

The Kenyan WSS Sub-sector and some key stakeholders involved in the UBSUP-Kenya

	Institution	Role	Remarks
1	Ministry of water and Irrigation (MWI)	Policy formulation(WSS), resource mobilization, coordination and provision of technical standards for WSS	MWI deals with hardware (water supply and sanitation systems) e.g. water & sewage treatment works, sludge treatment facilities etc.
2	Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation (MoPHS)	Policy formulation (sanitation and hygiene), resource mobilization, coordination and enforcement of hygiene and sanitation laws	MPHS deals with soft ware(Sanitation and hygiene promotion /education) e.g. CLTS approach, school WASH programme, cholera campaigns etc.
2	Water Services Regulatory Board (WASREB)	Provides and enforces regulatory guidelines and quality standards for WSS services provision, licensing the WSBs	Water supply , sewerage services and onsite sanitation
3	Water Resource Regulatory Authority (WRMA)	Water Resources protection from pollution by sanitation activities e.g. effluent/faecal sludge discharge into water resources	Effluent/waste discharge in water resources
4	Water Service Boards (WSBs)	Asset ownership and investment planning in WSS services provision, quality control, establishment of WSPs (Service Provision agreements)	This includes provision of onsite sanitation in schools and rural areas
5	Water Service Providers (WSPs)	Provision of water services(operation , maintenance, customer care, quality control, etc)	Water supply, sewerage and onsite sanitation services

6	Water Services Trust Fund (WSTF)	Pro- poor financing mechanism for water and sanitation including water resources protection (WRUAs)	Financing rural and urban sanitation and community water resource management
7	NEMA	Enforcement of environmental protection laws (waste water, sludge and solid waste disposal, gas emissions)	Environmental protection from all pollutions
8	KeBS	National quality standards	Water, effluent, sludge, etc
9	NGOs/ Faith Based Organizations	Hygiene education, awareness creation and construction of sanitation facilities	They are good in awareness creation and hygiene education
10	Community Based Organizations (CBOs)	Implementation, operation and maintenance of projects handed over to CBOs	Management skills often inadequate leading to lack of sustainability
11	Development Partners/ International organizations	Provision of financial, material and human expertise	All bilateral donors and development agencies and UN bodies e.g. BMGF, KfW, GIZ, JICA, SIDA, UNICEF, World Bank, etc
12	Private manufactures	Production & manufacturing of sanitary ware	e.g. Kentainers, Roto,
13	Private enterprises	Provide sanitation services for public and social gatherings	Pay as you use/quality of the required facility e.g. Ekotact, private exhausters, ECOLETS, etc
14	Household/tenants	Development of household sanitation facilities	Choice and financing of the user interface