

Sustainability of Rural WASH Interventions in Rwanda

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Assessment of Sustainability of Rural Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Interventions in Rwanda - *Murtaza Malik, Lambert Karangwa, Aime Muzola, James Sano, Jean Marie Vianney Rutaganda, and Gedeon Musabyimana*



Introduction

- Rwanda WASH Project implemented during 2009-2015 by Govt. of Rwanda with support from UNICEF and Govt. of the Netherlands
- 500,000 beneficiaries in 4 districts
- Sustainability assessments conducted in 2011, 2013, 2014 and 2016 (ongoing)
- Methodology, findings, follow-up, lessons



Methodology

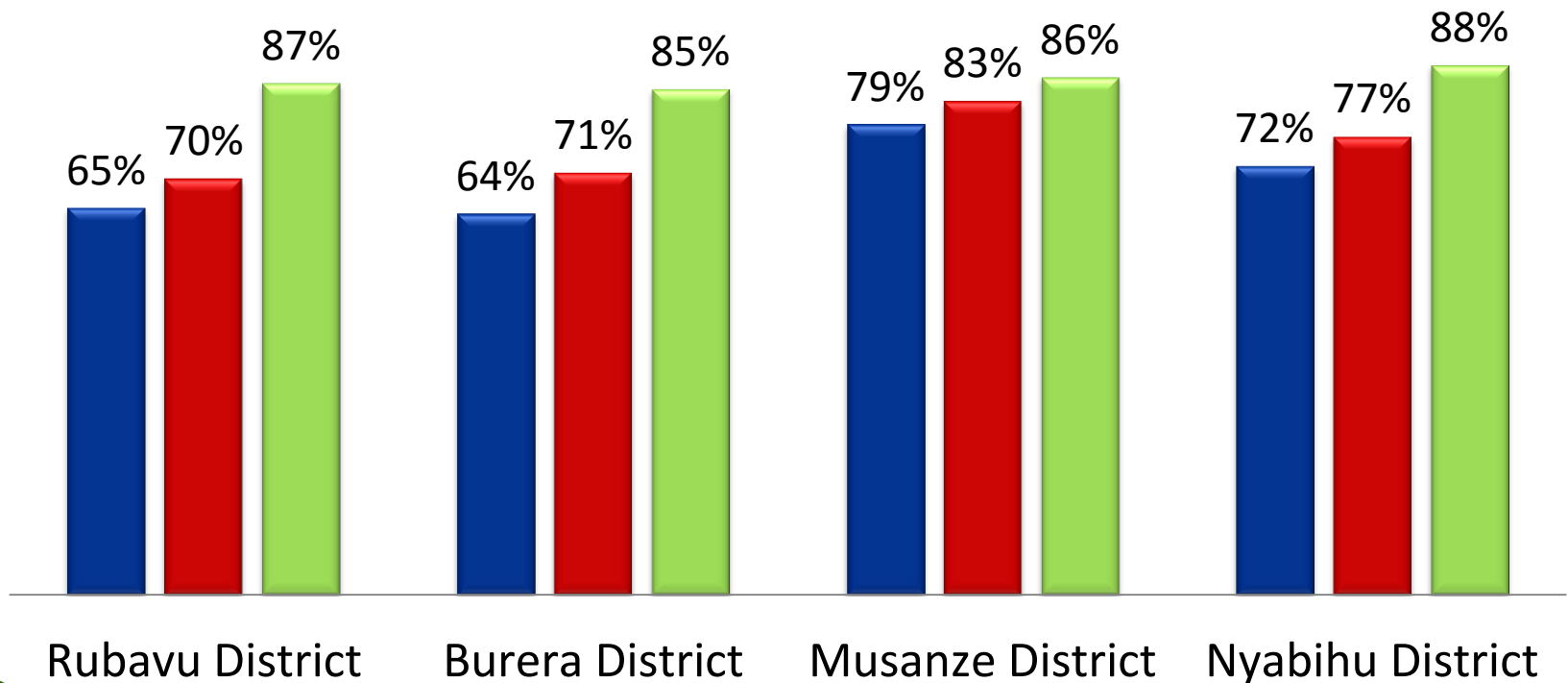
- Development of assessment tools
- HH surveys: 1000 / 250 HH per district
- Focus group discussions (39) /interviews with key informants (89)
- Audit of WASH infrastructure: 35 piped WSS, 14 boreholes, 52 schools and 17 HCs
- Calculation of sustainability scores/follow-up
 - 22 indicators/5 categories- institutional, social, financial, technical and sanitation and hygiene



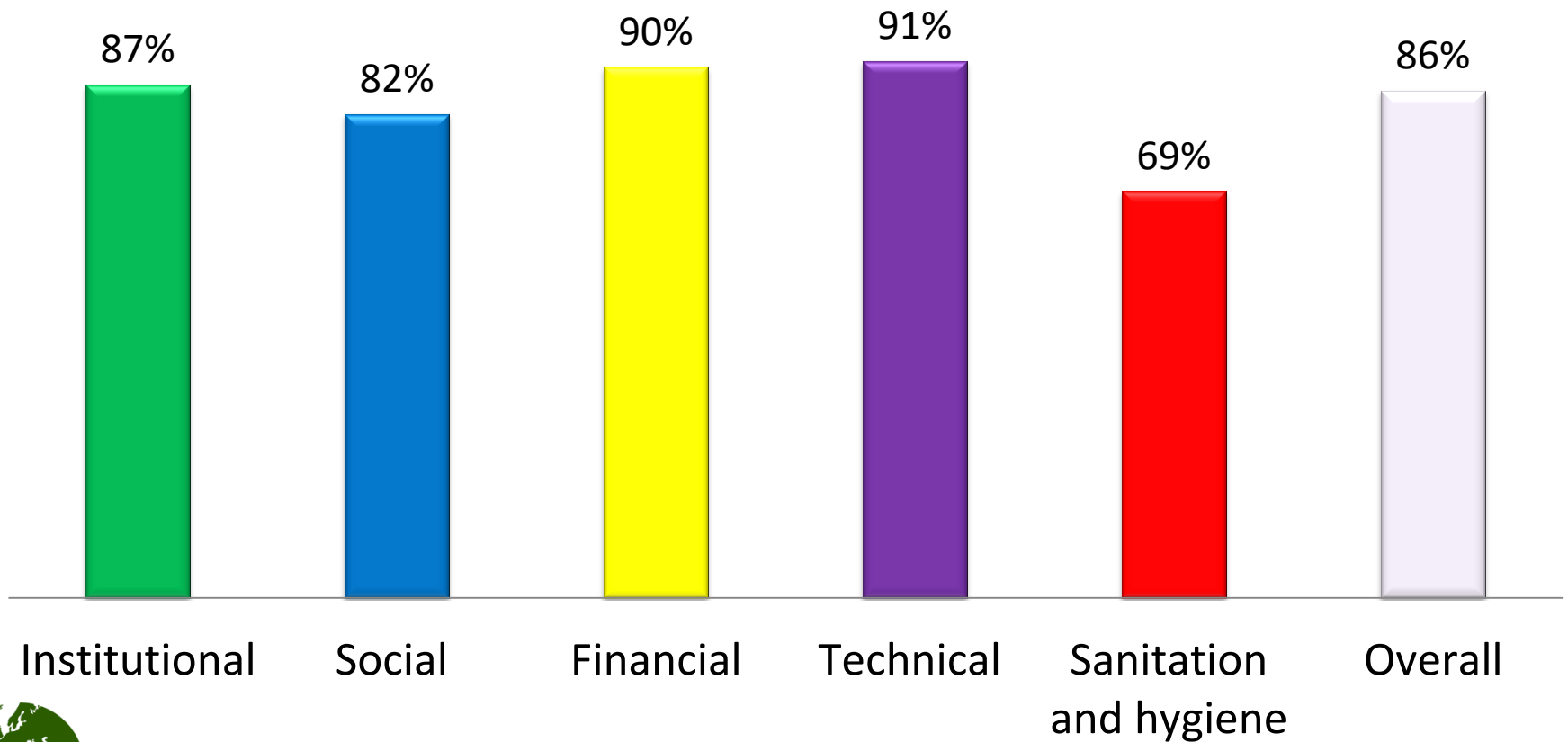
Sustainability Scores - Trends

*<50% = Low sustainability level
51% - 75% = Average
76% - 90% = Satisfactory
Above 90% = Good*

■ 2011 ■ 2013 ■ 2014



Overall Project Scores - 2014



Conclusions

- Regular sustainability assessments (SAs) contributed to increased scores over time
- SAs used as an advocacy tool => raised profile of sustainability at the national level
- Significant resources/efforts needed- US\$ 80,000 to US\$ 125,000 + 3 - 4 months
- Strong follow-up mechanism is critical to success of SAs





With thanks to

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