



KENYA RED CROSS SOCIETY

<u>Urban WASHTWG Meeting - January 2016</u> <u>Ayaz Manji - Head of WASH</u>

KRCS WASH:



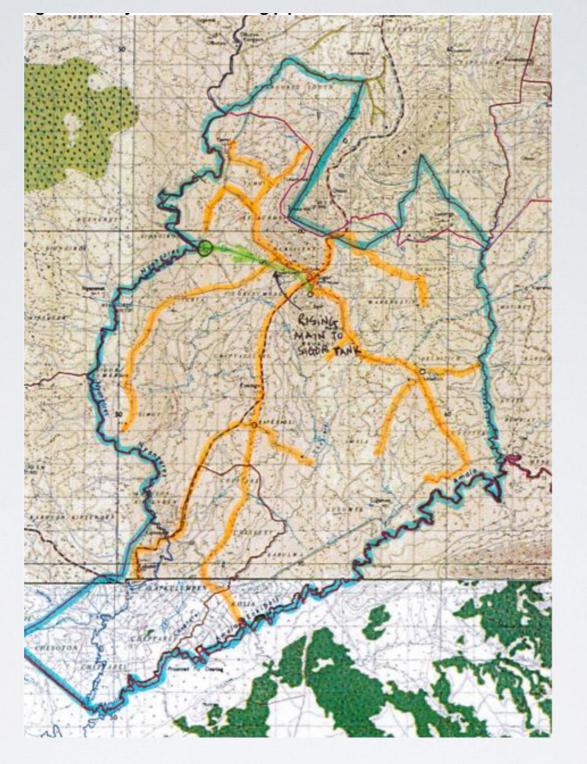
- Formed in 2008
- Since 2006 KRCS has spent approximately Kshs 2.5B (USD 29.5M) - Provided access to safe drinking water for over 1,300,000 beneficiaries, safe sanitation to over 600,000 beneficiaries & hygiene education to approx 2,000,0000 beneficiaries
- Focus shift from Rural to 'Peri-Urban' and 'Urban' WASH programming - Reach, Rural/Urban Migration, Higher Urban Disaster profile, Devolution in Kenya, Lack of service provision by GOK
- Current 'Peri-Urban/Urban' programmes include
 - Dadaab IFO 2 camp operations small town water supply with O&M responsibilities - reach over 100K
 - → Wamba WS Samburu reach 13K, spend 125K EUR
 - Archer's Post WS Samburu reach 10K, spend 87K EUR
 - → Sigor WS Bomet Ongoing reach over 60K, spend 1.35M EUR full WS with Tworks
 - → Bamba Ganze WS Ongoing reach over 70K, spend I.35M EUR - mostly rising main with off takes and distribution points



REFLECTIONS:



- The Big Question What is URBAN? PERI-URBAN? and RURAL? do we define by numbers, government classification & investment in social capital, economic profile, geographic location??? what??
- PU/U 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 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
- · 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





QUESTIONS PLEASE?

