KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

Urban WASH TWG Meeting - March 2017
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KRCS WASH:

- Focus shift from Rural to ‘Peri-Urban’ and ‘Urban’ WASH programming - Reach, Rural/Urban Migration, Higher Urban Disaster profile, Devolution in Kenya, Lack of service provision by GOK
- Currently implementing a large scale programme funded by BRC/DFID & County Governments dubbed “WASH in Kenya. Programme specifics:
  - 4 year project: October 2014 - September 2018
  - 155,000 people in Bomet, Kilifi & Taita Taveta counties
  - Increased access to improved and sustainable water and basic sanitation
  - Improved hygiene and sanitation practices
- ‘Peri-Urban/Urban’ programmes under the WASH in Kenya programme include:
  - Sigor WS - Bomet - Ongoing - reach over 80K, spend 1.35M EUR - full WS with Tworks
  - Bamba - Ganze WS - Ongoing - reach over 80K, spend 1M EUR - rising main mid height pumping station with solar power, off takes rehabilitation and distribution points
  - Maungu Buguta WS - Ongoing - Reach 25K, spend 0.4M EUR - rising main, pumping station and distribution points
KRCS WASH:

- Programme looks to work within the context of the Country's Water Sector with engagement of all stakeholders as shown below - we have played a part in all sectors - policy advocacy, regulation, services provision and consumer
- The programme took a traditional outlook - to design effective WASH interventions (Capacity of the KRCS was key) but has taken a role of examining the water sector, influencing & becoming an effective partner
- Lot of Government (National and County) partnership and interaction as well as interaction and partnership with the Water Companies (PPPs)
- Investment in infrastructure, governance and management systems for effective water supply
REFLECTIONS:

• **URBAN? PERI-URBAN? and RURAL?** - WASH in nature is a political decision and needs political support - multiple stakeholders exist and needs a different way of management - auxiliary role of NS is a key framework approach. Principles of RC/RC essential
• Resource is key - investment from RC/RC partners bring the RC/RC on the table & can levy for funding investment from the County/Government as well
• Resource Heavy - reach is better, but capital outlay is also large. Engineering skills a must at the NS. Larger Risk appetite across the board (Donors, PNS, NS & Stakeholders). Adaptation to ever changing fluidity is key
• This is how we can gain influence and a voice for those who do not have one (one of our core functions), influence responsible Government expenditure (Consider how resources come to KRCS and get spent) and serve the most vulnerable as a priority
• Most likely multiple resource partners - GOK, DFID, Lewis - each having their own context - regulation harmonisation especially with public monies
• Stakeholder communication & management is in itself a large part of the work - business unusual! needs focus and investment
• GOK Water delivery setup needs to be understood and worked with - different bodies to be consulted and partnered with - WASREB, WSBs, WSPs, WARMA and WRUAs
• Post Project Management - capacity building, regulation (political and needs support), NRW management (capacity for the entire value chain to avoid UFW), political messaging to beneficiaries
• Documentation of project steps essential - decision making and choices need clarity. Technology choices key, entire System design approach required
• The Devil is in the details - due to risk profile, depth in details is key
• Standards of drinking water need evolution from ‘improved’ to ‘safe’ - potential for crisis and political backlash is huge
• Management Capacities - internally (Eng, Social Eng, procurement, financing, comms) & externally (Structures to run the system) are key consideration
• Phase approaches should be considered - do something today for the next 30 years
• Consultation is key - sharing and getting opinions from outside the organisation is key - as a NS, how to balance this is also important
• This change in strategy has made KRCS a key player in the Water Sector in Kenya with recognition from the MOWI, wining MaPIA (Maji Performance and Innovation Awards) and being invited to sit on Boards that look into water Governance
THANK YOU

QUESTIONS PLEASE?