS ON LINKS TO OTHER USAID PROGRAMS	29
IX. PROGRESS ON LINKS WITH GOK AGENCIES	29

X. PROGRESS ON USAID FORWARD	30
XI. SUSTAINABILITY AND EXIT STRATEGY	30
XII. GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT ALLIANCE (If Applicable).....	30
XIII. SUBSEQUENT QUARTER’S WORK PLAN.....	30
XIV. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	34
Cash Flow Report and Financial Projections (Pipeline Burn-Rate).....	34
XV. ACTIVITY ADMINISTRATION	36
Personnel.....	36
Contract Modifications and Amendments.....	36
XVI. Information for Annual Reports Only	36
XVII. GPS Information	37
Annex I: Schedule of Future Events	38
Annex II: List of Deliverable Products	38

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BDS	Business Development Services
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 third quarterly report of the project covering the period from April to June 2016.

Qualitative Impact

Corporate governance training for WSPs

KIWASH held a three-day corporate governance workshop with the Wote Water and Sewerage Company board of directors, corporate management team, representatives of Makueni county and a representative of the Tana Athi Water Services Board. This was the first time the board members had been taken through corporate governance training. Participants identified key actions required for the company to align with WASREB's corporate governance requirements.

Gender equality mainstreaming training

During the reporting period, KIWASH conducted three gender equality mainstreaming trainings for Migori Water and Sewerage Company (MCWSC), Nairobi City Water and Sewerage Company (NCWSC), and Siaya Bondo Water and Sewerage Company (SIBO) to help the water utilities better understand the role of gender equality mainstreaming in improving utility performance and economic viability. At the end of each workshop, participants developed departmental action plans to enable them to implement the newly acquired knowledge and achieve institutional change.

Integrating WASH, MCH and nutrition services

The health facility assessment commenced in six sub-county hospitals in Kisumu county while in Makueni and Kitui counties it was carried out in 10 high volume hospitals located within various sub-counties that were identified by KIWASH and county technical staff from nutrition, public health and nursing units. Data and information from the assessment will guide planning and programming for integrating WASH, maternal and child health and nutrition interventions at health facilities.

Establishing nutritious food production demonstrations

The KIWASH team in Kisumu held consultative meetings with the county's Department of Nutrition and Agriculture to discuss the establishment of nutritious food production demonstrations. The meetings selected priority sites which will include seven sub-county hospitals and seven sites already identified as model irrigation sites by the Department of Agriculture.

Identifying FTF-supported farmers/groups to increase access to irrigation

KIWASH obtained detailed information on farmers that have previously partnered with the KAVES project. KIWASH will engage the farmer groups to provide demonstration farms for the nutritious food production concept as well showcase small-scale irrigation technologies in various communities.

The KIWASH Agriculture team engaged the Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Teaching and Referral Hospital (JOTRH) in Kisumu to setup a demonstration farm at its facility. The goal is to showcase the production of various nutrient-dense foods through application of appropriate irrigation technologies. The farm has now been zoned into five areas, where five different crops will be planted. KIWASH will provide inputs for the demonstration farm as well as showcase small-scale irrigation technologies.

Expanding source water quality protection

KIWASH conducted a WRUA prioritization workshop in Siaya county with 11 stakeholders from the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), Water Resources Management Authority (WRMA), departments of Environment, Water, and Agriculture in the county government. The methodology used to select the WRUAs with government stakeholders will be replicated in the other eight KIWASH counties.

Supporting the official launch of the Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene Policy

KIWASH supported the official launch of the Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene Policy on May 18 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.

Networking and sector meetings

During the quarter, KIWASH became an active member of various sector working groups, including:

- Urban Sanitation Technical Working Group – KIWASH is actively involved in the development of guidelines for urban sanitation, based on the Kenya Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene Policy (KESHP) – the national policy document launched in May 2016.
- Interagency Coordination Committee – KIWASH attended the meetings in Isiolo and Kisii in April and July 2016 respectively. This is a national forum where partners share approaches and strategies and discuss policies on environmental health and sanitation.
- Nutrition Technical Working Group meetings in all counties – Enabled KIWASH teams to carryout joint planning and assessments with government officials and other stakeholders in Kisumu, Nyamira, Siaya, Migori, Busia and Kakamega counties.

Quantitative Impact

Household baseline survey

KIWASH's comprehensive household baseline survey was completed during the quarter 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.

Training and capacity building

KIWASH conducted two gender mainstreaming trainings in with the WSPs in Nairobi and Siaya counties. The trainings targeted mid-level managers and technical staff from the water utilities as well as county government officials from the corresponding ministries.

Corporate governance and gender equality training was conducted for members of the WSP and water services board in Makueni to promote best practices in governance and management, clarify roles and responsibilities, and enhance the role of gender mainstreaming in order to achieve improved and responsive service delivery.

A total of sixty-seven people participated in the three trainings.

Constraints and Opportunities

TABLE I: CONSTRAINTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Challenge/opportunities	Actions taken / recommendations to address the challenges
Information gaps at the county level on existing WASH enterprises	KIWASH's county embedded staff are working closely with county government staff and other stakeholders to develop inventories of existing WASH enterprises. Selection of WASH enterprises for incubation training will thus be an open and continuous process.

Challenge/opportunities	Actions taken / recommendations to address the challenges
<p>Serious governance issues affecting WSPs</p>	<p>Governance remains a key challenge across the WSPs. For example, the Kakamega/Busia WSP was recently split (de-clustered) due to political disputes. This will require an additional assessment of the newly established WSP in Busia. Such challenges have the potential to slow down project activities and intended goals.</p> <p>In Kitui and Gusii WSPs, where there have been irregular dismissals of managing directors and/or the corporate management teams. KIWASH is reaching out to county staff to discuss and coordinate project activities with the WSPs, while at the same time working to better educate them of their role on the WSPs' board of directors. KIWASH is also training the WSPs on good corporate governance.</p> <p>KIWASH continues to meet with counties to discuss these issues, clarify roles, and introduce and provide governance training to water departments. KIWASH has ensured county support to move ahead with WSP technical support under Output 2 so that these activities progress on schedule.</p> <p>It is hoped that with the passage of the New Water Bill, which is expected in 2016, there will be more clarity in sector governance.</p>
<p>Broad WSPs needs</p>	<p>Adapting the scopes of work under Output 2 to the broad needs of the WSPs while maintaining a focus on the KIWASH goal to leverage funding.</p>

Subsequent Quarter's Work Plan

During the fourth quarter of FY 2016 (July to September), KIWASH will undertake the following activities as per the Year One Work Plan:

Task B1 – Household Baseline Survey

- Finalize comprehensive baseline survey reports for all counties
- Present baseline findings to county officials and stakeholders

Task B2 – Capacity and Performance Survey

- Complete the CAP surveys tools, data collection and preliminary report
- Develop the scope of work, advertise and start the process of engaging an institution that will conduct the multi-year study

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

- Update inventories of WASH enterprises
- Refine the selection criteria of WASH enterprises
- Develop capacity building strategy for incubation of (at least 200) WASH enterprises
- Carryout a gap analysis of selected WASH enterprises to help provide baseline data of the key indicators of measurement

Task 1.2 – Scale up sanitation, sanitation marketing and hygiene promotion

- Identify potential business development service providers based on capacity needs of the WASH Enterprises
- Kick start the incubation process to help sanitation enterprises improve marketing approaches
- Development of the training curriculum to be used to strengthen the capacity of the WASH enterprises on the existing gaps

Task 2.1 – Assist WSPs upgrade business plans and strategic plans

- Finalize summary and recommendations reports for Siaya, Nyamira and Gulf/Nyanas WSPs
- Sign remaining MOUs with WSPs and county governments
- Prepare scopes of work for the WSPs in Kisumu, Nairobi and Makueni
- Develop a five-year strategic plan for Siaya WSP

Task 2.2 – Assist WSPs to improve operations and financial performance

- Carry out gender training for Nairobi, Kakamega and Makueni WSPs
- Meet with county government officials to discuss governance challenges in Kakamega, Busia, Nyamira and Kitui
- Carryout governance training for Siaya, Kitui, Migori and Nyamira WSPs and county staff
- Implement the community outreach and education strategy for NCWSC
- Develop an operational policy for Prepaid Water Dispensers for NCWSC
- Follow-up on gender equality action plans for Makueni and Nairobi WSPs

Task 2.3 – Assist WSPs develop investment strategies that will substantially expand coverage

- Facilitate meeting with commercial financiers and review financial products

Task 3.1 – Integrate and promote essential nutrition and WASH interventions

- Study existing nutrition and WASH training guides and generate draft
- Engage county Technical Working Groups on refining the nutrition and WASH training guide
- Prepare the final version of the training guide
- Identify and map ToTs in at least five counties
- Conduct ToT training in at least three counties
- Develop county specific BCC materials for the three target counties

Task 3.2 – Improve Integration of WASH, MCH and Nutrition services

- Develop targeted EWA job aids to reinforce training efforts on best practices
- Complete health facility assessment of WASH/nutrition interventions in pending counties
- Procure WASH promotion kits and distribute in at least two target counties

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

- Finalize engagement of research partners for the design multi-year research program on evaluating effectiveness of integrated WASH/nutrition programs
- Prioritize research areas with research partners and roll-out program

Task 4.1 – Increased access to water for agricultural productivity

- Facilitate formation of farmers groups in selected areas where none exist
- Facilitate sensitization activities on MUS for farmers/communities at selected areas
- Facilitate establishment of five irrigation technology demonstration sites
- Prioritize appropriate technological options for small-scale irrigation

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

- Mapping and training of relevant stakeholders (farmer and community groups, health facility committees, school management committees) on nutritious food production approaches
- Engage farmer groups to select six sites for irrigation and nutrition demonstrations

Task 4.3 – Provide agricultural training and support services

- Identify training needs of the existing agricultural extension officers in target counties
- Work with FTF partners to identify areas with no/limited agricultural production interventions
- Support the agricultural extension workers to develop action plans for follow-up with farmer groups and households

- Conduct county and sub-county trainings on institutional and financial arrangements that enable improved access to MUS
- Conduct ToTs for agricultural extension workers

Task 5.1 – Expand source water quality protection

- Conduct WRUA CAP surveys for all shortlisted WRUAs in the eight rural counties
- Prioritize WRUAs in the remaining counties based on the findings of the CAP surveys
- WRUA mapping for two WRUAs

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

- Develop water security training materials after procurement is completed
- Procure services for downscaling climate data
- Assess the feasibility of implementing low-cost stream gauging devices for sub-catchments

Geographic Information Systems

- Complete procurement of GIS software
- Upload available data
- Train KIWASH staff on data entry and how to access and analyze data
- Train county embedded staff on basic GIS analysis
- Support WRUA CAP surveys by providing spatial information and developing questionnaires on a mobile phone platform
- Coordinate the mapping of two WRUAs selected via the CAP survey studies

Task 6.1 – Strengthening local governance and management

- Finalize capacity assessment and gap analysis on governance issues for both county offices and partner institutions
- Finalize selection of WSPs to be trained on developing public private community partnerships
- Develop institution-specific interventions and capacity building ‘road maps’ to address the identified governance gaps
- Implement the identified interventions and capacity building initiatives
- Conduct corporate governance training for board of directors of SIBOWASCO & MIWASCO
- Sign MOUs with the remaining county governments and WSPs

Task 7.1 – Assist with WASH sector transition to devolution

- Assess, consolidate and document existing water and sanitation strategies and policies (at national and county levels)
- Sensitize WSPs and county governments on unbundling of roles and devolution of water services by demystifying myths around the provisions listed in Schedule 4 of the COK 2010

Task 7.2 – Support selected WASH sector policy reforms

- Identify and document gaps in existing WASH policies in order to design KIWASH support
- Conduct at least one dialogue forum with key stakeholders in each of the nine counties in order to support the updating and launching of new policies

Task 7.3 – Support USAID program learning

- Support at least one county level WASH forum meeting

II. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS (QUALITATIVE IMPACT)

PROJECT START-UP AND OPERATIONS

Personnel recruitment and staffing

KIWASH increased its staffing over the last quarter to a total of 72 LTTA – 70 are cooperating country nationals, one expat and a third country national. Although there were delays in processing work permits and visas, the two international staff were able to obtain all the necessary documents.

Various trainings were conducted for all KIWASH staff during the quarter:

- Orientation of new staff – two workshops in Nairobi to comprehensively discuss the project work plan, institutional policies and staff duties and responsibilities
- Code of Conduct and Ethics training – all staff completed mandatory DAI code of conduct training which covered issues such as identifying and reporting unethical behavior (i.e. fraud, bribery and kickbacks)
- Anti-Trafficking in Persons training – all staff completed training on trafficking awareness, the duty to report, and channels of reporting

Offices and operations

During the quarter, KIWASH 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. By the end of the quarter, the team achieved an estimated 97 percent efficiency in electronic payment. 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 completed during the quarter, including installation of Nairobi and Kisumu office backup generators and the competitive selection process for project vehicles.

BASELINE SURVEYS

Task B1 Household baseline survey

On April 16-18, KIWASH held a three-day intensive training for the household baseline survey enumerators working under subcontractor, Infotrak Research & Consulting. Forty-five enumerators, nine supervisors and nine quality control personnel were trained on key research topics including ethics, field methodologies, household and respondent selection, and questionnaire administration. The KIWASH technical team assisted the training in order to provide clarity in the areas of nutrition,

agriculture, hygiene and women’s empowerment. The qualitative assessment team was trained on ways to recruit and moderate key informant interviews and focus group discussions.

After a successful pilot survey exercise on April 18, a debriefing session was organized to address emerging issues. The official survey was conducted successfully in the nine KIWASH counties from April 21 to May 15, 2016.

By the end of the quarter, data analysis and report writing were ongoing. In the next quarter, KIWASH will make presentations on the findings to all nine counties before final reports are prepared.

Task B2 Capacity and performance survey

Capacity and performance (CAP) survey tools were developed and tested for the following institutions during the quarter and are ready for implementation:

- Water Resources Users Association (WRUAs)
- Water Resources Management Authority (WRMA) and county government water and environment offices
- County health facilities

OUTPUT I: MARKET BASED WASH DELIVERY MODELS SCALED UP

Task I.1 Provide business development services for WASH services and products

WASH enterprise survey and capacity needs assessment

KIWASH completed the data analysis and finalized the draft WASH enterprise survey/capacity needs assessment report. The survey of 519 small WASH enterprises across the nine KIWASH counties was carried out in January to March. The report provides details such as type of enterprise, years in existence, legal status, business orientation, regulatory compliance, sources of financing, cost of services, outreach, key challenges, and priority capacity needs, among others.

Selecting WASH enterprises for incubation

KIWASH aims to incubate at least 200 WASH enterprises through provision of capacity building support that will include classroom training as well as ongoing mentorship. The aim is to professionalize the operations of the enterprises by improving on their business models, business and financial planning, quality of services and products, and overall operations, in order to improve access to WASH services.

During the quarter, KIWASH developed a set of selection criteria to ensure a balanced representation of WASH enterprises in every county. Criteria were defined, which included the following three levels:

TABLE 2: CATEGORIES OF WASH ENTERPRISES

Tier	Criteria	No. of survey respondents
Tier 1	Registered + Business Plan + 3 or more staff	56
Tier 2	Registered and have a business plan	111
Tier 3	Business is registered	254

The Service Provider Capacity Building team embedded in each county will continue the market assessment/capacity needs assessment exercise and evaluation of the WASH enterprises. Additional enterprises identified will be considered using the same criteria.

Developing the incubation strategy

The team also developed a gap analysis tool in order to provide a baseline of relevant indicators and a monitoring framework for the selected enterprises. KIWASH county embedded staff will visit

businesses to conduct gap analyses and track changes overtime in order to clearly show the results brought about by the incubation and professionalization of the enterprises.

Identifying WASH service delivery models

The team worked with county government staff in selecting and visiting sites to explore market based WASH service delivery models that ensure improved performance of community water projects in rural areas. As a result of these visits, some models are under consideration including lease operators, service contracts, professional managers and clustering. One model that is generating a lot of interest in the counties is the clustering model which combines several projects located in one geographical area to help increase economies of scale for optimization on their operations and management.

Designing the WASH enterprise and innovation funds

KIWASH is working on a sustainable granting mechanism that will serve to improve the credit worthiness of small and medium enterprises, water service providers, and agricultural companies working with smallholder farmers in the nine counties.

The small and medium enterprises survey will facilitate identification of viable business opportunities that can benefit from the KIWASH grant fund. Several meetings were also held with WSPs in the project counties to identify potential opportunities for the KIWASH grant fund. The first batch of WSPs under consideration include the Migori County Water and Sanitation Company (MICWASCO), Kisumu County Water and Sanitation Company (KIWASCO) and Siaya Bondo Water and Sanitation Company (SIBOWASCO). The engagement process with other WSPs is underway and will focus on increasing connections and reducing NRW as key areas that match with the strategic goals of the project.

OUTPUT 2: SUSTAINED ACCESS FOR FINANCING/CREDIT FOR WASH

Task 2.1 Assist WSPs upgrade business plans and strategic plans

Summary and recommendation reports

During the reporting period, KIWASH undertook introductory scoping missions in Busia and Siaya – two KIWASH counties that were not visited during the previous quarter. The purpose of the visits was to gain a deeper understanding of the current status of the licensed water service providers. In Siaya, discussions with WSP boards of directors and the corporate management team helped identify key gaps and opportunities for improving WSP performance.

The Kakamega-Busia Water Services Company that supplied water to the two counties was officially split into two companies during the quarter in order to enhance service delivery. Discussions therefore focused on the immediate needs for constituting the new entities. The team met with the Busia governor and his water team to outline next steps for a rapid assessment and company start-up plan. A similar discussion was held in Kakamega with the county water team and the acting managing director of the company.

The status of the S&R reports is as follows:

TABLE 3: STATUS OF SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATION REPORTS

County	Utility	Status
Kakamega	Kakamega-Busia Water Supply (KBWS)	Approved
Kisumu	Kisumu Water and Sewerage Company (KIWASCO)	Approved
	GULF Water and Sewerage Company	In process
	NYANAS Water and Sewerage Company	
Migori	Migori County Water and Sanitation Company (MCWSC)	Approved
Nyamira	Gussi Water and Sewerage Company (GWASCO)	In process
Siaya	Siaya Bondo Water and Sewerage Company (SIBO)	Approved

Kitui	Kitui Water and Sanitation Company (KITWASCO)	Approved
Makueni	Wote Water and Sewerage Company (WOWASCO)	Approved
	Kibwezi-Makindu Water and Sewerage Company (KIMAWASCO)	Approved
Nairobi	Nairobi City Water and Sewerage Company (NCWSC)	In process
Busia	Busia Water and Sewerage Company	In process

* Kakamega and Busia were served by one WSP but the decision to de-cluster has been approved and waiting to be formalized.

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

WSP scopes of work

The scopes of work developed for each WSP outline areas where KIWASH will provide technical support in order to increase their chances for debt or equity financing. During the reporting period, the S&R reports were reviewed with the utility companies and scopes of work were developed outlining the type of technical support and time frame for proposed activities. The scopes for KIWASCO, MIWASCO and WOWASCO were approved during the quarter.

Task 2.2 Assist WSPs to improve operations and financial performance

Corporate governance training

KIWASH held a three-day corporate governance workshop with the Wote Water and Sewerage Company board of directors, corporate management team, representatives of Makueni county and a representative of the Tana Athi Water Services Board. In total, 13 people were trained (four women and nine men). This was the first time the board members had been taken through corporate governance training. Participants identified key actions required for the company to align with WASREB's corporate governance requirements.

Gender equality mainstreaming training

During the reporting period, KIWASH conducted three gender equality mainstreaming trainings for Migori Water and Sewerage Company (MCWSC), Nairobi City Water and Sewerage Company (NCWSC), and Siaya Bondo Water and Sewerage Company (SIBO) to help the water utilities better understand the role of gender equality mainstreaming in improving utility performance and economic viability. One hundred and nine staff (50 women and 59 men) were trained, with the majority in managerial and supervisory roles.

At the end of each workshop, participants developed departmental action plans to enable them to implement the newly acquired knowledge and achieve institutional change. Key actions areas include:

- Disaggregating customer data by sex
- Addressing gender equality concerns in human resource management and inequalities within the institution
- Developing gender equality mainstreaming policies
- Reviewing employment policies to ensure women and men have equal opportunities
- Carrying out customer satisfaction surveys and findings analysis
- Equipping sanitation facilities with sanitary bins
- Creating a gender-responsive working environment to improve efficiency and productivity
- Promoting connections for female customers by addressing the challenges to service connection

Gender equality in corporate governance

During the corporate governance training for WOWASCO, a gender equality mainstreaming training session was incorporated to help the board understand that gender diversity is a good corporate governance practice. The session was well received by the board who acknowledged that gender diversity plays a key role in improving decision-making, planning and service delivery.

Reducing NRW and improving billing and collections

KIWASH conducted an assessment of Kitui Water and Sanitation Company (KITWASCO) and the Kiambere-Mwingi Water and Sanitation Company (KIMWASCO) to identify the challenges and opportunities to improve urban and rural water supply and sanitation coverage in Kitui county. The assessment revealed that coverage is negatively affected by:

- Aging pumps and the absence of standby pumps resulting in sub-optimal production of water (e.g. 2,000 m³/day, reduced from the design capacity of 3,200m³/day)
- High electricity bills due to high pumping heads – Off-grid rural water schemes currently powered by diesel powered generator sets are affected by both logistical and fuel availability challenges, high operating costs, and, in some cases, declining yields and/or high salinity levels.
- Large supply deficits exacerbated by population growth
- High NRW (40 percent) mainly associated with poor accounting of water sold through kiosks, water main bursts, faulty consumer meters, and absence of bulk water meters

In response to these challenges, KIWASH is providing technical support to KIMWASCO to install and pilot automated water dispensing devices in some kiosks. Automation of water services will improve revenue collection thereby reducing NRW.

Uptake of solar-powered borehole pumps

KIWASH also 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. There is also the possibility of KIWASH 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 develop investment strategies that will substantially expand coverage

Linking WSPs with potential donors, partners and banks

KIWASH linked the Nairobi and Kisumu WSPs to the Kenya Pooled Water Fund (KPWF) – a proposed bond financing facility to support large-scale water and sanitation infrastructure. The financing required for the two utilities is as follows:

Nairobi City Water and Sewerage Company

Project: Connections to existing sewer mains
Investment: KES 2.5 billion (US\$ 25.75 million)
Beneficiaries: Approximately 650,000

Kisumu Water and Sewerage Company

Project: Distribution pipelines, storage tanks and distribution lines
Investment: KES 348.6 million (US\$ 3.45 million)
Beneficiaries: Approximately 65,000

The KIWASH grants and infrastructure teams supported KIMWASCO to prepare and submit a proposal to the United States African Development Foundation (USADF) in response to a call for proposals for the Power Africa Energy Off-Grid Challenge phase II. The proposal was to equip three boreholes with solar panels and pumps that would: significantly reduce KIMWASCO's operating costs in both generator fuel and maintenance; increase the company's sales and income; and benefit more than 5,000 marginalized people and 3,500 heads of livestock in the locality with improved water.

Unfortunately, the proposal did not advance because USADF made a later determination that it cannot provide funding to quasi-government entities. KIWASH will continue discussions with USADF and advocate for its utilities' eligibility to access grant funding given that they are registered entities under the Kenya Companies Act of 2002. Additionally, agency-to-agency (USAID to USADF) discussions are underway to identify additional opportunities for collaboration between USADF and KIWASH.

Community outreach and education strategies for WSPs

During the reporting period, KIWASH commenced community outreach and education support for NCWSC and the Nairobi county government's Pre-Paid Water Dispensing Project in informal settlements. On May 23, KIWASH facilitated a full-day workshop for NCWSC to develop the COE strategy and implementation plan. The comprehensive COE strategy focuses on inclusion and participation of stakeholders in promoting access and utilization of safe water. The goal is to ensure maximum uptake of the technology in informal settlements and increased the number of people with access to affordable and improved drinking water quality. The project design also integrates water and hygiene education products for optimal benefits.

The project aims to install 1,200 water dispensing facilities that will replace 900 existing service points (water kiosks, ablution blocks). For NCWSC, the benefits include reduction of non-revenue water, improved revenue collection, and operations efficiency.

OUTPUT 3: ACCESS TO INTEGRATED WASH AND NUTRITION SERVICES IMPROVED

Task 3.1 Integrate and promote essential nutrition and WASH interventions

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

- On June 2, the KIWASH team attended the Nutrition Multi Sectoral Collaboration meeting organized by the Department of Nutrition in the Ministry of Health. The forum brought together players implementing nutrition sensitive programs, the Ministry of Agriculture and UN partner agencies (WFP and UNICEF) to set an agenda for promoting nutrition sensitive programming in the country. To this effect, the meeting's organizers shared the Food and Nutrition Security Policy Bill that had already been tabled in parliament for discussion.
- On June 14, KIWASH participated in the launch of the Global Nutrition Report (GNR) 2016. 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.
- In Kitui, Kisumu, Makueni, Busia and Siaya, the KIWASH team attended nutrition technical working group meetings organized by the county governments. In Kisumu, KIWASH was enlisted as member of a new subcommittee on research and governance. In Kitui and Makueni, KIWASH was incorporated as a member of the technical working groups.

As part of KIWASH's support to NCWSC for its public prepaid meter project, the Nutrition and WASH team integrated essential Nutrition and WASH actions for health facilities and schools in informal settlements as part of the community outreach and education process. Further, KIWASH will

support the development of community education policies and guidelines for installation of prepaid meters.

Integrating WASH, MCH and nutrition services

The KIWASH Nutrition and WASH team commenced the health facility assessment in six sub-county hospitals in Kisumu county: Nyahera, Katito, Miranga, Masogo, Chulaimbo and Ober Kamoth. The assessment focuses on determining the current situation of health and public WASH facilities, functionality of ORT corners, the existence and/or opportunities for establishing kitchen and demonstration gardens, the availability and display of WASH and nutrition-related information, and the existence and functionality of equipment for conducting anthropometric and bio-chemical assessments. The assessment will continue in July and August 2016.

In Makueni and Kitui counties, the health facility assessment was carried out in 10 high volume hospitals located within various sub-counties that were identified by KIWASH and county technical staff from nutrition, public health and nursing units. KIWASH will focus its activities in Kibwezi East and West in Makueni county and Mwingi Central and Kitui West in Kitui county.

Additionally, existing community platforms which are instrumental in delivery of integrated WASH, MCH and nutrition interventions were mapped. 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 sessions.

Data and information from the assessment will guide planning and programming for integrating WASH, maternal and child health and nutrition interventions at health facilities. Data analysis from the assessment for both regions is ongoing.

Establishing nutritious food production demonstrations

The KIWASH team in Kisumu held consultative meetings with the county's Department of Nutrition and Agriculture to discuss the establishment of nutritious food production demonstrations. The meetings selected priority sites which will include seven sub-county hospitals and seven sites already identified as model irrigation sites by the Department of Agriculture. The rollout plan for this activity is scheduled for July 2016.

Malezi Bora week

During the week of May 2, the Kisumu team worked with the county government's nutrition unit to mark *Malezi Bora Week* under the theme, '*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. It is observed twice a year in May and November. The KIWASH team 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.

The activities presented a good opportunity for the team to assess existing gaps in these hospitals and plan for future support, such as:

- Advocacy for health facilities to prioritize procurement of hand washing soap (preferably affordable liquid soap locally manufactured) and ensure it is always placed next to all hand washing stations.
- Facilitate rehabilitation of existing pit latrines and construction of new latrines through the project's infrastructure component.
- Design, production and distribution of job aids for use by community health volunteers (CHVs).
- Set up income generating activities for community health volunteers (CHVs) in order to cater to their daily cash requirements, and avoid dependence on unsustainable stipends which some development partners are providing.

- Establish nutritious food production demonstrations and facilitate linkages with suppliers of seeds, other farm inputs and irrigation technologies.
- Link health facilities with government agricultural extension workers for support and supervision.

Designing the healthy behaviors grant fund

KIWASH is reviewing various models that have been used in implementing sustainable sanitation interventions. Discussions are ongoing with several sector partners including private companies on the most effective design for operationalization of the grant fund.

During the quarter, several meetings were held with potential sub-grantees. The process of selecting grantees that support project objectives is ongoing.

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 four universities: University of Eldoret, Masinde Muliro University, Maseno University and Great Lakes University of Kisumu.

Key to note is that the Kisumu county Nutrition Technical Working Group has set up a research subcommittee to lead research on integration of nutrition and WASH. KIWASH was selected a member this sub-committee.

OUTPUT 4: INCREASED PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF NUTRIENT DENSE FOOD

Task 4.1 Increased access to water for agricultural productivity

Identifying FTF-supported farmers/groups to increase access to irrigation

Following last quarter's successful meetings between KIWASH and Kenya Agricultural Value Chain Enterprises (KAVES), KIWASH obtained detailed information on farmers that have previously partnered with the KAVES project. KIWASH will engage the farmer groups to provide demonstration farms for the nutritious food production concept as well showcase small-scale irrigation technologies in various communities. The table below provides a summary on the farmer group's distribution within the project's eight rural counties.

TABLE 4: FARMER GROUPS ACROSS 8 COUNTIES

	County	No. of farmer groups	Value Chain		
			Dairy	Staples	Horticulture
1	Migori	198	22	107	69
2	Siaya	287	78	112	97
3	Busia	214	77	117	20
4	Kakamega	234	27	162	45
5	Kisumu	129	63	47	19
6	Nyamira	55	18	10	27
7	Kitui	27	0	17	10

8	Makueni	276	71	145	60
	Total	1,420	356	717	347

Establishing farm demonstrations

During the quarter, the KIWASH Agriculture team engaged the Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Teaching and Referral Hospital (JOOTRH) in Kisumu to setup a demonstration farm at its facility. The goal is to showcase the production of various nutrient-dense foods through application of appropriate irrigation technologies. The farm has now been zoned into five areas, where five different crops will be planted. KIWASH will provide inputs for the demonstration farm as well as showcase small-scale irrigation technologies. This activity is expected to begin in mid-August.

Identifying appropriate irrigation technologies and suppliers

The team identified appropriate irrigation technologies and suppliers to work with in developing farming 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 systems, and hydroponic container gardens.

KIWASH also made significant progress in discussions with agribusiness value chain actors in determining the initial steps to increase household agricultural production through introduction of improved micro-irrigation technologies and use of green energy. Two potential grantees were identified that work with smallholder farmers in advancing their current production techniques to increase farm yields by embracing year-round production of nutritious food and high value commercial crops.

Portable surface solar powered pumps have been identified as good option for Kitui and Makueni farmers who reside close to permanent rivers and springs. Such pumps include Sunflower (Future Pump), Shurflo (Davis & Shirliff) and Sunculture.

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 WASH behaviors in KIWASH target counties. The findings from this exercise will inform the design of behavior change communication (BCC) materials that 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 that comprises Kisumu, Migori and Siaya counties.

Task 4.3 Provide agricultural training and support services

On June 29, the KIWASH Kisumu regional office hosted a consultative meeting with Kisumu county officials to discuss the potential for furthering the promotion of vegetable production. The county was represented by the director of Nutrition and Home Economics, the Extension Officer, Sub-County Nutrition Officer, and the Kisumu Show Ground farm manager. The meeting identified various agricultural production technologies suited for promotion in the county. These 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. These technologies will also be used in the demonstration sites established by KIWASH.

Three health facilities in Kisumu were identified for the establishment of demonstrations for promoting vegetable production and providing training to communities. The health facilities (JOOTRH, Chulaimbo Sub-County Hospital and Ober Kamoth Hospital) have already set aside land for demonstrations on production of nutritious food.

The KIWASH Agriculture team sensitized two farmer groups in Kisumu East sub-county areas, Namthoye and Obunga. The groups will work with KIWASH to enhance their capacity to boost the

production of nutritious vegetables. They were involved in vegetable production in the past but later faced challenges related to water availability.

OUTPUT 5: ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY OF WASH SERVICES INCREASED

Task 5.1 Expand source water quality protection

On June 8, KIWASH conducted a WRUA prioritization workshop in Siaya county with 11 stakeholders from the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), Water Resources Management Authority (WRMA), departments of Environment, Water, and Agriculture in the county government. The participants ranked each of the 12 WRUAs in the county using the following criteria:

- WRUAs operating in upper watersheds – KIWASH interventions in these catchments can have a broader impact on water quantity and quality for users downstream
- WRUAs covering areas where WSPs abstract water – address water quality and quantity issues faced by the utilities
- WRUAs with potential to generate income from environmental work for the WRUAs sustainability, and with clearly defined environmental benefits to water resources management in the catchment. This assessment is needed to avoid distracting WRUAs from their main mandate of water resources protection.
- WRUAs in catchments that have environmental hotspots (i.e. pollution)

The five top ranked WRUAs were prioritized for support and a ground-truthing exercise in each WRUA was carried out to complement the issues discussed by the partners during the consultative meeting. The WRUAs that were prioritized include Kawaya, Homba, Upper Nyandera, Wuoroya and Kisama.

CAP surveys will be carried on the five prioritized WRUAs and the results will inform where KIWASH support can be targeted. This methodology for ranking WRUAs will be replicated in the other counties.

The meeting proved to be an important coordination point for stakeholders; something that KIWASH will continue to promote and support in all counties. The partners have acknowledged that such events where stakeholders meet to discuss pertinent issues are rare, and should therefore be strengthened.

Task 5.2 Integrate sludge management with sanitation services

Potential KIWASH actions to strengthen the sanitation value chain

Follow-up meetings were held with selected sanitation actors in Nairobi and Kisumu, including Water and Sanitation for the Urban Poor (WSUP), Practical Action, Sanergy, Umande Trust, and GOAL Kenya in order to identify innovative models and opportunities for replication and scaling up. Through this process, three areas of intervention were proposed for KIWASH support to the sanitation sector, namely:

i) Development of policy framework for urban sanitation

KIWASH became a member of the Urban Sanitation Technical Working Group (USTWG) and is actively involved in the development of guidelines for urban sanitation, based on the Kenya Environmental Sanitation and Hygiene Policy (KESHP) – the national policy document launched in May 2016. This quarter, KIWASH supported the review of indicators to be used in monitoring urban sanitation.

Also at the national level, KIWASH participated in the quarterly Interagency Coordination Committee (ICC) meetings in Isiolo and Kisii in April and July, respectively. This is a national forum where partners share approaches and strategies and discuss policies on environmental health and sanitation. KIWASH's participation in this forum helped position the project as a key player in the WASH sector

and an active member of a number of technical working groups that help shape policies and implementation strategies.

At the county level, KIWASH's embedded WASH Governance and Service Provider Capacity Building staff will work closely to support the development of county Environmental Health and Sanitation bills using the provided prototype that was launched together with the KESHP. They will also support adoption of the national guidelines for urban sanitation at the county level.

ii) Construction of mid-way transfer points for sludge disposal

It is proposed that mid-way transfer points for fecal sludge disposal should be considered in partnership with suitable partners active in the sanitation value chain. This intervention would involve working with water utilities to design a multi-step sludge disposal strategy built around the mid-way transfer points. The sludge collected from household latrines would be transported to the mid-way transfer points, at which point the utilities would be responsible for final disposal and treatment of the sludge. Utilities would then charge for the service through utility bills.

iii) Enhancement of the efficiency of the entire sanitation value chain through partnerships

A few sanitation value chain models were considered for enhancement and scaling. For example, the SANERGY model uses a franchise approach for Fresh Life toilets – with the sludge converted to fertilizer. The Umande Trust model uses the concept of bio-centers to collect sludge in a central place and convert it into biogas for cooking and lighting. Discussions are ongoing to work out the modalities of engagement with these partners and replicate their promising approaches in KIWASH target counties.

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

Geographic Information Systems

KIWASH county embedded staff have been 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 doing mapping of projects. ODK has also been used for the collection of health facility survey information and will also be used for other CAP surveys, such as for the WRUAs.

Procurement is underway for the purchase of GIS software for KIWASH use.

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

Task 6.1 Strengthening local governance and management

Developing five-year county-specific capacity building “road maps”

The KIWASH Governance team engaged with key county government officers in the departments of Water and Natural Resources, Health Services and Agriculture in order to identify potential areas of partnership in capacity development. As a result of this engagement, KIWASH will, in the next quarter, carry out a capacity needs assessment to help develop a clear road map in order to better target training efforts.

Supporting county-level WASH planning and budgeting

The team also held introductory meetings with key county government officers to discuss KIWASH support for WASH planning and budgeting. The meetings enabled the KIWASH Governance team to better understand the level of support currently available towards WASH planning and budgeting, existing gaps, and opportunities which KIWASH can leverage on.

Training county government and WSP staff on developing PPCPs

The team facilitated discussions between the Kisumu Water and Sewerage Company (KIWASCO) and technology service provider, SEE SAW, on 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.

In line with this, an assessment on the performance status of GULF and NYANAS commenced. The findings from the assessment will provide the basis and framework of engagement between KIWASCO and SEE SAW.

KIWASH also initiated discussions with county officials on public-private community partnerships (PPCPs) to help promote sustainable WASH services in rural and peri-urban water schemes. In Kisumu county, officials expressed interest in working with KIWASH to introduce management models for rural and peri-urban water schemes, and to train county and WSP officials.

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 and devising strategies for reform

Kitui county officials in charge of water supplies and community water presented a brief report to KIWASH on the status of county water supplies and planned activities. Officials highlighted that 50 percent of 600 community water projects have failed due to poor governance leading to weak financial management and poor leadership. There is clearly a need for support in good governance practices, policy formulation, and introduction of monitoring systems and tools. KIWASH began assessment activities in partnership with the county government in order to design targeted interventions.

In Kisumu county, KIWASH was identified as a partner to support the development of a county specific nutrition policy during the Nutrition Technical Working Group (TWG) meeting in June. A sub-committee to steer the formulation of the policy was established with KIWASH as a key member.

The KIWASH 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.

Task 7.2 Support selected WASH sector policy reforms

Contributing to the clarification of 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 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.

Supporting establishment of forum for coordination among national institutions for joint planning of MUS

KIWASH also participated in a nutrition strategy development meeting organized by the Agriculture Value Chain Development project (AVCD) at ILRI Campus in May. Participants were drawn from

Ministries of Education, Health, and Agriculture, NGO's, UNICEF, WFP and USAID projects promoting nutrition and agriculture. The KIWASH team was able to identify potential areas of collaboration, coverage gaps, challenges and lessons emerging from other partners working in project counties. Participants agreed to form a nutrition networking forum to coordinate partners working in the Eastern and Western regions, emulating the PEPFAR coordination approach.

Lessons Learned

To be reported in subsequent quarters.

III. ACTIVITY PROGRESS (QUANTITATIVE IMPACT)

A detailed performance monitoring plan (see below) and monitoring and evaluation plan, by which the project's quantitative impacts will be measured, have been submitted for USAID approval and are currently under review.

TABLE 5: KIWASH'S PROPOSED PERFORMANCE MONITORING PLAN: LIFE-OF-PROJECT

#	Performance Indicators	Level of Indicator	F indicator / Custom	Unit of measure	Baseline	FY 16 Targets	FY 17 Targets	FY 18 Targets	FY 19 Targets	FY 20 Targets	LOP Targets
GOAL: To improve lives and health through development and management of sustainable water, sanitation, and hygiene services in Kenya											
1	G 1: # of people with improved access to WASH services (1,000,000)	Impact	SOW	# of people	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	1,000,000
PURPOSE: Accelerated and sustained improvements in water and sanitation access and services in the target counties complemented by improvements in hygiene and nutrition behaviors											
2	P 1: % of households using an improved drinking water source in target communities (F 3.1.8.1-1) (1.9% annual increase)	Impact	SOW	% of households	62%	63%	64%	66%	67%	68%	68%
3	P 2: % of households using an improved sanitation facility in target communities (F 3.1.8.2-1) (1.2% annual increase)	Impact	SOW	% of households	30%	30%	31%	31%	31%	32%	32%
4	P 3: % of population in target counties practicing open defecation (F 3.1.6.8-3) (2.2% annual decrease)	Impact	SOW	% of population	12%	11.7%	11.5%	11.2%	11.0%	10.7%	10.7%
5	P 4: % of households with water and cleansing agent at a hand washing station (F 3.1.6.8-1) (5% LOP increase)	Impact	SOW	% of households	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	5% increase over baseline
6	P 5: Prevalence of children 6 - 23 months receiving a minimum acceptable diet (F 3.1.9.1-1) (100,000)	Impact	SOW	% of children	30%	33%	36%	39%	42%	45%	45%
7	P 6: Women's Dietary Diversity: Mean number of food groups consumed by women of reproductive age (F 3.1.9.1-2) (60,000)	Impact	FTF Targets	Mean # of food groups	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	5

INTERMEDIATE RESULT AREA 1: Improved WASH service delivery through strengthened public and private WASH service providers											
8	IND 1.1: # of communities certified as "open defecation free" (ODF) as a result of USG assistance (F 3.1.6.8-5) (200)	Outcome	SOW & WASH Targets	# of communities	0	0	25	70	70	35	200
9	IND 1.2: # of people gaining access to an improved drinking water source (F 3.1.8.1-2) (800,000)	Outcome	WASH Targets	# of people	0	50,000	150,000	210,000	250,000	140,000	800,000
10	IND 1.3: # of people gaining access to an improved sanitation facility (F 3.1.8.2-2) (400,000)	Outcome	WASH Targets	# of people	0	50,000	125,000	125,000	75,000	25,000	400,000
11	IND 7.1: # of stakeholders with increased capacity to deliver water and sanitation services as measured by the WASH CAP index (20)	Outcome	SOW	# of WASH stakeholders	0	0	4	6	7	3	20
12	IND 6.1: # of county governments with improved institutional capacity to address WASH management issues as measured by the WASH CAP index (9)	Outcome	Proposal	# of county governments	0	0	2	3	3	1	9
13	IND 5.2: # of WASH stakeholders with improved capacity to address climate change issues (40)	Outcome	SOW	# of WASH stakeholders	0	0	5	10	15	10	40
14	IND 5.3: # of service providers responsibly addressing waste sludge management (5)	Outcome	SOW	# of service providers	0	0	0	2	2	1	5
15	IND 6.2: % of a drinking water utility's supply that is non-revenue (F - 3.1.8.5-1) (15% LOP decrease)	Outcome	WASH Targets	% of WSP water supply	42%	40%	38%	35%	31%	27%	27%
16	IND 5.1: % increase in geographic areas served by WRUAs (50%)	Outcome	SOW	% increase in Km2	TBD	0%	5%	15%	20%	10%	50%

17	IND 1.4: # of appropriate technologies successfully introduced to the local market (4)	Outcome	SOW	# of appropriate technologies	0	0	0	2	2	0	4
18	IND 7.1.1: # of policies, laws, agreements, regulations, or investment agreements (public or private) that promote access to improved water supply and sanitation (F - 3.1.8.3-1) (9)	Output	SOW & WASH Targets	# of policies, laws, agreements, and regulations or investment agreements	0	0	2	3	3	1	9
19	IND 1.1.3: # of improved toilets provided in institutional settings (F - 3.1.8.2-3) (25)	Output	WASH Targets	# of toilets	0	5	15	5	0	0	25
20	IND 1.1.4: # of different stakeholder institutions (including regulatory entities, CSOs, local governments) receiving technical assistance for improved M&E, reporting and improved sector accountability (20)	Output	SOW	# of stakeholder institutions	0	2	5	5	5	3	20
21	IND 6.1.2: # of sub-national entities receive KIWASH assistance to improve performance (27)	Output	Proposal	# of sub-national entities	0	3	7	7	7	3	27
22	IND 1.1.1: # of businesses incubated to deliver WASH products and services based on market demand (200)	Output	SOW	# of businesses	0	10	20	70	65	35	200
23	IND 6.1.1: # of PPPs established or strengthened with USG support (18)	Output	Proposal	# of PPPs	0	0	3	6	6	3	18
24	IND 1.1.2: # of staff from public or private WASH stakeholder organizations trained for improved service provision (400 staff)	Output	SOW	# of people trained	0	50	100	150	100	0	400

25	IND 2.1.1: Amount of funding mobilized for water service providers to increase access to WASH services or improve efficiency (USD 4,000,000)	Output	SOW	USD	0	\$400,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$800,000	\$300,000	\$4,000,000
INTERMEDIATE RESULT AREA 2: Improved health and nutrition through integrated WASH and nutrition service delivery											
26	IND 3.1: # of clinics integrating WASH messaging, products and services (E.g. NACS, ORT corners, MCH, etc.) (50)	Outcome	Proposal	# of clinics	0	5	10	20	15	0	50
27	IND 4.1: % of households benefiting from (new/improved) access to water for irrigated kitchen gardens, dairy, or poultry production as a result of USG assistance (50,000)	Outcome	SOW	% of Households	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	2% increase
28	IND 3.2: % of people benefiting from integrated WASH and nutrition services (150,000)	Outcome	SOW	% of people	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	1.4% increase
29	IND 4.2: # of farmers and others who have applied improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance (50,000)	Outcome	FTF Targets	# of farmers	0	2,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	8,000	50,000
30	IND 3.1.1: # of water and hygiene kits distributed (10,000)	Output	SOW	# of kits	0	500	2,500	3,000	3,000	1,000	10,000
31	IND 3.1.2: # of knowledge products created on coordinated WASH-Nutrition programming (10)	Output	SOW	# of knowledge products	0	3	5	2	0	0	10
32	IND 3.1.6: # of rural households benefiting directly from USG interventions (F 4.5.2-13) (50,000)	Output	FTF Targets	# of rural households	0	2,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	8,000	50,000
33	IND 3.1.4: # of individuals trained to implement improved sanitation methods (300)	Output	WASH Targets	# of individuals	0	20	50	100	100	30	300
34	IND 3.1.7: # of health workers trained in ENA / EWA (900)	Output	Proposal	# of health workers	0	100	200	300	200	100	900

35	IND 3.1.5: # of people trained in child health and nutrition through USG-supported programs (F 3.1.9-1) (900)	Output	FTF Targets	# of people	0	100	200	300	200	100	900
36	IND 4.1.1: # of agricultural extension providers trained in WASH and nutrition (250)	Output	Proposal	# of agricultural extension providers	0	20	70	70	70	20	250
37	IND 4.1.2: Total Estimated number of Smallholder beneficiaries (50,000)	Output	FTF Targets	# of smallholder beneficiaries	0	2,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	8,000	50,000
38	IND 4.1.3: Total Estimated percentage of Smallholders among all FTF beneficiaries (100%)	Output	FTF Targets	% of FTF beneficiaries	0	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

TABLE 6: PERFORMANCE DATA

Number of staff from public or private WASH stakeholder organizations trained for improved service provision IND 1.1.2 TASK: Assist WSPs to improve operations and financial performance ACTIVITY: Conduct gender mainstreaming and governance trainings with WSPs						
UNIT	DISAGGREGATE BY:					
	Geographic Location	Activity Title	Date	W	M	Subtotal
Gender mainstreaming	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
Corporate governance and gender equality	Makueni	Corporate governance and gender equality: the role of gender mainstreaming in enhancing water boards' effectiveness	June 27-29, 2016	4	10	14
	Totals			25	42	67

IV. CONSTRAINTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

TABLE 7: CONSTRAINTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Challenge/opportunities	Actions taken / recommendations to address the challenges
Information gaps at the county level on existing WASH enterprises	KIWASH's county embedded staff are working closely with county government staff and other stakeholders to develop inventories of existing WASH enterprises. Selection of WASH enterprises for incubation training will thus be an open and continuous process.
Serious governance issues affecting WSPs	<p>Governance remains a key challenge across the WSPs. For example, the Kakamega/Busia WSP was recently split (de-clustered) due to political disputes. This will require an additional assessment of the newly established WSP in Busia. Such challenges have the potential to slow down project activities and intended goals.</p> <p>In Kitui and Gusii WSPs, where there have been irregular dismissals of managing directors and/or the corporate management teams. KIWASH is reaching out to county staff to discuss and coordinate project activities with the WSPs, while at the same time working to better educate them of their role on the WSPs' board of directors. KIWASH is also training the WSPs on good corporate governance.</p> <p>KIWASH continues to meet with counties to discuss these issues, clarify roles, and introduce and provide governance training to water departments. KIWASH has ensured county support to move ahead with WSP technical support under Output 2 so that these activities progress on schedule.</p> <p>It is hoped that with the passage of the New Water Bill, which is expected in 2016, there will be more clarity in sector governance.</p>
Broad WSPs needs	Adapting the scopes of work under Output 2 to the broad needs of the WSPs while maintaining a focus on the KIWASH goal to leverage funding.

V. PERFORMANCE MONITORING

TABLE 8: HOUSEHOLD BASELINE SURVEY SAMPLE SIZE

	County	Sample size per household type		Total sample size
		Male-headed households	Female-headed households	
1	Nairobi (Informal Settlements)	316	116	432
2	Busia	293	132	425
3	Kakamega	203	233	436
4	Kisumu	242	189	431
5	Migori	321	119	440
6	Nyamira	339	88	427

7	Siaya	267	158	425
8	Kitui	303	130	433
9	Makueni	305	121	426
	Total	2,589	1,286	3,875

VI. PROGRESS ON GENDER STRATEGY

KIWASH continued to carry out activities that promote gender mainstreaming across all output areas as stipulated in the KIWASH Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment Plan. During the quarter, three gender mainstreaming trainings were carried out for WSPs in Nairobi and Makueni counties, targeting the utilities’ mid-level managers and technical staff. A total of 67 people (42 men, 25 women) were trained.

A total of 37 new KIWASH staff were trained on gender mainstreaming in order to build their capacity to support partner organizations in promoting gender sensitivity and equality in their operations. The Household Baseline Survey also incorporated questions that address women’s empowerment issues. Information from the survey’s analysis will assist KIWASH in planning and implementing activities.

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 to USAID for approval. All relevant KIWASH activities will be implemented in accordance with the Plan.

VIII. PROGRESS ON LINKS TO OTHER USAID PROGRAMS

With the county embedded staff now in place, KIWASH strives to coordinate closely with USG programs working in its geographical areas. During the reporting period, KIWASH continued to strengthen linkages with other USAID-funded projects as follows:

- Maternal Child Survival program (MCSP) – meeting to explore possible areas of collaboration between the two projects which are both implementing WASH and nutrition activities in Kisumu, Migori, Kakamega and Nairobi counties
- APHIA Plus – coordination and planning meetings in Kisumu, Migori, Siaya, Kakamega, Busia, and Nyamira counties
- AVCD/ILRI – nutrition strategy review meeting in Nairobi
- KAVES, Afya Jijini, NHP Plus and APHIA Plus Kamili – continuous engagement to pursue synergies, identify gaps, and strengthen collaboration in agriculture, irrigation and nutrition

IX. PROGRESS ON LINKS WITH GOK AGENCIES

KIWASH technical staff attended technical working group meetings relevant to KIWASH focus areas. Some examples of collaboration and engagement during the quarter include:

- Nutrition and WASH team participated in a Nutrition Multi Sectoral Collaboration Meeting hosted by the Ministry of Health Department of Nutrition and supported the launch of the Global Nutrition Report 2016 in Nairobi.
- KIWASH 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 June in Kisii county.
- Staff continued to participate in Nutrition Technical Working Group meetings, joint planning meetings and assessments in Kisumu, Nyamira, Siaya, Migori, Busia and Kakamega counties.
- KIWASH Kisumu team worked with the county Departments of Nutrition, Agriculture and Home Economics in selection of sites for irrigation and nutritious food production demonstrations.
- Eastern region Nutrition and WASH team worked with relevant key technical staff from the county governments in planning of KIWASH project activities. In Kitui county, KIWASH is planning for CLTS activities in consultation with the recently established county WASH Coordination Hub; a sanitation information think-tank provided for under the Kenya Environmental, Sanitation and Hygiene policy (2016-2030).

X. PROGRESS ON USAID FORWARD

To be reported in subsequent quarters.

XI. SUSTAINABILITY AND EXIT STRATEGY

To be reported in subsequent quarters.

XII. GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT ALLIANCE (IF APPLICABLE)

Not applicable.

XIII. SUBSEQUENT QUARTER'S WORK PLAN

During the fourth quarter of FY 2016 (July to September), KIWASH will undertake the following activities as per the Year One Work Plan:

Task B1 – Household Baseline Survey

- Finalize comprehensive baseline survey reports for all counties
- Present baseline findings to county officials and stakeholders

Task B2 – Capacity and Performance Survey

- Complete the CAP surveys tools, data collection and preliminary report
- Develop the scope of work, advertise and start the process of engaging an institution that will conduct the multi-year study

Task I.1 – Provide business development services for WASH services and products

- Update inventories of WASH enterprises
- Refine the selection criteria of WASH enterprises
- Develop capacity building strategy for incubation of (at least 200) WASH enterprises
- Carryout a gap analysis of selected WASH enterprises to help provide baseline data of the key indicators of measurement

Task 1.2 – Scale up sanitation, sanitation marketing and hygiene promotion

- Identify potential business development service providers based on capacity needs of the WASH Enterprises
- Kick start the incubation process to help sanitation enterprises improve marketing approaches
- Development of the training curriculum to be used to strengthen the capacity of the WASH enterprises on the existing gaps

Task 2.1 – Assist WSPs upgrade business plans and strategic plans

- Finalize summary and recommendations reports for Siaya, Nyamira and Gulf/Nyanas WSPs
- Sign remaining MOUs with WSPs and county governments
- Prepare scopes of work for the WSPs in Kisumu, Nairobi and Makueni
- Develop a five-year strategic plan for Siaya WSP

Task 2.2 – Assist WSPs to improve operations and financial performance

- Carry out gender training for Nairobi, Kakamega and Makueni WSPs
- Meet with county government officials to discuss governance challenges in Kakamega, Busia, Nyamira and Kitui
- Carryout governance training for Siaya, Kitui, Migori and Nyamira WSPs and county staff
- Implement the community outreach and education strategy for NCWSC
- Develop an operational policy for Prepaid Water Dispensers for NCWSC
- Follow-up on gender equality action plans for Makueni and Nairobi WSPs

Task 2.3 – Assist WSPs develop investment strategies that will substantially expand coverage

- Facilitate meeting with commercial financiers and review financial products

Task 3.1 – Integrate and promote essential nutrition and WASH interventions

- Study existing nutrition and WASH training guides and generate draft
- Engage county Technical Working Groups on refining the nutrition and WASH training guide
- Prepare the final version of the training guide
- Identify and map ToTs in at least five counties
- Conduct ToT training in at least three counties
- Develop county specific BCC materials for the three target counties

Task 3.2 – Improve Integration of WASH, MCH and Nutrition services

- Develop targeted EWA job aids to reinforce training efforts on best practices
- Complete health facility assessment of WASH/nutrition interventions in pending counties
- Procure WASH promotion kits and distribute in at least two target counties

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

- Finalize engagement of research partners for the design multi-year research program on evaluating effectiveness of integrated WASH/nutrition programs
- Prioritize research areas with research partners and roll-out program

Task 4.1 – Increased access to water for agricultural productivity

- Facilitate formation of farmers groups in selected areas where none exist
- Facilitate sensitization activities on MUS for farmers/communities at selected areas
- Facilitate establishment of five irrigation technology demonstration sites

- Prioritize appropriate technological options for small-scale irrigation

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

- Mapping and training of relevant stakeholders (farmer and community groups, health facility committees, school management committees) on nutritious food production approaches
- Engage farmer groups to select six sites for irrigation and nutrition demonstrations

Task 4.3 – Provide agricultural training and support services

- Identify training needs of the existing agricultural extension officers in target counties
- Work with FTF partners to identify areas with no/limited agricultural production interventions
- Support the agricultural extension workers to develop action plans for follow-up with farmer groups and households
- Conduct county and sub-county trainings on institutional and financial arrangements that enable improved access to MUS
- Conduct ToTs for agricultural extension workers

Task 5.1 – Expand source water quality protection

- Conduct WRUA CAP surveys for all shortlisted WRUAs in the eight rural counties
- Prioritize WRUAs in the remaining counties based on the findings of the CAP surveys
- WRUA mapping for two WRUAs

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

- Develop water security training materials after procurement is completed
- Procure services for downscaling climate data
- Assess the feasibility of implementing low-cost stream gauging devices for sub-catchments

Geographic Information Systems

- Complete procurement of GIS software
- Upload available data
- Train KIWASH staff on data entry and how to access and analyze data
- Train county embedded staff on basic GIS analysis
- Support WRUA CAP surveys by providing spatial information and developing questionnaires on a mobile phone platform
- Coordinate the mapping of two WRUAs selected via the CAP survey studies

Task 6.1 – Strengthening local governance and management

- Finalize capacity assessment and gap analysis on governance issues for both county offices and partner institutions
- Finalize selection of WSPs to be trained on developing public private community partnerships
- Develop institution-specific interventions and capacity building ‘road maps’ to address the identified governance gaps
- Implement the identified interventions and capacity building initiatives
- Conduct corporate governance training for board of directors of SIBOWASCO & MIWASCO
- Sign MOUs with the remaining county governments and WSPs

Task 7.1 – Assist with WASH sector transition to devolution

- Assess, consolidate and document existing water and sanitation strategies and policies (at national and county levels)
- Sensitize WSPs and county governments on unbundling of roles and devolution of water services by demystifying myths around the provisions listed in Schedule 4 of the COK 2010

Task 7.2 – Support selected WASH sector policy reforms

- Identify and document gaps in existing WASH policies in order to design KIWASH support
- Conduct at least one dialogue forum with key stakeholders in each of the nine counties in order to support the updating and launching of new policies

Task 7.3 – Support USAID program learning

- Support at least one county level WASH forum meeting

TABLE 9: STATUS OF PREVIOUS QUARTER'S PLANNED ACTIONS

Planned Actions from Previous Quarter	Actual Status this Quarter	Explanations for Deviations
Develop Integrated WASH/Nutrition/Agriculture training guide	Gathering existing guides covering areas of nutrition and WASH is completed; compilation and drafting underway	Process requires stakeholder involvement in all nine counties which was not possible without the county embedded staff who reported in June. The FTF Nutrition working group is now working on a harmonized training guide which must be considered within the guides developed by KIWASH.
Design BCC campaign materials on CLTS	The draft report for the Kisumu cluster (Kisumu, Siaya and Migori) completed and under review	On schedule
Design and operationalize Health Behaviors grant fund	Design ongoing, operationalization pending	Activity delayed to allow grant management team to complete guidelines and procedures
Identify research partner to design multi-year study	Discussions held with four universities in the Western region to inform the development of a draft SOW	On schedule
Work with FTF partners to identify gaps that farmers/ households have in gaining access to water	Identification of farmers, groups and institutions in progress. Initial consultations with KAVES and county departments of agriculture completed.	Activity delayed due to staff recruitment challenges
Deliver nutrition messaging to promote preparation and consumption of nutrient-dense and diverse foods	Identification of demo sites to promote nutritious food production and consumption progress	On schedule
Provide agricultural training and support services	In progress	Training manual under development
Facilitate agricultural training and extension in locations without FTF support	Consolidation of information on relevant areas ongoing	On schedule
Develop summary and recommendations reports for WSPs	10 S&R reports completed – six approved (KBWS, KIWASCO, KIMAWASCO, MIWASCO, Kitui, WOWASCO); one under review; three in revision	On schedule. Kakamega and Busia were served by one WSP which has separated. Once the Busia water company is operationalized, the assessment and S&R report will be initiated.

Develop SOWs for KIWASH work with WSPs	Five SOWs completed – three approved (KIWASCO, MiWASCO and WOWASCO); two under review (SIBOWASCO, WOWASCO)	Delayed: Four SOWs will be developed once the S&R reports are approved. The number of SOWs has since increased to 11.
Develop two investment financing proposals	One project identified and estimates completed. WSP is requesting an MOU before commencing work.	Delayed – MOU developed and scheduled for signing in next quarter

XIV. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

KIWASH finished hiring staff and setting up operations. Consequently, operational spending has stabilized. Overall spending will continue to rise due to increases in technical activities in the coming quarters and the initiation of the grants program.

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

CHART I: OBLIGATIONS VS. CURRENT AND PROJECTED EXPENDITURES

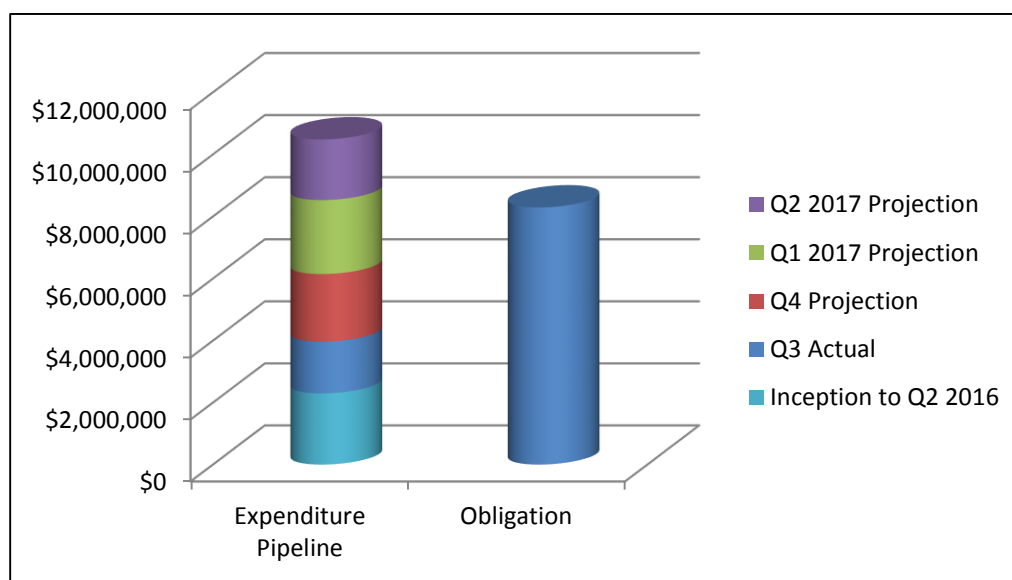


TABLE 10: BUDGET DETAILS

Total Estimated Cost:	\$50,995,898
Cumulative Obligation:	\$8,290,940
Cumulative Expenditure:	\$3,968,717

Obligation	3rd Quarter Actual Expenditures	4th Quarter Projected Expenditures	1st Quarter 2017 Projected Expenditures	2nd Quarter 2017 Projected Expenditures
<i>Total: 8,290,941</i>	1,670,385	2,177,833	2,382,575	1,952,899
Salaries and Wages*	216,035	226,550	222,975	234,129

Fringe Benefits	14,623	14,611	13,257	13,920
Overhead	120,680	126,176	123,597	129,780
Travel, Transportation and Per diem	89,206	75,970	72,684	66,000
Allowances	115,905	38,282	27,603	29,490
Other Direct Costs	438,799	645,974	957,402	644,414
Procurement (Office & IT Equipment)	127,731	128,000	0	0
Consultants	810	9,000	9,000	15,000
Subcontractors	305,569	552,000	539,500	412,000
Grants Under Contract	0	60,000	90,000	150,000
General & Administrative	156,802	199,277	215,672	169,457
Fixed Fee	84,225	101,993	110,885	88,709

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

BUDGET NOTES

Salary and Wages	Salaries and wages increased as staff came onboard but will now stabilize as the project is fully staffed.
Fringe Benefits	Fringe benefits are constant ratio against expatriate labor. Calculated per award conditions.
Overhead	Overhead is a constant ratio against labor. Calculated per award conditions.
Travel, Transport, Per Diem	Travel expenses are expected to decrease as the project starts to use project vehicles opposed to transportation services.
Allowances	Allowances are constant except for the education allowance which caused the spike in Q3.
Other Direct Costs	The level of expenditures will increase as the project continues to ramp up technical activities.
Procurement	Equipment and supplies will continue to be high as the project procures vehicles but will decrease in future quarters.
Consultants	Consultants will increase in future quarters as technical activities increase.
Subcontracts	Subcontractor costs continue to increase as long term subcontractor staff come onboard. In Q3, the project will start hiring local subcontractors.
Grants under contract	KIWASH will start issuing grants and making payments in Q4.
G&A	Calculated per award conditions.
Fee	Calculated per award conditions.

NEW SUB-AWARD DETAILS

Total amount in the approved budget for sub-awards:	\$2,200,000
Total amount of sub-awarded to date:	\$0

XV. ACTIVITY ADMINISTRATION

Personnel

Recruitment and staffing

KIWASH increased its staffing over the last quarter to a total of 72 LTTA – 70 are cooperating country nationals, one expat and a third country national. Although there were delays in processing work permits and visas, the two international staff were able to obtain all the necessary documents.

Various trainings were conducted for all KIWASH staff during the quarter:

- Orientation of new staff – two workshops in Nairobi to comprehensively discuss the project work plan, institutional policies and staff duties and responsibilities
- Code of Conduct and Ethics training – all staff completed mandatory DAI code of conduct training which covered issues such as identifying and reporting unethical behavior (i.e. fraud, bribery and kickbacks)
- Anti-Trafficking in Persons training – all staff completed training on trafficking awareness, the duty to report, and channels of reporting

Offices and operations

During the quarter, KIWASH 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. By the end of the quarter, the team achieved an estimated 97 percent efficiency in electronic payment. KIWASH also adopted an electronic voucher review and approval process for the and Nairobi offices in order to avoid delays in activity implementation. This has greatly improved efficiency in the payment process.

Major procurements were completed during the quarter, including installation of Nairobi and Kisumu office backup generators and the competitive selection process for project vehicles.

Contract Modifications and Amendments

Not applicable.

XVI. INFORMATION FOR ANNUAL REPORTS ONLY

Not applicable.

XVII. GPS INFORMATION

KIWASH office coordinates:

Nairobi:

South: -1.233994

East: 36.806741

Kisumu:

South: -0.108054

East: 34.752850

ANNEX I: SCHEDULE OF FUTURE EVENTS

DATE	LOCATION	ACTIVITY
TBD	TBD	TBD

ANNEX II: 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	Approved
3	Annual Work Plan	November 28, 2015	Approved
4	Performance Monitoring 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	Monitoring and Evaluation Plan	December 28, 2015	Pending USAID approval
12	Gender Equality & Women's Empowerment Plan	December 28, 2015	Approved