



WATER SECTOR TRUST FUND

Financial support for improved access to water and sanitation

ISO 9001:2008 CERTIFIED

ANNUAL RURAL HARMONISED REPORT FY 2016/2017



October 2017

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ACRONYMS

ASALs	:	Arid and Semi-arid Lands
BOT	:	Board of Trustees
BP	:	Bridging Program
CBOs	:	Community Based Organizations
CRM	:	County Resident Monitor
CWG	:	County Working Group
CFA	:	Community Forest Associations
CTCN	:	Climate Technology Centre & Network
DP	:	Development Partner
DASAL	:	Department of Arid and Semi-Arid Lands
EU	:	European Union
FAS	:	Fund Accountability Statement
GETF	:	Global Environment & Technology Foundation
GOF	:	Government of Finland
GOS	:	Government of Sweden
GOK	:	Government of Kenya
IFAD	:	International Fund for Agricultural Development
JAOME	:	Joint Annual Operations Monitoring
KEWI	:	Kenya Water Institute
KWSP	:	Kenya Water and Sanitation Program
MOU	:	Memorandum of Understanding
MTAP	:	Medium Term ASAL Programme
MWI	:	Ministry of Water and Irrigation
OAG	:	Office of Auditor General
OBA	:	Output Based Aid
PC	:	Performance Contracting
PFMP	:	Participatory Forest Management Plans
RF	:	Results Framework
UNICEF	:	United Nations Children’s Fund
UTaNRMP	:	Upper Tana Natural Resource Management Programme
WASH	:	Water and Sanitation for Hygiene
WSTF	:	Water Sector Trust Fund
WDC	:	Water Resources Users Association Development Cycle
WRA	:	Water Resources Authority
WRUAs	:	Water Resources Users’ Associations

PREFACE

The Annual Rural Harmonized Report provides an overview of the WSTF Performance for the year 2016/2017 in the implementation of: the Joint 6 Programme (J6P) financed by the Governments of Sweden, Finland and Kenya; The Medium Term II ASAL Programme (MTAP II), supported by Government of Denmark and EU SHARE; Drought Emergency Response Programme (DERP) and Green Growth Employment Programme (GG&EP) supported by Danida; IFAD - Upper Tana Natural Resources Management Programme funded by Government of Kenya, International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and Spanish Trust. The report intends to inform the Development Partners, WSTF Board of Trustees, Ministry of Water and Irrigation and other key stakeholders on the implementation progress made in the Rural and Water Resources Investment Programmes. These programmes contribute to WSTF's Sector mandate and its obligations within the Strategic Plan 2014-2017 in financing the provision of water and sanitation services to areas without adequate access.

The report has been compiled from various programmes and project reports received from County Resident Monitors, implementing partners, project field visits, consultancies and peer evaluations, as well as WSTF's own financial and audit reports accumulated during period. It is organized into the following chapters:

Preface; which gives a brief prelude on the sources of funds as well as the structure of the report

Chapter 1: General narrative on key achievements; summarizes the key achievements of the Rural and Water Resources Investment Programmes during the reporting period in terms of outcomes and impacts delivered against the Funds' strategic plan and the stated objectives and goals as per the current funding agreements.

Chapter 2: Programmes Work plan implementation progress: details the progress by each investment programme at the main activity, output, and outcome and impact level against the project / programme work plan, highlighting areas that are behind schedule and explaining the reasons for variations from initial planning. Key challenges and lessons learnt are enumerated.

Chapter 3: WSTF audit and risk management; The chapter presents the WSTF internal control and risk management measures, the internal and external audit undertaken during the reporting period while analysing the questioned costs for previous audits and the trend of the same.

Chapter 4: Monitoring and evaluation; The chapter enumerates the main approaches used in monitoring and evaluation of the Funds programmes and projects; gives a highlight on the key achievements in support of the institutional monitoring function; summarises the key results by the investments including the output, outcome and impacts realized. Detailed achievements against the 2016/2017 targets for each result area are presented in the result framework annex and the other annexes at the end of the report.

1. GENERAL NARRATIVE ON KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

1.1 Introduction

WSTF commenced its operations in March, 2005 and has realized tremendous growth in all performance monitoring indicators ranging from investments, resources mobilized, and partnerships as well as in the development of human resources capacity. The growth has provided an ideal environment for institutionalization of lessons learnt and best practices as well as in the review of programming and financing procedures and systems.

This annual report provides an analysis of the achievements of Rural and Water Resources Investment Programmes for the financial 2016-2017 Financial Year. The report is prepared for the purpose of informing the Fund's key stakeholders including the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Development Partners, Board of Trustees and Management on the progress realized as at the end of the financial year 2016/2017.

This section provides a synopsis of the key achievements during the reporting period against the Funds strategic plan, its objectives and goals as per the current agreements between the Fund and the Development Partners;

1.2 Overall flow and absorption of funds during 2016-2017

During the year under review, the Rural and Water Resources Investment Programmes received a total of **Ksh 364,373,571.15**¹ from GoK counterpart fund, Danida, EU SHARE, GGEP, CBO refunds, interest accruals and internal borrowings. The Fund had balances brought forward of **Ksh 747,248,856.52** and hence a total of **Ksh 1,111,622,427.67** was available for utilization. The Fund expended **Ksh 604,930,186.73** in the Rural Investment Programmes effectively absorbing **54.4%** of the available funds during the year.

Figure 1 shows an overview of the Funds flow to the Rural Investments Programme during the year under review.

Under the SIDA Bridging Programme, the balance of Ksh. 23,979,275.00 was refunded to the Embassy during the year since the programme had ended. In addition, under the Old GoF Programme, the balance was used to cater for Kenya Water Week expenses amounting to Ksh. 11,704,848.12, which also marked the end of the programme.

¹ Under the J6P programme supported by Finland and Sweden, a transfer of Ksh **164, 164,330.10** was made to the National Treasury. However, there were delays in the subsequent disbursement to the WSTF accounts from the National Treasury. This was attributed to erroneous entries made by the National Treasury reflecting the transfer as A-in-A instead of revenue. The process of reverting the same took long hence occasioning the disbursement delay.

Summary Financial Accountability -RURAL PROGRAMMES			
Percentage of Funds Available Spent		Summary	
		TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE	
		KES 1,111,622,427.67	
		TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE	
		KES 604,930,186.73	
FUNDS BALANCE		KES 506,692,240.94	
Income		Annual Expenses	
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	ANNUAL EXPENDITURE
Balance B/F	KES 747,248,856.52	J6P - Sweden	KES 77,608,079.40
GoK Counterpart (GoF)	KES 90,438,600.00	J6P - Finland	KES 123,447,767.30
GoK Counterpart (GoS)	KES 88,500,000.00	Sida Bridging - Refund to Embassy	KES 23,979,275.00
GGEP - DANIDA	KES 101,106,000.00	Sida Bridging - Expenditure	KES 145,140.00
UTaNRMP - IFAD	KES 77,876,116.00	Old GoF -Kenya Water Week Expense	KES 11,704,848.12
Interest Income	KES 6,452,855.15	Old GoF - Other Expenses	KES 278,997.79
TOTAL	KES 1,111,622,427.67	UTaNRMP - IFAD	KES 65,385,140.05
Balance C/D	KES 506,692,240.94	MTAP II (DANIDA)	KES 59,815,019.32
		MTAP II (EU SHARE)	KES 184,282,026.30
		GGEP - DANIDA	KES 58,283,893.45
		TOTAL	KES 604,930,186.73

Figure 1: Funds flow and absorption for Rural and Water Resources Investment Programmes based on accruals

The overall absorption of available funds for both the Rural and Water Resources Investment programmes during the 2016-2017 FY was 54.4%. However, in comparing absorption across the various programmes, the actual funds available for each programme for the entire 2016-2017 FY in relation to overall funds available for the investment programmes have been considered.

Absorption in percentages for the specific programmes are shown in figure 2.

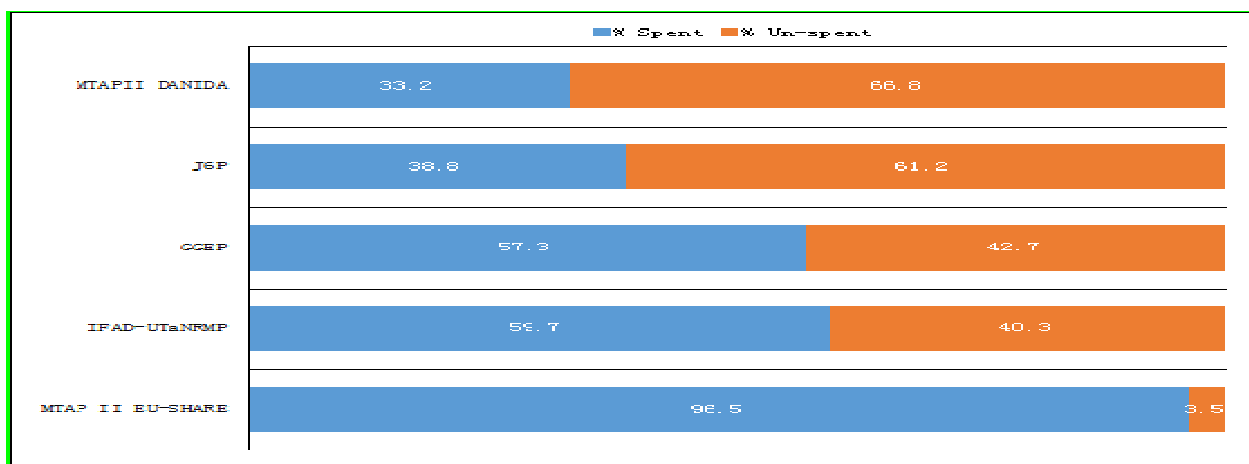


Figure 2 Funds absorption per programme based on available funds

A Further analysis of the Funds absorption per programme and its contribution to the overall funds

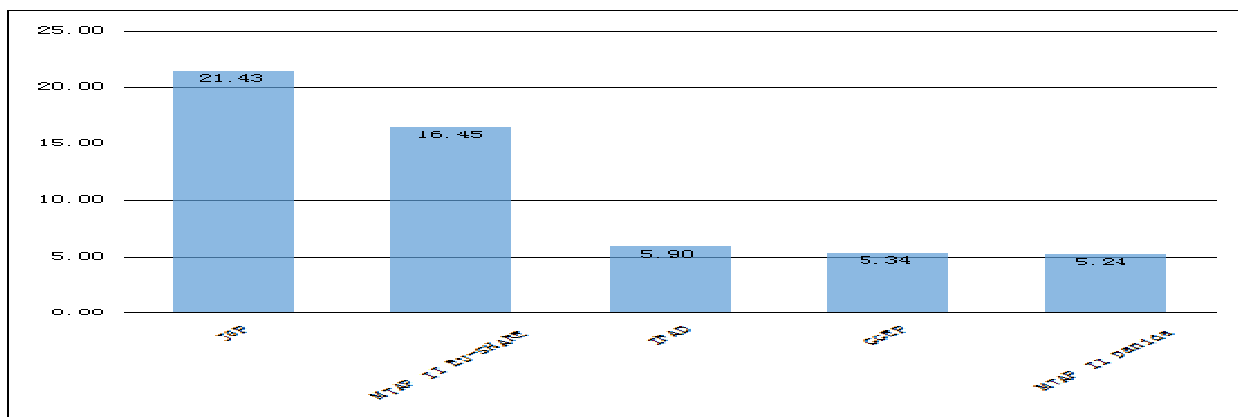
absorption is detailed in the following Table 1.

Table 1: Funds absorption per programme in relation to total funds available in 2016/2017 FY

Programme	Funds available for investments in 2016/2017 FY (Ksh)	Actual spent by investments - 2016-2017 FY (Ksh)	% Spent out of total available (absorption)
MTAP II Danida	180,103,998.53	59,815,019.32	5.38
J6P	518,285,635.73	201,055,846.70	18.09
GGEP	101,644,492.68	58,283,893.45	5.24
IFAD-UTaNRMP	109,441,965.25	65,385,140.05	5.88
MTAP II EU-SHARE	190,879,740.62	184,282,026.30	16.58
MTAP II EU-SHARE (BORROWINGS)	-25,988,449.50	-	-
SIDA BRIDGING	25,245,206.68	24,124,415.00	2.17
OLD GOF	12,009,837.68	11,983,845.91	1.08
TOTAL	1,111,622,427.67	604,930,186.73	54.42

This is further illustrated in the following chart:

Figure 3 Funds absorption per programme based on overall available funds for 2016-2017 FY



As illustrated in Figures 2 and 3, the overall funds absorption in the Rural Investments Programme was 54.4% in the year under review. The J6P was the highest contributor of Overall fund's absorption contributing to 21.43% of the overall absorption. This programme had the highest available funds for investments during the year under review. The drivers of low absorption are detailed in the programme specific reports

1.3 Strategic Highlights

The FY 2016/17 marks WSTF's twelfth year of water and sanitation services delivery to the underserved and marginalized Kenyans. During this period, WSTF has realized growth in all performance monitoring indicators ranging from investments, resources mobilized, partnerships as well as the human resources capacity. This growth has also provided an ideal environment for institutionalization of lessons learnt and best practices as well as the review of programming and financing mechanisms, systems and procedures. The following are the key strategic highlights during the year;

- i) Formulation of a comprehensive plan for development of the Fund's 5 year (2017-2022) revised strategic plan. The current strategic plan came to an end on 30th June, 2017. The development process led by the consultant kicked off in the 4th quarter of 2016/2017 with the strategy development process expected to be completed before June 2018. The Funds corporate strategy development will be undertaken through a stakeholder engagement process and will be subjected to validation processes before the final Board approval for implementation.
- ii) Development and successful negotiation of the Fund's FY 2016/17 Performance Contract (PC). The Fund set annual institutional targets aimed at improving the efficiency and effectiveness of water and sanitation service delivery to Kenyans. Consequently, a review of the mid-year and annual achievements against the PC targets was undertaken and the Fund achieved a "very good" rating on its composite score. The performance on most contracted indicators was exemplary. However, the Fund registered Low Funds absorption in its investment programmes affecting the overall performance rating.
- iii) Formulation and startup of new programmes including the Drought Emergency and the Green Growth Empowerment programmes to address provision of water and sanitation services and management of water resource in the poorest and most underserved ASAL areas in Kenya targeting eight counties namely: Garissa, Isiolo, Lamu, Mandera, Marsabit, Tana River, and Turkana & Wajir. WSTF received Ksh 101,106,000 in the FY under review to support Green Growth and Employment Programme activities.

THE FUND'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE VISION 2030

The Kenya Vision 2030 aspires to make the Country a just and cohesive society with a high quality of life for all by 2030. The Fund is implementing 2 components in the Rural Programme:

- i. *Water Resources Management Programme*
- ii. *Rural Water Supply programme*

During the year under review, the Fund achieved the following as its contribution to the Vision:

- i. *62 No. Rural water & 57 No. sanitation projects were completed reaching 161,664 People & 4,960 pupils respectively.*
- ii. *34 No. WRUA & CFA in the Upper Tana region completed implementing the SCMPs/PFMP activities*
- iii. *43 No. new projects for WRUAs and CFAs were financed in the fiscal year under review*



- iv) In order to enhance the overall Fund's capacity, Technical Advisors were engaged to support monitoring and evaluation of the Fund's investments, and support the implementation of WSTF rural investment programmes. These TA's included a Chief Technical Advisor and a Junior Professional engaged under the J6P programme and an M&E TA engaged under the Danida support. The engagement of the TAs has supported the Fund in the development of various programme management tools and systems, enhanced project monitoring and reporting and has contributed to significantly improving programme performance and efficient utilization of available resources.
- v) The Fund implemented a Human Resource Management Information System that is expressly designed to automate the Human Resource processes and payroll management to enhance compliance with statutory requirements. This system is integrated with the existing SAP Business One Financial system. Implementation of this system has enhanced transparency in leave management, payroll management efficiencies, tax management and staff related financial management issues.
- vi) The enactment of the Water Act, 2016 into law marked a new dawn for the Fund converting it to a Water Sector Trust Fund. The Fund embarked on preparatory activities to effect the transition initiatives. The key issues under consideration for the transition plans include a rebranding strategy, county engagement strategy, implementation of the Water Levy (and the subsidiary legislation), development of a research framework, enhancement of the implementation of commercial financing programmes, and progress towards realization of water as a right through accelerating access to the underserved in Kenya.
- vii) WSTF organized an Ambassadors field visit led by the Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Water & Irrigation, Hon Eugene Wamalwa with the Ambassadors of Denmark, Finland & Sweden as well as the EU Deputy Head of delegation. The tour of the water projects was undertaken in Mount Kenya region.
- viii) The Fund received technical assistance from CTCN for a feasibility study on green technologies and PPP models. This support was undertaken by UNEP – DTU and the Green Technology Centre, Korea. A stakeholder workshop was held to disseminate the findings of the reports.
- ix) In partnership with the Kenya Markets Trust and SNV, the Fund developed service delivery models participated in a workshop on the governance and sustainability in rural water management in Isiolo County. WSTF CEO, Kenya Market Trust Director & Dr. Joseph Sigi Langat, Chair of County executives for Water led 15 counties in making the Isiolo Water Sector Declaration focusing on professionalizing rural water management

1.4 Resource Mobilization and Partnerships

The 2016/2017 financial year culminated in great initiatives and achievements for the Fund including the undertaking of the Joint Annual Operations Monitoring (JAOME) for all WSTF projects and investments financed from 2010, resulting in the first Maji Insight Report; the first and successful Kenya Water Week and as a result, the first and successful Water Sector Trust Fund Innovation Challenge (WICA 2016). As a result, WSTF has now fully trained and paid the WICA 2016 winners.

1.4.1 Funds mobilized from all on-going partnerships

The Fund targeted to mobilize **Ksh 1,743,514,400** in 2016/2017. However, it managed to mobilize a total of **Ksh 1, 088,087,745** amounting to 62.4% of the annual target. Table 2 gives the details of the resources mobilized in the year from ongoing partnerships irrespective of the balances carried forward from the 2015/2016 FY.

Table 2: Funding by various Development Partners for 2016/2017

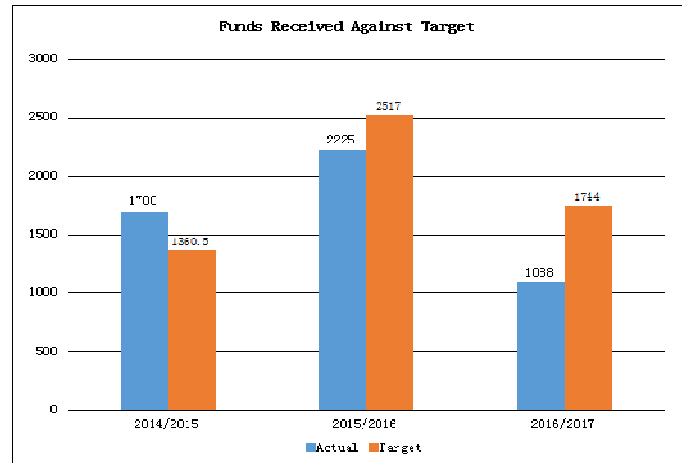
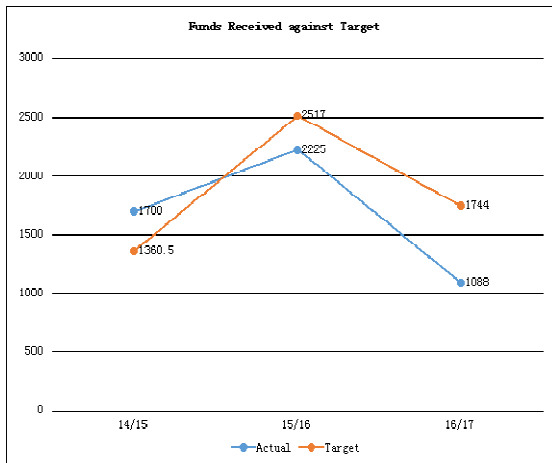
	Development Partner	Target (Ksh)	Funds Disbursed (Ksh)
1.	Government of Kenya	449,000,000	449,000,000
2.	Government of Finland	106,714,400	0
3.	Government of Sweden	40,000,000	0**
4.	KfW III	531,000,000	390,979,102
5.	DANIDA - GGEP	218,000,000	101,106,000
6.	World Bank	117,500,000	69,126,527
7.	IFAD	91,300,000	77,876,116
8.	EU-Rural	190,000,000	0
	Total	1,743,514,400	1,088,087,745

NB:

Ksh 208,702,138, Ksh 115,547,000, and Ksh 164,164,330.10 being disbursements from EU, Danida Green Growth and GoS respectively was recorded as cash in transit having reached the Ministry of Water and Irrigation but had not been transferred to WSTF.

1.4.2 Financial Trends in the Strategic Period 2014-2017

During the Strategic period 2014 – 2017, WSTF received a total of Ksh.5.013 billion against a target of Ksh.5.62 billion. The highest funds receipt against target was received in 2014/2015 when Ksh.1.7 billion was realized against a target of Ksh.1.360.5. In the subsequent two financial years, the funds received were below target. The highest variance was in 2016/2017, with Ksh.1.088 realized against a target of 1.744. This is demonstrated through the graph below



It should be noted that six (6) financing agreements and MOUs were signed around mid-2014/2015, resulting in high first disbursements which made the receipts rise against target. In subsequent years, implementation of the GOK Revenue system of funds disbursement has resulted in delayed disbursements. At the same time, budget capturing at the Ministry of Water and Irrigation has on occasions been inaccurate. This has resulted in lower funds received against target.

MOUs, Agreements signed between 2014 and 2017 include:

1. J6P Programme: Governments of Finland and Sweden
2. MTAP II / EU SHARE: Government of the Kingdom of Denmark and European Union
3. Green Growth and Employment Creation: Government of the Kingdom of Denmark
4. Result Based Financing: World Bank
5. Urban UPC KfW Phase III: KfW (German Development Bank)
6. Rural Boreholes and Drilling of wells: Saudi Fund for Development

The signed agreements and MOUs in this period amount to a total of approx. **Ksh.6.5 billion**, of which **Ksh.4.2 billion** is towards Rural and Water Resources Investment Programmes.

1.4.3 Newly Funded Programmes in 2016-2017

a) Green Growth and Employment Programme

- i) This programme addresses provision of water and sanitation services and management of water resource in the poorest and most underserved ASAL areas in Kenya targeting eight counties namely: Garissa, Isiolo, Lamu, Mandera, Marsabit, Tana River, and Turkana & Wajir. WSTF received Ksh 101,106,000 in the FY under review which was channelled to support Drought Emergency Response Programme activities due to the drought calamity in the country.

b) Drought Emergency Response Programme

- i) On 10th February, 2017 the Government of Kenya (GOK) declared the drought a National disaster, with 23 of 47 counties affected. Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) upon analysis of the drought situation in the country and its positioning as a financing institution for improved water and sanitation access in underserved areas forged a partnership to be part of the solution to the drought disaster.
- ii) A funding proposal for drought emergency response was submitted to the Royal Danish Embassy (Danida) committed to fund the programme with Ksh 150 million. Monies were disbursed to target counties (Garissa, Tana River and Lamu) and implementation of the identified projects is ongoing in three counties.

The Government of Denmark has committed additional support to WSTF towards drought resilience to include utilization of the balance from the no-cost project extension in the MTAP II water resources component, and allocation from a possible DKK 100 million (about Ksh 1.5 billion) towards handling humanitarian (refugee issues) and climate change.

c) Saudi Fund for Development

WSTF submitted a proposal to the Saudi Fund for Development for support to drilling and equipping of 42 boreholes in selected ASAL Counties of Wajir, Mandera and Garissa. The proposal has since been funded. A project Implementation Unit was formed at the Ministry of Water and Irrigation with WSTF represented by the Manager, Rural Investments.

d) Kenya Pooled Water Fund (KPWF) Reserve Funds

WSTF has received Ksh.250 million from the National Treasury as reserve funds under the Kenya Pooled Water Fund programme. A further Ksh.250 million for the same is expected. The Reserve Fund will have the single exclusive purpose to provide temporary emergency liquidity for the Kenya Pooled Water Fund to promptly pay its obligations to bondholders in the unlikely event of a shortfall or late payment from one or more loans in the pool.

Background to the Kenya Pooled Water Fund:

The Kenya Pooled Water Fund (KPWF) aims to provide loans for water and sanitation investments to Kenyan Water Service Providers (WSPs) through a pooled bond, in support of the Government of Kenya efforts to meet Vision 2030 and Sustainable Development Goal 6 targets.

The objective of the KPWF is to help the GOK close the funding gap for Water and Sanitation Services (WSS) through ***a financing facility that raises debt from the capital markets to lend to creditworthy WSPs to build water and sanitation infrastructure. The KPWF intends to raise a minimum of KES 3 billion in infrastructure bonds on an annual basis.*** The KPWF goal is to offer longer tenor, lower interest, local currency private financing to the WSS sector and puts special emphasis on contributing to poor areas, climate adaption, good governance, implementation capacity and creditworthiness of the WSPs.

The work of KPWF further strengthens the commercial and business approach to water financing which WSTF has already initiated through the Result Based Financing supported by the World Bank with funding from the Government of Sweden.

e) Submission and Follow-up on Proposals

The process of signing the financing agreement for the European Union Climate Proofed Infrastructure Programme is at an advanced stage and the signing is expected to take place soon. The support is for Ksh 2 billion with SNV receiving Ksh 200 million out of this amount towards enhancing capacity for project management and Private Sector Participation.

1.4.4 Progress on submitted proposals

- i) WSTF met with representatives from the Global Environment and Technology Foundation (GETF) to discuss progress of submitted proposals. GETF is expected to fund Rainwater Harvesting as well as the Decentralized Treatment Facility value chain process, focusing on economic re-use of treated waste.
- ii) WSTF and the Gates Foundation are working on a proposal to African Development Bank for construction of Faecal Sludge Management Treatment Facilities in 17 towns in Kenya. This process is being undertaken in conjunction with the Ministry of Water and Irrigation.
- iii) Other proposals under negotiation include: Rainwater Harvesting Proposal to Safaricom Foundation; Result Based Financing proposal to Safaricom MPESA Foundation; Sanitation proposal to NIC bank.
- iv) WSTF is in the process of developing and submitting a proposal to the Green Climate Fund supported by the consultancy for the CTCN. Last year, CTCN supported the consultancy for a study on green technologies and Public Private Partnerships, whose results have been disseminated to WSTF and stakeholders. CTCN will mainly focus on the following areas:
 - a) The WSTF aims to support infrastructure for climate resilient green technologies in rural and peri-urban areas.
 - b) Scaling microfinance for climate resilient green technologies in rural and peri-urban areas.
 - c) Improve climate resilience of water supply infrastructure in rural and peri-urban areas.
 - d) Strengthen capacity of stakeholders and raise public awareness on climate change and ***green technologies for effective Water Service delivery in Kenya.***

1.4.5 Partnership Meetings

During the year, the Fund realized the following towards the management of new and existing partnerships;

- i) Several steering and bilateral meetings were held during the period. Steering meetings included three (3) Rural Steering committee meetings, one (1) Joint Steering meeting and two (2) Joint six Programme (J6P) Steering Group meetings. All these meetings deliberated and sought to address pertinent issues such as

programmes progress, delayed co-funding by Counties, audit updates, financial reports and capacity development among others.

- ii) Bilateral meetings included: High level Ministerial meeting between the Royal Danish Embassy, Ministry of Water and Irrigation, WSTF and the Red Cross to discuss Drought Emergency Response, meeting with the SIWI Director, meeting between J6P Partners, WSTF and MWI, IFAD and World Bank missions among others including meetings with Urban Partners such as KfW and the Gates Foundation. A sanitation stakeholder's workshop was also carried out by WSTF and the Gates Foundation.

These meetings while specific to the relevant programmes, were all aimed at review of programmes, addressing bilateral concerns or review of MOUs / agreements

1.4.6 Field visits with partners

Several field visits to monitor progress of funded projects or to familiarize with WSTF programmes, were carried out as follows:

- i) Joint Ambassadors Field Visit held in the Mount Kenya region as mentioned above
- ii) Field Visit to Lamu by the Danish Ambassador and Deputy Ambassador for specific project reviews
- iii) Field Visit to the Machakos DTF and Safisan toilet facilities by the Director for Urban Sanitation Markets, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Gates Foundation.
- iv) Field Visit to Limuru and Kikuyu for SIWI Director of Africa Regional Centre.

1.4.7 Proposal development

The Fund submitted three proposals to the Global Environment and Technology Foundation (GETF) on Rain Water Harvesting, Upscaling Basic Sanitation for the Urban Poor (UBSUP) and School WASH. GETF has expressed interest in the first two proposals and follow up discussions have commenced.

1.5 Investments Programme Highlights

WSTF strategically ties its investments around five key strategic components/ result areas upon which resources are channeled to ensure efficiency and effectiveness in programme delivery. These are:

- i) County Capacity Development
- ii) Improved Management of Water Resources
- iii) Sustainable Access to Water Services
- iv) Sustainable Access to Sanitation Services
- v) WSTF Capacity Development

The achievements in these five result areas are continuously monitored and reported using the Universal Result Based Monitoring and Evaluation Framework (Annex IV) to ensure the desired results and outcomes are met. The following is a summary of the overall achievement of the funded programmes under the two investments – Water Resources Investments and Rural Investments:

1.5.1 MTAP II - DANIDA

The Danida funded Medium Term ASAL Programme (MTAP) Phase II activities ran from 1 July, 2014 to 30th June, 2016. This Ksh 250 million support to WRUAs in 6 ASAL counties continued through a no-cost extension until December, 2017 for the completion of planned activities. During the reporting period 20 WRUA management committees from Isiolo, Marsabit, Garissa and Wajir Counties were trained on: financial, procurement procedures, management, and monitoring and evaluation issues. 8 WRUAs were financed for 2nd Tranche disbursements as at 30th June, 2017. Progress with implementation was less than expected because of conflicting priorities between WSTF, WRA and county governments as well as the devastating and prolonged drought that hit the six MTAP counties. Consequently Danida agreed that the balance funds can be used for drought emergency activities up to December 2017. Further details appear in the section under GG&EP.

1.5.2 MTAP II - EU SHARE

This European Union initiative (Support to Horn of Africa Resilience – SHARE) provided financial support of Ksh 690 million to WSTF channeled through Danida as a separate part of MTAP. The support started in 2015 with 32 water projects financed by end of 30th June, 2017, with 12 water projects being completed during the reporting period, and 18 completed in 2015/16. The 2 pending projects are at various stages; Tana River County - Kone project is stalled with works at 50%, Lamu County - Manda Maweni is awaiting closure after submission of the final Funds Accountability Statement. Out of the 84 sanitation projects financed under the programme, all (100%) were reported as complete by end of June, 2017, with 18 completed during the year 2016/17. A further 24 water and sanitation projects will be funded in the financial year 2017/18. The Project will close in June, 2018,

but a follow up Project on Climate Proofed Infrastructure in ASAL counties funded by EU is expected to build on the experiences from EU SHARE.

1.5.3 IFAD Upper Tana Natural Resources Management Programme

This Ksh 600 million programme is focused on improving Natural Resource Management in the crucial Upper Tana Basin. The programme runs from 2012 -20 and supports both Community Forest Associations and Water Resources Users Associations with external funds from IFAD and the Spanish Trust Fund. 34 projects (18 CFAs and 16 WRUAs) funded under the 1st call for proposals in 2015/16 were reported as 100% complete. A further 43 projects (31 WRUAs and 12 CFAs) were funded under the 2nd call after desk and field appraisals of 66 proposals. Ksh 75,086,828.05 was expended as at 30th June, 2017 to support both CFA and WRUA projects. So far 9 springs have been protected and 306Ha of degraded land has been rehabilitated in this critical water tower.

1.5.4 Joint 6 Programme (J6P)

This Ksh 2 billion programme is funded by the Governments of Kenya, Finland and Sweden. It is planned to run from 2015-19 and is piloting new approaches to Water Infrastructure investments in Migori, Nandi, Narok, Tharaka Nithi, Kwale and Laikipia through Water Service Providers and Water Utilities. 31 water projects were financed in June, 2016 at a cost of Ksh205, 619,350, targeting to reach 285,550 people. Implementation is ongoing for 28 projects but work on 3 water projects in Narok County has been suspended due to procurement process irregularities. No project was reported as complete as at 30th June, 2017. J6P also supported drafting of a prototype County Water Bill, and Water Utility Mapping to help improvement management of medium-sized Water Services Providers. Based on experience from previous year, a further 12 water projects will be supported that will be more comprehensive in scope in 2017/18. In addition there will be a focus on improving knowledge management and streamlining and integrating reporting systems at institutional level.

Based on lessons and experiences during implementation of the 1st phase of this programme, there is a likelihood that the programme activities are not likely to be achieved within the timelines provided for in the implementation programme document hence raising the possibility for a no cost extension request in the next implementation period. This is as a result of delays in the implementation of the programme and marshaling support from the counties during the implementation of batch 1 activities. The implementation and closure of each one activities was delayed hence affecting the implementation timelines for the rest of the activities.

1.5.5 Green Growth and Employment Programme.

The Danida funded Green Growth and Employment Programme is a 5 year, Ksh 975 million programme focused in 8 ASAL counties, building on the experiences of MTAP. Following

some delays due to issues with budgets allocations and new funding modalities Ksh 101,106,000 was received at the end of February, 2017. At the same time the on-going drought was declared as a national disaster. Consequently the focus of the programme quickly and temporarily changed to allow reallocation of funds to Drought Emergency Response. Emergency activities included assisting with water tracking and rehabilitation of boreholes, djabias, shallow wells and water pans in critical areas to address the immediate needs of ASAL communities. Ksh 99,334,385 was allocated to implement these emergency projects. It is anticipated that the originally planned activities supporting improvements in water infrastructure and water resources management through green technologies will take off in 2017/18. Details of the support to the Drought Emergency Response are further given in section 2.6.

2. PROGRAMME WORK PLAN IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

2.1 MTAP II- DANIDA Support

2.1.1 Introduction and programme background

The Government of Kenya signed an agreement with the Government of Denmark for the implementation of the Natural Resource Management Programme (NRMP) in December, 2009 under which the MTAP in the Ministry of Devolution and Planning was implemented. WSTF has been supported to achieve its mandate in providing financial assistance to the MTAP target counties by implementing MTAP Phase I and Phase II activities.

The Fund implemented the MTAP Phase I until December, 2014 followed with implementation of MTAP phase II activities of which Danida support was to be completed by June, 2016 and EU-SHARE support continued on until December, 2016 as per the addendum to the initial MTAP Phase II agreement.

The MTAP Phase II programme financed by DANIDA was to provide support to WSTF and its sub-grantees-Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Water Resources Users Associations (WRUAs) within the 6 counties of Garissa, Isiolo, Lamu, Marsabit, Tana River and Wajir.

WSTF MTAP activities as mentioned above are focused in six counties of Isiolo, Garissa, Lamu, Marsabit, Wajir, and Tana River. These counties were selected on criteria of needs and opportunities for development planning along the envisaged transport corridor from Lamu Port to South Sudan and Ethiopia (LAPSSSET) as well as opportunities for lessons learning in terms of devolved development planning and private sector involvement. Figure 4 shows the location of the six counties within the country.

The aim of the Danida NRM Programme is to: “Contribute to reduced poverty in the context of Kenya's Vision 2030, and of safeguarding the state of the environment and promoting sustainable management of natural resources”. The immediate objective was to contribute towards: “Empowerment, and increased resilience and food security of ASAL citizens in drought-prone and marginalized counties”.

Under activity 1.4.1 of the MTAP, the support by DANIDA for Water Resource Management had three expected outputs as indicated:-

- Reviewing of the WRUA Development Cycle and modifying it to cater for the needs of the ASAL and its communities.
- 15 new WRUAs to have Sub-Catchment Management Plans (SCMPs) in place.
- A minimum of 30 mature WRUAs to implement the activities in their SCMPs.

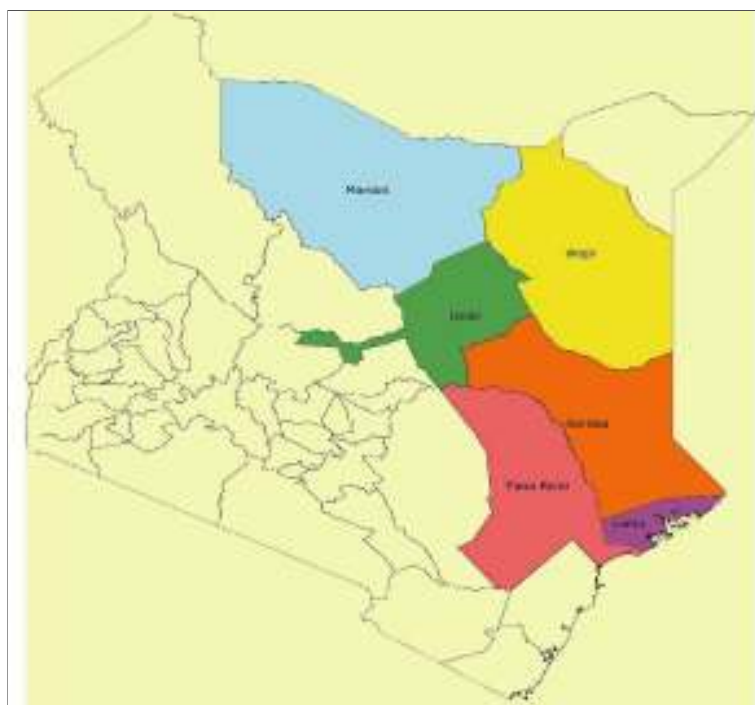


Figure 4 : A Map showing the MTAP II Counties

2.1.2 Overall Programme Achievements

The programme supported Water Resources Users Associations (WRUAs) to develop and implement the Sub-Catchment Management Plan (SCMP) activities. Normally, WRUAs work in partnership with the Water Resources Authority (WRA), formerly WRMA, to develop proposals and implement activities that lead to management of water resources within sub catchments. WSTF received Kshs. 250 million for the support of WRUAs under the DANIDA funding. To achieve the programme outputs, WSTF worked in collaboration with WRA, the County Development Planners (CDPs) to ensure that WRUA proposals were prepared, screened, financed, implemented and monitored.

Thirty five (35) WRUA projects were directly supported by the MTAP II programme within the ASAL sub catchments of the six target counties out of which, Twenty seven (27) WRUAs completed implementation of their activities in FY2015/2016 while Eight (8) completed implementation of their activities in the Financial Year 2016/2017. The 8 WRUAs only received their 2nd tranche disbursement under the “MTAP II No Cost extension” period. These WRUAs did not receive their second tranche funding in 2015/2016 due to the limited timeframe in regards to the programme deadline. The problem was brought about by WRUAs failing to complete the implementation of tranche 1 activities owing to delayed support from WRA.

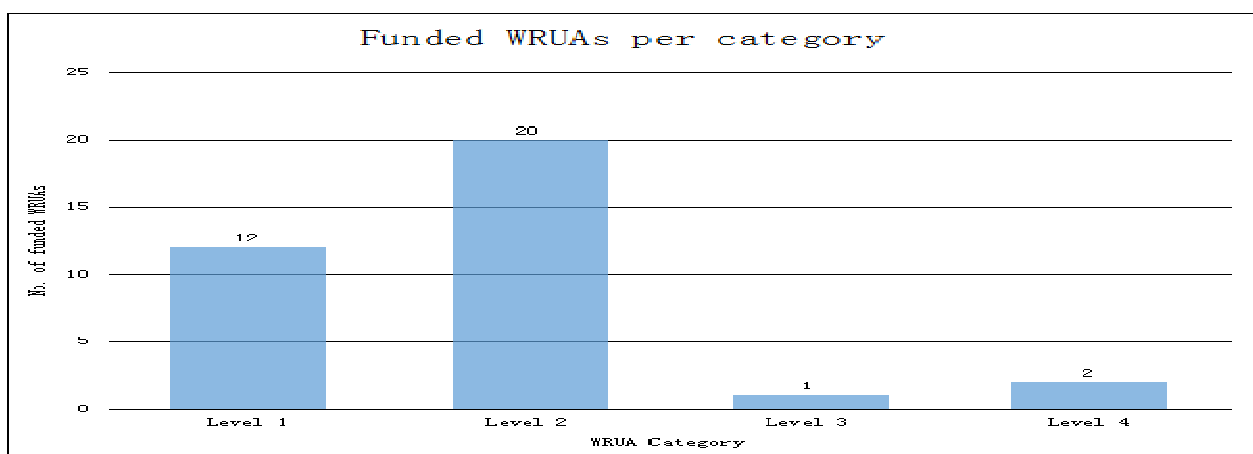


Figure 5: No. of MTAP II funded WRUAs

Summary of cumulative Programme Outputs

The specific achievements of the MTAP II programme are as below:

- i) Construction of 8 sand dams,
- ii) Purchase and installation of 175 10m³ rain harvesting tanks in public institutions
- iii) Undertaking of 10 abstraction Surveys.
- iv) Construction of 14 Cattle Troughs.
- v) Construction of 1 water pan.
- vi) Capacity Building of 12 young WRUA groups.
- vii) Development of 12 new Sub-Catchment Management Plans against the MTAP Phase II programme target of 15 SCMPs resulting in an 80% conformity in terms of financing the young WRUAs.
- viii) Financing of 23 mature WRUAs against the MTAP Phase II programme target of 30 SCMPs implemented resulting in a 77% conformity in terms of financing the mature WRUAs.
- ix) The WRUAs also undertook tree planting activities, carried out pollution surveys; construction of waste disposal pits and initiated livelihood activities such as bee keeping, demonstration green houses.

Table 3: Overall Achievements against Targets

OUTPUT	TARGET	ACHIEVEMENTS	VARIANCE
1.1. WRUA Development Cycle reviewed and modified to align to the needs of the ASAL communities.	Water Resource Users Association Development Cycle Adapted to the ASAL Areas.	Reviewed WDC Mechanism and adapted to ASAL areas developed	None
1.2. New WRUAs have Sub-Catchment Management Plans	15 SCMPs developed.	12 SCMPs developed	3 No.
1.3. WRUAs implement activities in the Sub-Catchment Management Plans	30 WRUAs supported to implement their SCMPs	23 WRUAs supported in implementation of SCMP activities.	7 No.

2.1.3 Achievements during the 2016-2017 FY

The “No cost” extension was granted to WSTF after the programme ended on June, 30th 2017. This was to allow for the utilization of Kshs. 122 million which was not spent during the programme implementation period. The achievements by the programme in the FY 2016/2017 against the work plan were:

- (i) Funding of 8No. MTAP II WRUA Projects (Second disbursements amounting to Kshs. 17,481,000; A further Kshs. 2,622,150 representing 15% WRA fee) a 100% achievement as projected in the work plan.
- (ii) Capacity building of WRUAs officials for 20 MTAP II WRUAs in Isiolo, Marsabit, Garissa and Wajir Counties on Financial Management , Procurement Procedures, Monitoring and Evaluation skills.
- (iii) In total Ksh 57.1million was expended under the programme in the FY under review (with Kshs.4, 825,955.00 expended on capacity building, monitoring and WSTF management fee.)

During the year under review, eight WRUAs were funded to implement the following activities:

- i) Installation of 60 beehives,
- ii) Construction of 8 water troughs,
- iii) Establishment of 1 greenhouse,
- iv) Establishment of 1 tree nursery,
- v) Establishment of early warning system,
- vi) Construction of gabions,
- vii) Installation of 15 roof water harvesting tanks in public institutions,
- viii) Construction of 1 sand dam,
- ix) Rehabilitation of 1 Djabia,
- x) Construction of 2 Djabias,
- xi) Abstraction survey,
- xii) Baseline surveys,
- xiii) Monitoring and Reporting

Delay in starting implementation of these projects due to failure to have timely support from WRA affected the expected date of completion. The physical implementation was completed by 30th June, 2017 but financial reporting spilled over to FY 2017/2018.

The following are the impacts projected to have been realized by the programme. These will be validated in an end of programme impact assessment report.

- (i) The funding of and installation of 60 No. bee hives is expected to improve the quality economic status of the beneficiaries through enhanced income levels form the sale of honey and related products. This is in addition to reported improved health benefits associated with honey consumption. The demonstration bee hives are expected to result in increased investments in beehives by the local communities hence reducing

overreliance on pastoralism, hence reducing the pressure on vegetative cover as a result of overgrazing.

- (ii) The construction of 8 No. water troughs has resulted in a separation of human and livestock watering points. This effectively reduces water contamination at the points hence reducing incidences of water borne diseases. The introduction of water troughs also introduces a level of control and accountability on the livestock consuming from the water sources, hence improving revenues from the source.
- (iii) The establishment of a demonstration green house is expected to spur community interest in green house farming as a more efficient method with higher returns on investments. Investments in green houses are expected to result in enhanced productivity per acreage resulting in food security in the targeted areas as well as reduced demand for ecosystem services.
- (iv) *Reduction of water based conflicts* through provision of appropriate watering points such as the sand dams, water pans and the Rain Water Harvesting tanks.
- (v) *Reduced distance* to water sources through installation of RWH tanks, construction of water pans and sand dams. The time saved is spent on other productive activities.
- (vi) *Conservation of 2300km²* of land area by the mature WRUAs. The long term impact will be improved water resources in the conserved areas. This can be measured through indicators such as the yield from boreholes within the catchment and possibly reduced surface runoff owing to improved infiltration of surface water,
- (vii) *Reduced prevalence of waterborne diseases* through provision of portable water for domestic use, proper disposal of waste in the constructed waste disposal pits & construction of cattle troughs that eliminate animal defecation at the watering points.
- (viii) *Improved living standards* for the WRUA groups through income generated from the funded livelihood projects e.g. greenhouse farming and bee keeping.
- (ix) *Improved quality of water* as a result of mitigation measures put in place to prevent pollution from identified point and non – point sources through the pollution surveys.
- (x) *Positive attitude* towards participation in Water Resource Management activities as a result of capacity building of communities.
- (xi) *Improved governance of the WRUAs* with a more participatory approach taken up by the WRUA members and the committees especially in decision making and implementation of activities. Most of the WRUA committees are now operational and the different committees understand their roles.
- (xii) The abstraction surveys are expected to result in enhanced accountability and control on water resource use and hence efficiency in resource use. It is also expected to result in equity in water resource use hence reducing water based community conflicts.
- (xiii) The early warning system will result in enhanced level of disaster preparedness and allow for implementation of timely mitigation measures.

2.1.4 Annual Finance Report

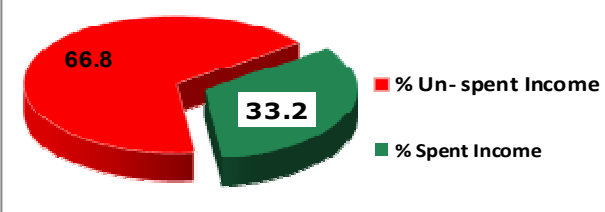
Summary Financial Accountability - MTAP II - DANIDA			
Percentage of Funds Available Spent		Summary	
		TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE	
		KES	180,103,998.53
		TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE	
		KES	59,815,019.32
		FUNDS BALANCE	
		KES	120,288,979.21
Income		Annual Expenses	
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	ANNUAL EXPENDITURE
Balance B/F	KES 176,930,607.67	Support to WRUA Investment	KES 49,701,634.82
Funds received from - Donor	KES -	WRMA 15% fees	KES 2,622,150.00
Funds received during the quarter - Refunds from WRUAs	KES -	Capacity building of WRUAs	KES 2,611,475.00
Interest Income	KES 3,173,390.86	Monitoring and evaluation	KES 1,330,503.00
TOTAL	KES 180,103,998.53	Audit Costs	KES 2,661,209.00
Balance C/D	KES 120,288,979.21	WSTF Management fees (5%)	KES 874,050.00
		Bank charges	KES 13,997.50
		TOTAL	KES 59,815,019.32

Figure 6 : Summary of fund utilization for the MTAP II –Danida

As at 1st July 2016, the programme had a total 80.1 million as funds available for utilization. A total of Ksh. 59.8 million, translating to 33.2% was utilized within the reporting period. There were no new projects funded in the period under review despite carrying out capacity building of 20 WRUAs which were expected to start implementation of their activities in the third quarter of the financial year 2016/2017.

2.1.5 Programme Risks and risk Mitigation Measures.

Table 4: Risks and risks mitigation measures

No	Risk	Mitigation measures
1.	Capacity issues at implementation level leading to delay in project implementation. The ASAL Programme requires close management (supervision) from the WSTF, as the outsourcing is done by the Fund.	WSTF engaged CRMs for each of the counties, a move that accelerated the implementation of projects and monitoring of associated risks.
2.	Water Resource Management is not well publicized and known in ASAL areas due to the scarcity of water as a resource – (Few WRUAs are formed in the ASALs). The WRUA concept in other parts of Kenya is based on surface water sources and the WRUA associations are formed around rivers and lakes. The ASAL areas have few perennial rivers and therefore it is a challenge to convince communities to engage in the WRM activities	More stakeholders need to be involved in the promotion and awareness creation of the WRUA programme. The County Stakeholder Forums being the main platforms.
3.	Project identification; though, transparent and	WSTF needs to take lead and undertake

	equitable resource allocation, based on the principles of pro-poor investment and environmental sustainability has been the “selling point” of WSTF programmes; the responsibility of project prioritization and selection is now the mandate of the Counties. The Counties may not have a reliable prioritization mechanism in place.	intensive capacity building of Counties / Basin Authorities. County Profiles to be well publicized and put on the internet/websites.
4.	Low Capacity of the Communities to undertake projects: Communities in ASAL counties have less experience in undertaking community projects as compared to communities in other parts of Kenya. Low educational levels, nomadic lifestyle, cultural issues and scattered settlement patterns hinder the Community Development.	Training of communities in project management and financial management needs to be enhanced.
5.	Security issues in Northern Kenya: National (ethnic) and Cross Border Clashes made mobility and access to some project areas difficult.	Project planning to take into consideration the possible security risks and avoid travelling in areas of clashes. An assumption has been made that in the future the security situation will improve.

2.1.6 Key implementation challenges

The following were the main challenges during the 2016-2017 period.

Table 5: Challenges and adaptive measures

CHALLENGES	ADAPTIVE MEASURES
1) Failure to agree in good time on WRUA financing contract template between WRA and WSTF.	1) A harmonised WRUA financing contract/agreement has been agreed upon between WSTF and WRA.
2) Low capacity of WRUAs to implement the planned activities.	2) Capacity building of WRUAs on project planning, implementation, financial management tracking to avoid unnecessary delays during implementation.
3) Delayed support from WRA thus affecting commencement of implementation of the planned activities.	3) Negotiate and fasttrack the release of the 15% WRA fee to the WRA Sub-Regional Offices.
4) Insecurity in some parts of the project areas also affected implementation of the planned activities.	4) Proper planning and use of local knowledge on security issues and on occasions hiring the security officers

2.1.7 Lessons learnt

The implementation of projects brought about issues that are critical in any environment and contract management. The challenges experienced at the implementation stage pointed out serious omissions during project planning and preparation stages.

In regards to these experiences, the following were the lessons learnt:

- i) There is need to have a proper project plan to facilitate the development of comprehensive and sound engineering designs, bills of quantities and tender documents,
- ii) Capacity building of WRUAs and other stakeholders on IWRM principles, particularly for ASAL areas is key.
- iii) Timely project supervision and support to WRUAs will always ensure proper project implementation and accountability
- iv) It is important to understand what works well for ASAL counties rather than the usual tree planting which largely failed due to prevailing climatic and social environment conditions in these areas.
- v) Capacity of WRUAs needs to be enhanced to enable them manage and operate the implemented works to ensure sustainability.

2.2 MTAP II - EU SHARE

2.2.1 Introduction and Programme Background

MTAP II-EU SHARE programme was a follow-up of the MTAP I Programme implemented through the Ministry of Devolution and Planning under the Natural Resource Management Programme (NRMP) signed between the Government of Kenya and Denmark. The MTAP I programme activities were completed in December 2014 and the MTAP II activities started in June 2015.

The objective of the Danida NRM Programme was to: “Contribute to reduced poverty in the context of Kenya's Vision 2030, and of safeguarding the state of the environment and promoting sustainable management of natural resources”. The immediate objective was to contribute towards: “Empowerment, and increased resilience and food security of ASAL citizens in drought-prone and marginalised counties”. The NRM-MTAP programme targeted 6 ASAL counties (Lamu, Tana River, Garissa, Wajir, Isiolo and Marsabit). An addendum to the MOU between Ministry of Devolution and WSTF was signed in June 2015, to include the European Union support through the Supporting Horn of Africa Resilience Initiative for implementation of activity 1.5.2 to support to community prioritized investments in water that are adapted to ASAL areas and improve productivity & resilience and linked to sustainable use of natural resources. The MTAP programme at the Ministry of Devolution was due for closure by the end of 2016, thus WSTF took up direct implementation of the MTAP II EU-SHARE outputs under the oversight of Danida.

The MTAP-EU SHARE programme has a total funding of 6 million Euro, inclusive of Danida overhead costs and anticipates to support at least 50 Water and Sanitation Projects (Community, School and Health Institutions) within the six MTAP target Counties. The programme is expected to complete active implementation by June, 2018.

2.2.2 Key programme highlights and achievements

The EU SHARE Programme started active implementation in July, 2015 and received Kshs.330 million to be utilized under Year 1 and Year 2 detailed budget for the MTAP financing programme. The Programme completed most of the year 1 and 2 activities by December, 2016 and realized some carry overs expected to be catered for with the year 3 budget. The programme anticipates the last tranche of funding amounting to Kshs 272 million to complete the year 3 and 4 activities of the programme. A funds request was done for year 3 funds and WSTF is waiting to receive Kshs 208 million for year 3 activities.

Cummulatively, 32 water projects benefitting a population of 100,252 and 87 sanitation projects serving 6,950 pupils were funded in the FY 2015/2016. During the reporting period, only 2 projects (Kone water project-Tana River County & Manda Maweni-Lamu County) were no completed. Manda Maweni CBO had completed the implementation of physical infrastructre and was at the defects liability period period. Kone water project is under audit review due to incomplete works and desertion of site by contractor. All 87 sanitation facilities were completed with 18 having been completed within the reporting period. Project branding was undertaken for all the water projects through sign boards and wall branding for sanitation facilities. The CRMs continued to monitor the projects

through their routine monitoring schedules and assisted in ensuring that the CBOs submit the relevant project closure documents.

The figure 7 below provides an overview of overall funding to the 6 counties for the 32 water supply and 87 sanitation projects.

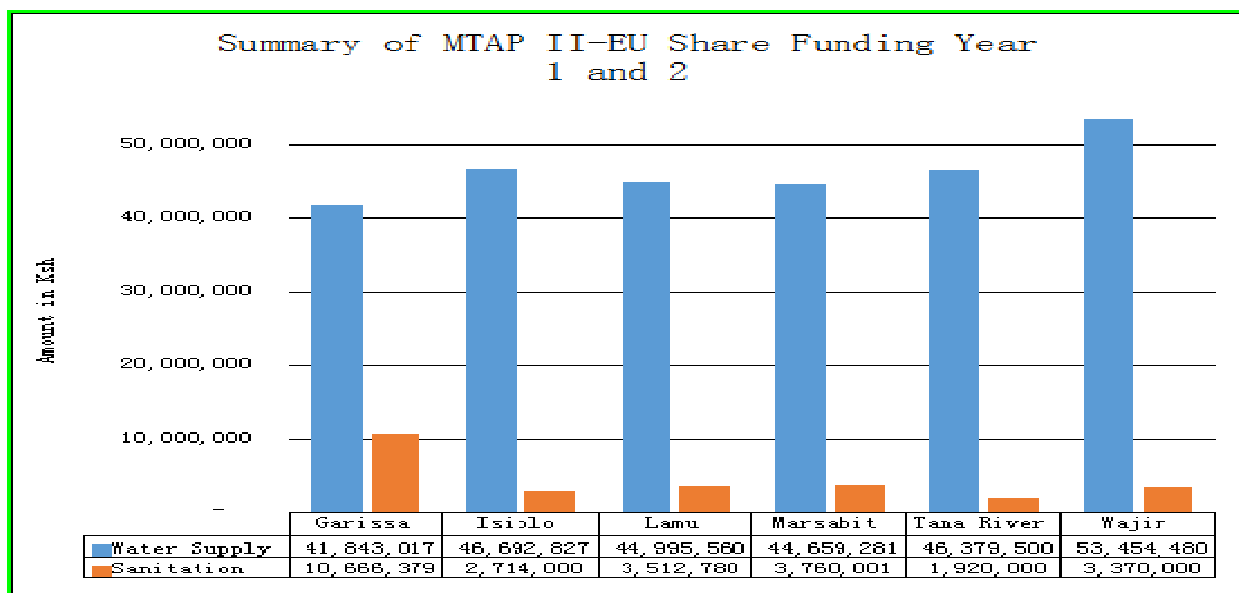


Figure 7: Summary of funding under MTAP II –EU SHARE

2.2.3 Annual Finance Report

The total funding expected by WSTF under this programme is Kshs 602.6 million. WSTF has so far received Ksh 330 million which was used to support 32 CBOs to implement water and sanitation projects. These funds were received in the year 2015. Cumulative expenditure by the programme since inception is Kshs 336 million. This was occasioned by WSTF financing more projects than planned due to the county needs and with the anticipating that the year 3 budget would cater for the deficits of year 2 activities. WSTF financed 32 projects instead of the 25 projects which were expected to be financed in year 1 and 2.

During the reporting period, the programme did not receive funds but incurred costs which were catered through internal borrowing of funds from the MTAP-DANIDA account and old UNICEF programme account. These over expenditures are expected to be reimbursed once the year 3 funds are received. As mentioned, WSTF is expecting KSHS 208 million for year 3 activities. For the financial year 2016/17, the funds available for the programme were Kshs 186 million (emanating from carry over from previous year, internal borrowings and interest income) available for utilization during the period under reporting. A total Ksh 179,520,048 (96.5% of available funds) was spent as at 30th June, 2017 leaving a balance of Ksh 6,597,714 as receivables from the 2 pending/incomplete projects

The summary funds accountability for the EU Share are provided in figure 8 below:

Summary Financial Accountability - MTAP II-EUSHARE				
Percentage of Funds Available Spent		Summary		
		TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE		
		KES	190,879,740.62	
		ANNUAL EXPENDITURE		
		KES	184,282,026.30	
		FUNDS BALANCE		
		KES	6,597,714.32	
Income		Quarterly Expenses		
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	ANNUAL EXPENDITURE	
Opening balance - 1st June, 20	KES 164,879,716.60	CBO Investments	KES 169,534,728.35	
Funds borrowed from Recurrent Account	KES 19,988,449.50	Management Fee	KES 824,976.90	
Funds borrowed from UNICEF Account	KES 6,000,000.00	Recruitment of CRMs	KES 8,187,928.00	
		Audit of Projects	KES 4,662,797.05	
Interest Income	KES 11,574.52	Monitoring & Evaluation	KES 1,065,711.00	
TOTAL	KES 190,879,740.62	Bank Charges	KES 5,885.00	

Figure 8 : Summary of fund utilization for the MTAP II –EU SHARE

2.2.4 Annual Programme Achievements

Cumulatively, as at the end of the year, Ksh 336 million had been utilized to finance year 1 and 2 activities. Year 3 activities planned for the calendar year January to December, 2017 were yet to be implemented due to delay in funds flow to WSTF for the activities outlined in the EU-SHARE workplan found in the Annex V. The year focused on completion of projects financed under the 1st tranche of funding received by WSTF. A total of 30 water projects and 87 sanitation projects have been completed benefitting 100,252 people (93,302 - water, 6,950 - sanitation). Additionally, 480,630 livestock are benefitting from 9 projects namely: Sericho, Dadacha Basa, Tuale, Gotu, Kawalash, Katsangani Hurara, Aghi, Dhidha and Bokawan. The following table 6 details the outputs and cumulative progressive achievements as at the end of 2016-2017 FY.

Table 6: EU- SHARE programme achievements

OUTPUTS	ACTIONS	ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE
Activity 1.5.2 Support to community/ citizen prioritized investments in water that are adapted to ASAL areas to improve productivity and resilience and linked to sustainable use of natural resources.		
Key Result Area (As per MoU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of Community Project Cycle Schemes implemented in the 6 Counties. Improved Water and Sanitation in schools and health facilities in 6 Counties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 32 water projects were implemented (Overall, 30 are complete with 2 No. yet complete) 87 sanitation projects were implemented (Overall, all 87 having been reported as 100% completed with 4 No. having been completed within the 2016/2017 FY)
2.1 Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification and screening of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 32 CBOs submitted proposals and

<p>Services Delivery systems developed and implemented in six priority Counties and contributing to alleviating bottlenecks to economic growth, reducing vulnerability and sustaining natural resource use</p>	<p>County prioritized areas for water and sanitation projects within 36 sub-catchments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to community/ citizen prioritized investments in water and sanitation through 50 CBO's • Necessary support made available or recruited to prepare the engineering designs and community preparation/ training work. • Support to water harvesting and sanitation services in schools and health facilities (SHF) within identified sub-catchments in the six counties through the CBOs • CBOs implement WSS activities and account for the Funds received 	<p>approved by WSTF.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 32 CBOs prioritized investments in water and 87 sanitation were supported -94% (30/32) of the water projects and 100% (87/87) sanitation projects completed. • Sub county water experts prepared the viable proposals; consequently, 32 water & 87 sanitation projects were funded. • 25 rain water harvesting facilities and 87 sanitation projects were supported in institutions to boost clean water and improve sanitation. • 30No. CBOs have submitted their final fund accountability statements and cleared by the Finance department.
<p>Capacity Building and Oversight</p>		
<p>3.2: 3.3: 3.4 Capacity of WSTF and Implementing partners to efficiently deliver services enhanced</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSTF programme staff and partner organizations receive capacity building in key areas of WSTF operations, project support and oversight • Implementing partners are trained in project management and other relevant skills in order to enhance efficiency, accountability and sustainability of the programme • Sensitization campaigns are carried out in the six counties to raise awareness and create ownership in community members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under the ASAL programme, 31No. CBOs were trained in Operations and Maintenance as they completed the project activities. This was done to prepare them for the day to day running of the project and ensure sustainability. It was project specific and done on site for a practical experience.
<p>3.1: 3.7: 3.8: 3.9 Effective programme monitoring is enabled and carried out for efficient implementation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 Field Monitors recruited to support project implementation in the six Counties • 4 Audits carried out on the programme, (1 per year) • Monitoring and Evaluation visits and activities carried out by WSTF Staff and/ or consultants • Joint operations monitoring of the programme is carried out by WSTF, DASAL-MTAP and the Counties in line with the principles and procedures established for the EDE and set out in the sixth Pillar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 CRMs were engaged within the six MTAP Counties, supported projects implementation and continuously monitored programme activities and submitted monthly progress reports to the Fund. • Annual audit carried out as scheduled • WSTF staff, CRMs & support agents monitored the on-going projects under MTAP II. Cumulatively 32 water & 87 sanitation projects monitored. • Next monitoring scheduled for September, 2017 to assess the projects operational status

Analysis of Results

a) Population reached

The project was expected to reach 181,998 people after completion. However,

implementation was delayed to various challenges during project implementation. 30 CBO water projects benefitting 117,994 were completed to enable access to water for household and livestock watering purposes. 57 sanitation projects serving 4,960 pupils and teachers were completed to enable access to improved sanitation facilities. Approximately 56,300 livestock have been reported to benefit from 4 supported projects that are already completed as follows:

Dhida - livestock population of 21,000,
Aghi - livestock population of 22,500,
Kawalash - 7800 livestock
Tuale - 5000 livestock.

b) Reduced distances in accessing water

Tuale CBO beneficiaries in Isiolo used to trek for 15 km to the nearest water source before intervention, but this distance has been reduced to 1-2km.
Hurara/Katsangani CBO beneficiaries used to trek for 7km to the nearest water source before intervention, but this distance has been reduced to 200m at the water kiosks.
For Balich CBO, the distance has been reduced from 8km to 500m after intervention.

Reduced open defecation through sanitation projects

A total number of 287 sanitation units were constructed in 87 schools and 187 communities and this contributed to safe management and disposal of human waste within the settlements.

c) Increased availability of water all around the year

17 water pans were constructed under the MTAP II programme and this facilities will support existing schemes to enable complementarities with livestock production;
21 rain water harvesting facilities were supported under the programme;

d) Reduced cost of buying water

The project has been a success by providing cheap, portable, clean and safe water close to the community. The reduced price and time saved while fetching water will enable them to engage better in economic activities and improve their livelihoods.

e) Enhanced Management Capacity

The implementing CBOs received training on operations and maintenance which was aimed to improve their capacity in managing the completed facilities, deciding on a water fee and plan to cater for running costs. The CRMs supported the CBOs through close monitoring of ongoing activities and ensure completed projects have submitted their final completion reports which were inspected and certified by the sub county water officers. Project branding was supported to enhance the visibility of WSTF and its partners.

2.2.5 Risks and mitigation measures

The following risks were identified within the ASAL Programme and the corresponding mitigating measures are also highlighted in the following table

Table 7: Identified Risks and Mitigation Measures

No	Risk	Mitigating measures
1	Delay in receipt of Year 3 funds to cater for year 3 work plan activities.	Internal borrowing of funds to cater for carry-over activities. Counties have started process of identifying projects for support under year 3 financing once funds are received at WSTF.
2	WSTF Capacity to oversee project implementation. The ASAL Programme requires close management from the WSTF, as the outsourcing is done by the Fund.	WSTF received support from EU to recruit six (6) Programme Assistants (County Resident Monitors) to support the implementation of the ASAL programme
3	The Counties may not have a reliable prioritization mechanism in place.	WSTF undertakes intensive county engagement and capacity building to Counties on project prioritization against the County Development Plans.
4	Low capacity of the communities to undertake projects: Communities in ASAL counties have less experience in undertaking community projects than communities in other parts of Kenya. Low educational levels, nomadic lifestyle, cultural issues and scattered settlement pattern hinder the community development.	Training of communities in project management and financial management enhanced to realize better outputs.
	Security issues in Northern Kenya: Recent national (ethnic) and cross border clashes have made mobility and access to some project areas difficult.	Project programming to take into consideration the possible security risks and avoid travelling in areas of clashes. An assumption has been made that in the future the security situation will improve.

2.2.6 Key implementation challenges

The table below summarizes the key implementation challenges and the adaptive measures

Table 8: Key implementation challenges and adaptive measures

CHALLENGES	ADAPTIVE MEASURES
1) Insecurity in some areas of Lamu and Wajir Counties had a negative effect in implementation phase of funded projects.	1) Project Implementation period to be flexible to cater for factors beyond the control of the CBOs such as insecurity.
2) Inadequate capacity of CBOs in funds absorption during implementation necessitated delay in disbursement of subsequent funds. This also affected funds accountability statements reporting by CBOs.	2) Capacity building of CBOs on implementation planning and financial management tracking to avoid unnecessary delay during implementation.
3) Special nature of some projects for instance: Manda Maweni CBO project in Lamu delayed due to nature of pipeline works to be done under the sea and this depended on the sea conditions.	3) Lamu Water Company provided technical support to the Manda Maweni CBO during project implementation.
4) Corruption allegations affected implementation of the Manda Maweni project	4) WSTF and EACC investigating corruption

5) Stalled implementation of Kone water project due to poor project management by CBO and dissection from site by contractor.	allegations on the Manda Maweni project. 5) WSTF Internal Audit Department has made follow-up with CBO on pending receivables. The county government has been requested to assist in following up this issue by compelling the contractor to complete the works. WSTF continues to follow up on this matter.
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2.2.7 Lessons learnt

1) Working with Registered Water Utilities

The implementation of projects through CBOs has been seen as a risk venture especially by the fact that they are not legal entities that cannot be sued or sue in case of a litigation. To ensure sustainability of water schemes, professionalism of water committees needs to be emphasized along with ensuring that CBOs advance to water users associations with good legal standing. WSTF seeks to promote a business approach to water service provision by ensuring that rural water sector investments are well managed.

2) Improving Financial Management

The programme outlined its clear standards in financial accounting from WSTF and its project implementers. Precise documentation and capacity building of implementers played a vital role, especially in case of controls. WSTF set standard of financial reporting with concrete deadlines and specific eligibility rules eased the auditing of projects and eradicated financial doubt on the part of the investors. CRMs play a critical role in follow-up of FAS submissions to reduce on project receivables.

3) Change of Scope

Any change of scope from any project beneficiary has to be submitted to the funding authority for approval before any work on the same commenced. This enabled WSTF to determine whether the request is sufficient and whether there was value for money in the proposed changes.

4) Adherence to Procurement guidelines

Proper procurement procedures had to be followed to enable communities get value for their investments. The CBOs were initiated to Public Procurement Guidelines and they worked towards comply with the guidelines as per the funding conditions. In the future, a great deal of problems can be avoided by getting the right contractor at project inception and initiating the procurement process early enough.

5) Training on operation and maintenance:

The benefits of the training on operations and maintenance can only be realized once CBOs establish the right management structures, even though not elaborate, and engaging the community members as part of the operations of the completed project. WSTF seeks to promote service delivery models to promote better management of water schemes especially in ASAL areas by linking CBOs with registered Water Service providers for technical and operational support. The beneficiaries require training on installation, operation and maintenance of plant and machinery for any project. This would ensure sustainability of the projects as the community will be better equipped to manage the projects.

6) Stakeholder involvement

Involvement of all stakeholders such as county governments during onset of programme activities is critical to ensure there is more support during project planning, design, implementation and operational phases.

2.3 International Fund for Agricultural Development -Upper Tana Natural Resources Management Programme

2.3.1 Programme Background

The IFAD - Upper Tana Natural Resources Management is an eight year project (2012 - 2020) funded by Government of Kenya, International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Spanish Trust Fund and Local communities beneficiaries through Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF)

The programme area covers 17,420km² and is targeting 205,000 households (1,025,000 people) whose livelihoods revolve around the use of natural resources of the Upper Tana Catchment. The programme is also expected to provide indirect benefits to the non-target groups in the catchment through services and enterprises linked with the project activities, as well as to populations outside the catchment who rely on water and hydro-electricity from the river system.

The IFAD – UTaNRMP programme supports Water Resources Users Associations (WRUAs) and Community Forest Associations (CFAs) in implementing conservation activities with the aim of contributing to rural poverty reduction in the Upper Tana Catchment. It is technically supported by Water Resources Authority (WRA) in conjunction with WSTF for WRUAs and Kenya Forest Service (KFS) for CFAs. It supports investments in six counties of Nyeri, Embu, Meru, Kirinyaga, Tharaka Nithi and Murang'a Counties as illustrated in the figure 9 below:

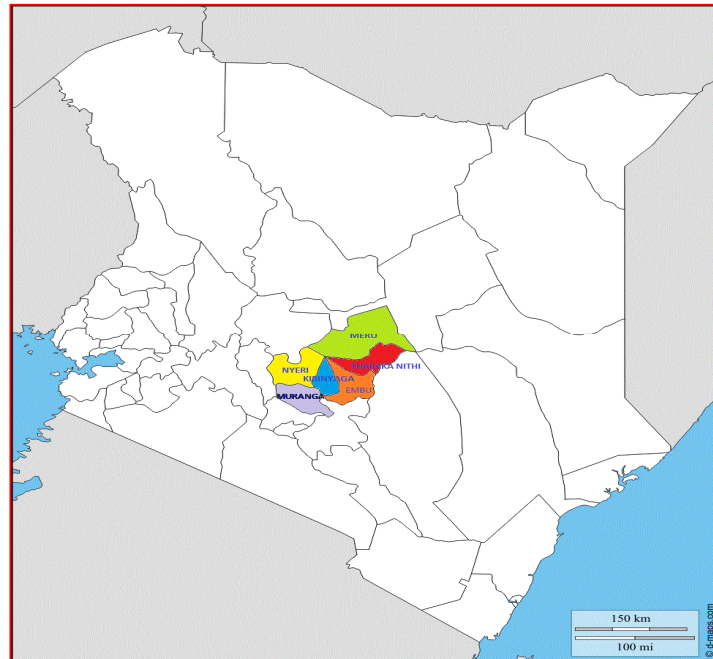


Figure 9 : Map of the IFAD UTaNRMP target Counties

2.3.2 Objectives

The Purpose of the IFAD- UTaNRMP programme is to enhance sustainable management of water resources and natural resources through the financing of Water Resources Users Associations and Community Forest Association activities. WRUAs are expected to improve catchment conservation and water resources management through implementation of the Sub Catchment Management Plans (SCMP) activities. On the other hand, CFAs through the implementation of the PFMP activities enhance natural resource management through rehabilitation of degraded forest reserves.

2.3.3 Achievements during 2016-2017 Fiscal Year

The WSTF has so far made two calls for proposals from the WRUAs and CFAs from the six target counties. The first call was on 25th July, 2014 resulted in 34 proposals (16 WRUAs & 18 CFAs) being declared successful. As at 30th June, 2017, all the Call 1 WRUA and CFA projects had been fully implemented and completed. The second call for proposals was run in the print media of 6th May, 2016 with 43 projects (31 WRUAs and 12 CFAs) being declared successful and receiving tranche 1 of their total funding in June, 2017. As a result of the above, the following activities were achieved against the 2016-2017 work plan;

Table 9: Cumulative programme achievements per outcome

OUTCOME	TARGET	ACHIEVEMENTS	VARIANCE
Outcome 1: sustainable management of water resources	Financing of 128 WRUA contracts	37 No. WRUA Contracts financed.	91 No. WRUA Contracts
Outcome 2: Sustainable management of Forest and agricultural ecosystems	Financing of 69 CFA contracts	30 No. CFA contracts financed.	39 No. CFA contracts.

Table 10: Achievements against targets

	2016-2017 Targets	Achieved	Variance explanation
1)	Undertake field appraisal for 36 projects (WRUAs and CFAs)	Field appraisal undertaken for 43 WRUAs and CFAs	Target achieved.
2)	Financing of 37 WRUA contracts	46 WRUA contracts financed	Target over achieved.
3)	Finance 35 CFA Contracts	29 CFA contracts financed	12 New Call 2 CFA contracts & 17 Call CFA contracts financed.
4)	Monitoring of 70 WRUA and CFA projects	34 Projects (WRUA and CFAs) monitored	Only call 1 were legible for monitoring.
5)	Hold 2 capacity building workshops for WRUAs and CFAs	3 capacity building workshops for WRUAs and CFAs held	Target achieved

Analysis of results

The appraisal of 43 WRUAs and CFAs resulted in approval and financing on 43 WRUA and CFA projects under the IFAD-UTaNRMP call 2. During the year 46 WRUA contracts were financed with 15 contracts from call 1 as pending tranche 1 release of funds and 31 WRUAs under call 2. For CFAs out of the targeted 35 contracts, 29 contracts were financed with the pending 14 contracts aimed to be funded during the IFAD-UTaNRMP 3rd call for proposals.

Under monitoring of CFA and WRUA projects, the target was 70 projects. Out of which 34 projects were monitored and the pending projects expected to be monitored as the 43 WRUA and CFA projects receive their funding. As a result of monitoring 34 projects during the financial year, physical and financial reports were finalized and submitted to WSTF. The projects are expected to qualify for consecutive call for project proposals under the IFAD-UTaNRMP programme.

The programme outcomes have been achieved through the implementation of the following activities:

- (i) Nineteen (19) capacity building fora on project management, integrated water resources management, financial and institutional management, conflict management and tree nursery establishment (with 172 WRUA & CFA members trained on Financial Management & Procurement procedures while 500 CFA members were trained on tree nursery establishment.
- (ii) Planting of approximately 350,000 seedlings and establishment of 12 tree nurseries of approximately 420,000 seedlings.
- (iii) Protection of 10 water Springs
- (iv) Undertaking and reporting on 14 abstraction surveys
- (v) Undertaking and reporting on 4 pollution surveys
- (vi) Installation of 29 rain water harvesting tanks of various capacities (16m³ ; 10m³ & 5m³)
- (vii) Procurement, distribution and installation of 422 No. Energy Saving Jikos alongside trainings in operation and maintenance.
- (viii) Reclamation and protection of 2 wetlands.

2.3.4 IFAD- UTaNRMP annual finance report

The total programme funding budget is Ksh 600 Million with the objective of financing WRUAs & CFAs in the six counties. During the 2016-2017 FY, a total of Ksh 109,441,965.20 was available for supporting WRUAs and CFAs activities (including an opening balance of Ksh 31,557,595, a disbursement of Ksh 77,884,965.25 from IFAD and an interest of Ksh 8254.05). A total of Ksh 64,385,140.05 comprising of **59.7%** was utilized. Details of the expenditures are as detailed in figure 10 below.

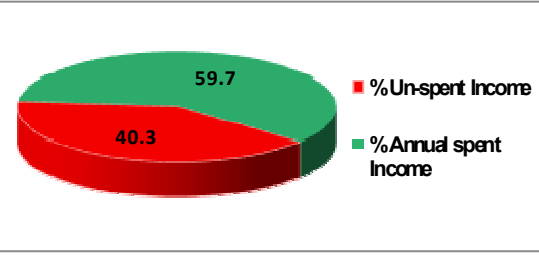
Summary Financial Accountability -UTaNRMP			
Percentage of Funds Available Spent		Summary	
		TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE	
		KES	109,441,965.25
		TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE	
		KES	65,385,140.05
		FUNDS BALANCE	
		KES	44,056,825.20
Income		Quarterly Expenses	
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	ANNUAL EXPENDITURE
Balance B/F	KES 31,557,595.20	Payments to CFAs	KES 18,598,195.35
Funds received during the year from Donor	KES 77,876,116.00	Payments to WRUAs	KES 28,348,754.80
Funds received during the year - Refunds from WRUAs	KES -	Training and Capacity building for WRUAs and CFAs*	KES 2,285,890.00
Interest Income	KES 8,254.05	15% for administrative fee for WRMA and KFS	KES 7,989,978.25
TOTAL	KES 109,441,965.25	WSTF 5% Fees	KES 5,479,121.65
Balance C/D	KES 44,056,825.20	Advertisement	KES 2,683,200.00

Figure 10 : Summary of fund utilization for the IFAD –UTaNRMP Programme 2016/20

2.3.5 IFAD – UTaNRMP risk and risk mitigation measures

The programme risks and mitigating measures are as highlighted below:

Table 11: Risks and mitigation measures

No	Risk	Mitigating measures
1	Adequacy of WSTF's Operational Capacity in regards to its procedures and financing systems to administer the UTaNRMP WRUA funds. This was experienced through the delay in the financing of Call 2 WRUA projects due to a challenge on the WRUA financing contract template bordering on the rights of WSTF and WRA as anchored in the MoU between the same institutions.	Review of WSTF's systems to be undertaken on need basis. In FY 2016/2017 the WRUA financing contract template was reviewed.
2	Uncertainty About WSTF Performance under the UTaNRMP was experienced as at the end of FY 2016/2017.	Annual reviews of WSTF performance administered by IFAD and PSC. In the month of June 2017, a Mid Term Review (MTR) of the programme was also undertaken that evaluated WSTF's performance.

2.3.6 Lessons learnt

- i) There is need to seek alternative ways of supporting WRUAs under the IFAD-UTaNRMP programme to ensure quality delivery of projects out puts and timeliness of project completion

- ii) **Quality and timely support** accorded to the beneficiary communities (CFAs & WRUAs) is key to their success. An evaluation of this programme indicates that CFAs have better deliverables as compared to WRUAs attributed to the quality technical support provided by KFS.

- iii) **Develop and adhere to a Monitoring Plan** before project disbursements and implementation to ensure effective monitoring for quality and timely deliverables by the beneficiaries.

2.4 Support to Equitable Access to Quality Water, Basic Sanitation and Enhanced Water Resources Management in Rural Kenya (J6P)

2.4.1 Introduction and programme background

The J6P "Support to Equitable Access to Quality Water, Basic Sanitation and Enhanced Water Resources Management in Rural Kenya" is based upon collaboration between the Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) and the two Development Partners (DPs): the Government of Finland (GoF), the Government of Sweden (GoS) and the Government of Kenya (GoK). The programme runs for four years: 2014-2018, with a budget of 16.9m Euros approximately 2.025 Billion Kenya Shillings comprising of 13.5 Million Euros or Kshs1.62 Billion from the two development partners and 3.4 Million Euros/ Kshs 0.4 Billion from Government of Kenya as counterpart commitment.

The programme is being implemented in the six counties of Kwale, Laikipia, Migori, Nandi, Narok and Tharaka Nithi, thus the name *Joint six Programme* (J6P) as illustrated in figure 11 below.

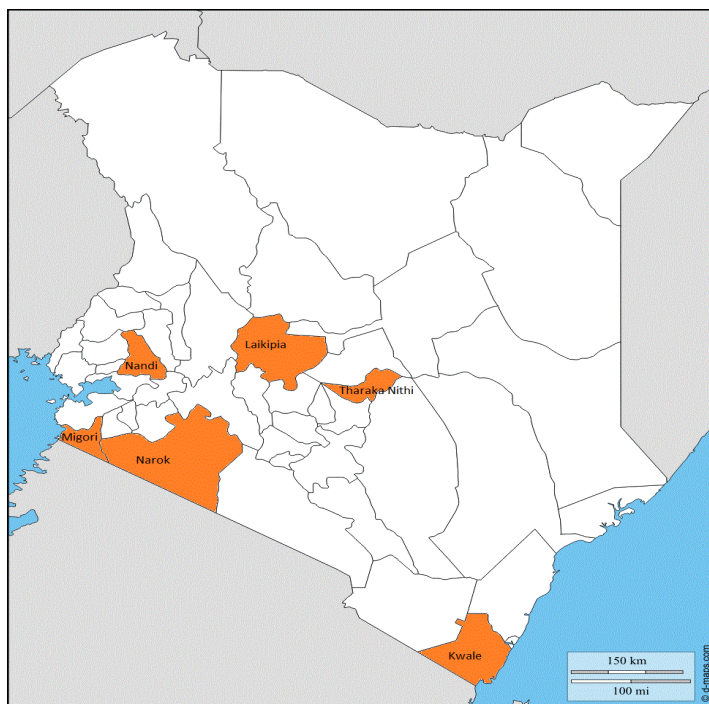


Figure 11 : Counties covered by the J6P programme

The J6P began in January, 2015 with mobilization and start-up/mobilization activities taking place within the period January-June, 2015. WSTF developed and implemented a transparent and open county selection process which identified six counties for support under this programme. This was followed by signing of memorandum of understanding with the six selected counties. Working modalities developed in the counties with a view of ensuring efficiency and a holistic approach in achieving the objective of the programme. This was to be driven by the County Working Groups (CWG) which is a multi-stakeholder

forum that identifies and recommend projects to be funded in each of the programme counties.

Rural water supply projects were implemented through Community Based Organizations (CBOs). Overtime, programmes were implemented through these CBOs, though with numerous challenges of capacity to implement, administration of contract and sustainability of funded projects. It was against this backdrop that the nature and approach of this programme required a well thought model, hence necessitating a paradigm shift from CBOs to implementing through established Water Service Providers (WSPs) and registered water utilities whose capacity can be developed to a level of WSPs. This is because an established WSP has the capacity, both technical and financial, to implement projects of whatever magnitude in a timely manner. Furthermore, WUs are legal entities that can be sued or sue in case of breach of contract. This has been tried and tested through the Urban Investment Programme and thus revitalizing the existing utilities to a level of WSPs will in future be the gateway to successful implementation of rural water programmes. It was at this point that baseline survey was conducted to identify in order of priority, other than the service coverage, the requirements of the Counties and identifying the most viable Water Utilities (WU) and WRUAs within the vicinity of the viable water projects.

The selection of Water Resources Users Associations (WRUAs) was straight forward as WUs were selected first. The source of water for the selected utility dictated the WRUA to be supported with main aim of catchment conservation, an idea which contributes to integrated water resource management (IWRM).

The implementation of projects in the six counties continued through the period under review. However, as at the time of reporting, none of the projects was complete due to failure by counties to support the programme. The 30% contribution from the counties was not realized and this greatly contributed to the delay in implementation of the projects.

Programme Components

The programme aims to achieve its purpose through five outcomes namely:

Outcome 1: County capacity enhanced, (County capacitated in fulfilling their constitutional responsibilities in establishment of an enabling environment for the provision and monitoring of WRM, Water and Sanitation services).

Outcome 2: Water resources management conflicts reduced, (WRM initiatives protecting water resources and ensuring equity in water access thereby reducing water related conflicts and environmental degradation).

Outcome 3: Increased water service access, (Water supply projects ensure improved

equitable access to water services).

Outcome 4: Increased sanitation service access, (Sanitation investments ensure improved equitable access to sanitation).

Outcome 5: WSTF capacity enhanced, (The WSTF able to undertake its mandate through strengthened institutional capacity).

2.4.2 Key programme highlights and achievements

The J6P began in January, 2015 with mobilization and start-up/mobilization activities taking place within the period Jan-June 2015. Year 1 refers to the period July, 2015 to June, 2016. In the second year of implementation, implementation of components 2 to 4 activities were heighten with Water utilities and WRUAs focusing mainly on infrastructure development and catchment conservation and protection respectively. The overall programme achievements are listed per outcome area below.

Outcome 1: County capacity enhanced, (County capacitated in fulfilling their constitutional responsibilities in establishment of an enabling environment for the provision and monitoring of WRM, Water and Sanitation services).

Cumulative achievements by the programme includes:

- i) WSTF developed and implemented a transparent and open county selection process which identified six counties for support under this programme.
- ii) WSTF signing Memorandum of Understanding with the six counties. This MOU provided a framework for partnership between WSTF and the 6 county governments stipulating the obligations of each party and modalities of engagement.
- iii) Counties established County Working Groups (CWGs) representing key representative county stakeholders to oversee the J6 programme activities.
- iv) WSTF engaged 6 County Resident Monitors (CRMs) in each of the J6P counties to support linkages, cooperation and coordination of programme activities with the county governments and the implementing partners at county level.
- v) Baseline survey: Initiated matching the requirements of the Counties and identifying the most viable Water Utilities (WU) and WRUAs within the vicinity of the viable WU.
- vi) Responding to a request from the Council of Governors through the Water and Environment County Executive Committee, short term technical assistance has been provided to develop a prototype county rural water and sanitation services bill. The bill has now been drafted and is under review at MWI, prior to National roll-out.
- vii) Process of GESI guidelines initiated for WSTF and programme activities. Draft guidelines available that require finalization through STTA support. These guidelines when completed, will assist WSTF to mainstream GESI in its programmes and projects.

- viii) County engagement meetings held to enlist Political commitment on county contribution.
- ix) Development of Mapping software and initiating county level mapping of water utilities. The mapping applications are developed to enable counties and their water utilities to conduct self -mapping of their service areas and overallly know the extents of coverage to inform future investments.
- x) Exchange visits for Water Utilities and County Water Officials. These visits increased formal and informal exchange between technical and policy staff across counties.

Outcome 2: Water resources management conflicts reduced, (WRM initiatives protecting water resources and ensuring equity in water access thereby reducing water related conflicts and environmental degradation).

Cumulative achievements by the programme includes:

- i) Revision of appraisal and monitoring tools: These are tools used to appraise the WRUA proposals, both desk and field appraisal before recommendation for funding.
- ii) Revision of WRUA Development Cycle Manual, in light of the new constitutional responsibilities of stakeholders. The manual should guide how the WRM stakeholders would work towards supporting WRUAs in their activities.
- iii) Capacity building of the 10 WRUAs carried out - Capacity building on Governance, Financial management and procurement before funding was conducted. This is a prerequisite before the disbursement of funds to the projects, which has seen since improvement in reporting of WSTF funds.
- iv) 10 WRUA projects funded to implement their project activities expected to be completed by 2017/18.
- v) A financing mechanism for trans-boundary WRUAs was developed, to provide modalities of financing WRUAs that share county boundaries.
- vi) 5 Trans-boundary WRUA proposals were recommended for funding. The financing of these WRUAs will ensure the implementation of the WRM activities aimed at conserving and/or restoring watersheds.

Outcome 3: Increased water service access, (Water supply projects ensure improved equitable access to water services).

Cumulative achievements by the programme includes:

- i) Water utility mapping: Baseline maps were created for infrastructure and household service levels for all the J6P funded project coverage areas. Also the data for the creditworthiness of the funded utilities was collected in order to assess the initial status of the utilities prior to the commissioning of the projects. Narok County was excluded as there is no single water project/water utility that

was supported by the programme. This was occasioned by the suspension of Narok County due to their failure to adhere to procurement rules and regulations.

- ii) The J6P Project Cycle: The development of a coherent approach to water service provision support in rural areas, where the Water Utility being identified as the entry point and implementing partner. WSTF has engaged with the Counties and in consensus clearly articulated the basis or screening and short listing of WUs, whilst many projects have been suggested most focus on the construction of infrastructure and generally would be improved if they included rudimentary business plan, information on expected tariff and/or any other performance related projections;
- iii) WU screening criteria and performance assessment was developed and applied to the identified implementing WUs in project counties
- iv) Trainings done to enable the WUs develop water supply proposals. The trainings enabled the WUs to submit proposals using a standard template that assisted them define the project for support.
- v) 23 Water utilities financed to implement 28 Water supply projects. This support is expected to enable residents' access water once the projects are completed.
- vi) Implementation of project activities is on-going in Migori, Tharaka Nithi, Laikipia, Nandi and Kwale at various stages.
- vii) Development of Water Utilities design guidelines/protocol. This will guide WSTF and WUs in making informed decisions on selection of standard designs and costing to inform investments.

Outcome 4: Increased sanitation service access, (Sanitation investments ensure improved equitable access to sanitation)

Cumulative implementation status by the programme includes:

- i) Sanitation proposal template developed for use by the WUs. The proposal template is provided as a standard tool for use by all to ensure that projects to be initiated are well defined;
- ii) Training of the WU on the proposal preparation. This training was done to enhance their capacity in proposal preparation and familiarisation with the application tool;
- iii) Public health departments at National and County level have been engaged to provide direction on implementation of sanitation activities within the sector road maps. This engagement assisted in identifying the training and support needs of each county being targeted by the programme.
- iv) Development of TOR for resource support for CLTS training of County Public Health, Water Utilities and WSTF Staff has been done to build awareness on CLTS approaches. This enabled the engagement of National Public Health staff to provide training to the County teams.

- v) Out of the 25 funded projects, 20 have commenced implementation and construction of 44 VIP latrines is at various implementation levels.
- vi) CLTS training was conducted for 5 counties and WUs & staff, CPHOs, CHVs participated. The trainings have equipped the County Public Health teams to roll out the CLTS approach based on the national roadmap.
- vii) 22 CLTS proposals submitted for financing by the 5 counties. The proposals will assist WSTF to identify the areas of support with the CLTS funding

Outcome 5: *WSTF capacity enhanced, (The WSTF able to undertake its mandate through strengthened institutional capacity).*

Cumulative achievements includes:

- i) Development of the M&E Framework to improve harmonization and alignment of functions. The formulation of the Universal Results Based Framework(URBMF) and familiarization by staff is expected to ensure that all programmes and operations within WSTF, contribute towards the achievements of URBMF;
- ii) Development and partial roll-out of the Project Management Information System (PMIS).The PMIS is established as a system to assist WSTF to effectively and efficiently report on projects along with produce programme specific reports for analysis once it is fully operationalised.
- iii) Recruitment of County Resident Monitors and their support to programme implementation in their respective counties; Currently, WSTF is employing a total of 17 CRMs covering a total of 39 Counties. The cost is usually shared between the various programmes based on the specific inputs/support by the CRMs to the specific programme activities.
- iv) Review of various programme tools (monitoring, appraisal, reporting). The revised tools, were utilised in the implementation of project activities as part of continuous improvement of WSTF processes.
- v) Purchase of two programme vehicles. These vehicles have improved the mobility of WSTF staff to support programme activities. It has also improved the current fleet of vehicles, several of which had been scheduled for disposal due to age of service.
- vi) WSTF monitoring and internal audit of programme activities to reduce fiduciary risks and ensure project implementation.
- vii) Support to Kenya Water Week activities that saw the participation of both state, on-state, public and private sector players under the conference theme of “From AID to Trade”.

2.4.3 Annual Finance Report

During the reporting period, the programme received **Ksh 178.9** million as counterpart funding from the government of Kenya. In the previous fiscal year, the balance brought

forward was Ksh 336.6 million and the interest earned was Ksh 2.7 million making a total of **Ksh 518.3** million available to be utilized in the reporting period. Only **Ksh 201** million, representing **39%** of the total available funds was spent in the fiscal year under review. Component 3 recorded the highest utilization of funds which stood at 64.3% of the total expenditure reported. Water resources management on the other hand recorded the least percentage at 4.7% on funds utilization. The details are summarized in the figure 12 below.

A total of Ksh 571 million was approved to be utilized in the reporting period. Table 12 presents budget utilization as per the programme components.

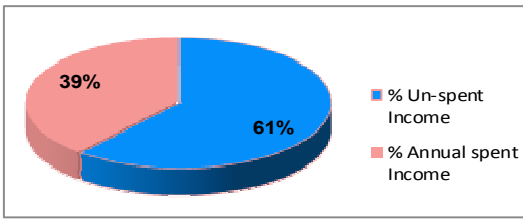
Summary Financial Accountability -J6P -COMBINED			
Percentage of Funds Available Spent		Summary	
		TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE	
		KES	518,285,635.73
		TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE	
		KES	201,055,846.70
		FUNDS BALANCE	
		KES	317,229,789.03
Income		Annual Expenses	
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	ANNUAL EXPENDITURE
Balance B/F	KES 336,626,555.87	County Capacity and engagement	KES 15,265,293.50
Funds received during the year - GOK COUNTERPART-GOS	KES 88,500,000.00	Water Resources (WRUAs)	KES 9,417,951.40
Funds received during the year - GOK COUNTERPART - GOF	KES 90,438,600.00	Water Services Coverage	KES 129,324,421.04
Interest Income	KES 2,720,479.86	Water Sanitation Coverage	KES 16,261,371.81
TOTAL	KES 518,285,635.73	WSTF Institutional performance	KES 30,786,808.95
Balance C/D	KES 317,229,789.03	TOTAL	KES 201,055,846.70

Figure 12 : Summary of fund utilization for the J6P programme - 2016/2017

Table 12: Budget utilization – FY 2016/2017

Components/Outputs		Current year budget	Expenditures in reporting period*	Percentage Budget Utilization in the reporting period
1	County Capacity Development	74,800,000.00	15,265,293.50	20.41
2	Water Resources Management Improvement	108,625,320.00	9,417,951.40	8.67
3	Sustainable Access to Water Services	266,281,650.00	129,324,421.04	48.57
4	Sustainable Access to Sanitation Services	52,110,000.00	16,261,371.81	31.21
5	Capacity Development of WSTF	69,200,000.00	30,786,808.95	44.49
	Total	571,016,970.00	201,055,846.70	35.21

Direct County contribution was not realized during the reporting period. The second disbursement by WSTF to the projects was to be effected upon counties making their contribution to the projects. This explains the low absorption of funds by the programme

in general. The delay also affected implementation of projects and it implies that the start of phase II will also be affected.

The programme expenditures were in line with the approved workplan. However, the total utilization was below the planned disbursements during the period, occasioned by the delayed implementation over the programme investments components.

2.4.4 Programme achievements during the 2016-2017 FY

The fiscal year July 2016 – June 2017 marked the second year of implementation of the programme with county engagement activities, support to water and sanitation projects in 23 water utilities and 10 Water Users Associations in five out of six counties.

Table 13: 2016-2017 achievements against targets for J6P programme

OUTCOME	TARGET	ACHIEVEMENTS	NOTES
<p>Outcome 1: Support to the Counties:</p> <p>County capacitated in fulfilling their constitutional responsibilities in establishment of an enabling environment for the provision and monitoring of water resources management, water supply and sanitation services</p>	<p>1) Development of reporting framework</p> <p>2) Development and publishing of annual progress reports by counties</p> <p>3) Monitoring at county level and reporting (including QA)</p> <p>4) Undertake Water Utility Mapping</p> <p>5) Undertake County exchange visits</p> <p>6) Develop County Water Master plan</p> <p>7) Develop County Water Strategies.</p> <p>8) Utilization of the County water bill</p> <p>9) Support the CEC's/ Governors Forum to discuss the Water Bill</p>	<p>1) The reporting tools were developed and shared with the Counties through the CRMs. 4 No. Counties developed databases on WSS coverage. They will be implemented in the FY 2017/2018</p> <p>2) The annual progress reporting format was developed and will be implemented in the next reporting phase by the Counties.</p> <p>3) Achieved through the services of the CRMs and County Working Groups</p> <p>4) This was achieved and report prepared</p> <p>5) This was carried out. It covered the utilities in Laikipia, Tharaka Nithi, Migori, Nandi and Kwale.</p> <p>6) It was rescheduled to 2017/2018</p> <p>7) It was rescheduled to 2017/2018</p> <p>8) This was rescheduled to 2017/18</p> <p>9) The event was conducted in the financial year 2015/2016. It is also</p>	<p>The tools were developed and shared with the Counties. Narok and Migori did not develop WSS databases for the investment programmes. The full implementation of the reporting frameworks will be made in FY 2017/18. The projects implementation has been delayed and reporting framework scheduled to be presented in FY 2017/18</p> <p>Water point mapping was not conducted in Narok County since the projects were stopped in order to address governance challenges experienced in the rollout of batch 1 projects.</p> <p>Implementation of the prototype bill was delayed due to the process of the enactment of the Water Act 2016. WSTF to hire a Legal expert to support this activity</p>

OUTCOME	TARGET	ACHIEVEMENTS	NOTES
	10) GESI/ HRBA development	planned for the FY 2017/2018. 10) To be completed in 2017/2018 after engagement of Technical Advisor.	alongside the process of the water act 2016. Counties were sensitized on the Water Bill implementation but the political leadership in the Counties were focused on the pending elections hence this was not fully achieved. The implementation will be enhanced in the FY 2017/ 18 The development of County Water master plan and strategies were delayed as focus was placed in implementation of projects, which was followed with a process of agreement of TORs for the activity to start in FY 2017/18. The allocated funds for the activity was found to be insufficient when the ToRs were developed hence this was rescheduled to allow for allocation of adequate funds in 17/18. Need to finalize the complete the development of GESI/HRBA guidelines. TA support was required to finalize the guidelines
Outcome 2: Improved Management of Water Resources: WRM initiatives protecting	1) WRM Institutional framework Situation assessment 2) WRUA SCMP Implementation (10 Number) – 2015/2016 projects	1) Transboundary WRUA support strategy developed. 2) The implementation continued in the FY 2016/2017	16 New projects to be financed in FY 2017/2018 to include 5 transboundary WRUAs. Delays were experienced due to the structural challenges of financing WRUAs

OUTCOME	TARGET	ACHIEVEMENTS	NOTES
water resources and ensuring equitable and sustainable access to water thereby reducing water related conflicts and environmental degradation	3) WRUA SCMP Implementation (16 Number) – New projects 4) WSTF / WRMA Monitoring 5) WRM Compliance and conflict reduction 6) WRM Sustainability: SA Analysis of WRUA management support in business planning 7) WRM HRBA/GESI	3) Funding was not realized due to the transboundary challenges of a number of WRUAs. 4) Monitoring of projects was done and reports prepared. 5) It was not achieved and has been rescheduled for FY 2017/2018 6) This was achieved through the support of Service agents (SA) 7) Not achieved. However the same component forms a chapter in SCMP for WRUAs	operating in more than 1 county. This was addressed through a consultancy on transboundary WRUA financing. As part of implementation of SCMP, compliance is ensured and so reduction in conflict resolution. The activities proposed by the WRUAs funded had no component addressing compliance (abstraction permitting, pollution control) as well as development of water allocation plan. The analysis of WRUA sustainability is geared towards self-reliance in conducting WRM activities. Business planning will assist the WRUAs to develop viable execution plans to assure long term financial viability.
Outcome 3: Sustainable Access to Water Services: Water supply investments ensure improved sustainable and equitable access to water services.	1) Improved WS Coverage 2) Capacity building W/S for WUs (Implementation of W/Shops-package trainings) 3) Engagement of Service Agents (SAs). 4) Production of Rural Water Utilities Technical Package/Tool Kit/Brochures 5) Water Services GESI	1) Continued with the implementation of Batch I projects, 20 No. Water Projects received second disbursements (from FY 2015/16) 2) This was achieved before the utilities started utilizing the funds, 3) The service agents are supporting the WUs in implementation of project activities. Their main role is to ensure quality of project works is achieved. 4) It was developed and shared for utilization by the Utilities. 5) Rescheduled for 2017/2018	Batch II projects funding to be accomplished in 2017/2018. The implementation was delayed due to challenges in disbursement of the contracted County contribution to batch I projects. Narok County which had been identified for support under the programme experienced governance challenges, especially in the procurement process. This resulted in the cancellation of the projects identified for investments as well as a recall on the cash that

OUTCOME	TARGET	ACHIEVEMENTS	NOTES
	development	through TA support to complete guidelines	had been disbursed to the projects. The water and sanitation projects were thus not supported in the county by the programme.
<p>Outcome 4: Improved Sanitation Services Access:</p> <p>Sanitation investments ensure improved sustainable and equitable access to sanitation</p>	<p>1) Improved Institutional Sanitation,</p> <p>2) Capacity building workshops for WUs.</p> <p>3) Engagement of Service Agents</p> <p>4) Service Agents Capacity Building/Induction</p> <p>5) Increasing Household Sanitation Coverage,</p> <p>6) Capacity building of PHO, WU & WSTF on CLTS</p> <p>7) GESI guidelines in sanitation</p>	<p>1) Implementation of Batch I projects continued including hygiene promotion in the target institutions.</p> <p>19 No. Sanitation Projects received second disbursements (from FY 2015/16)</p> <p>2) This was achieved before the utilities start utilizing the funds</p> <p>3) The SAs are on board and are supporting the WUs in implementation of project activities,</p> <p>4) The induction was carried out in the FY under review,</p> <p>5) Training on CLTS triggering was carried out.</p> <p>6) This was achieved during CLTS training.</p> <p>7) The focus on CLTS was done using the GESI guidelines to target the poorest communities.</p> <p>WSTF also developed GESI responsive designs that were circulate to WUs and are in use during construction</p>	<p>Implementation of CLTS programme will take place in the FY 2017/2018. The programme realized low capacity of WSTF, county staff and WUs to oversee CLTS activities and had to embark on training on CLTS prior to financing the activities.</p> <p>The Water Fund liaised with the Ministry of Health in the development of modalities for the rollout of the CLTS activities. At the County level, the mandate of sanitation services (especially training) is with the Public Health Offices, hence the County Public Health officers were sensitized and took lead in the rollout of CLTS activities in the Counties as the subject matter specialists.</p>

OUTCOME	TARGET	ACHIEVEMENTS	NOTES
<p>Outcome 5: Water Services Trust Fund's capacity:</p> <p>WSTF able to undertake its mandate through strengthened institutional capacity</p>	<p>1) Design - Cost Protocols development</p> <p>2) WSTF Research and Innovation</p> <p>3) Conduct annual operations monitoring of investments</p> <p>4) Support to County Resident Monitor Services</p> <p>5) Harmonization and alignment - Hold Programme Steering Committee meetings</p>	<p>1) It was developed and shared for use.</p> <p>2) This was achieved through the Kenya Water week and support of water forum.</p> <p>3) This was conducted and report shared with stakeholders</p> <p>4) The CRMs were supported by trainings, payments and other logistical issues. 6 No. CRMs were retained to support programme activities during the year under review.</p> <p>5) The meetings were held, one per quarter.</p>	<p>The Research function is yet to be fully operationalised. The concept note has been developed and is being discussed within the management. The innovation challenge was undertaken and awards made during the Kenya Water Week.</p>

2.4.5 Analysis of Results

Outcome 1: County Capacity Enhanced

The utility mapping exercise conducted in 5 counties except for Narok, was designed to enable the counties and their utilities conduct self-mapping of their coverage areas by use of mobile applications with the mapping platforms hosted at WSTF. This has enabled the 23 water utilities map the extents of their service areas and further enhance their capacities to locate their infrastructure and plan for future investments. The app named WASHMIS is an open access software that can be up scaled for use by all water utilities. Counties monitoring and reporting systems has enabled monthly submission of reports and follow-up of programmatic issues to enable involvement of county stakeholders in the process. County exchange visits were conducted with County water officials and water utilities visit Tharaka Nithi and Migori Counties on learning and sharing events. These visits, exposed the participants to successes, challenges, opportunities and risks that are being faced during project implementation and allowing for common solutions to be agreed upon.

Outcome 2: Improved Management of Water Resources

The main achievement under this outcome was the development of the transboundary WRUA financing framework which will guide financing of transboundary WRUAs in the J6P counties and in other WSTF programmes. The implementation of the 10 WRUA projects was ongoing and it is expected that results will be realized in FY 2017/18 once activities are completed.

Outcome 3: Sustainable Access to Water Services

The implementation of 27 water projects in the 5 counties was ongoing during the year.

Due to delays in county contribution, most projects were still ongoing by the end of the financial year. However, some projects, in Tharaka Nithi-Murugi Mugumango were already reporting impacts from the consumer metering activity financed by the programme, which saw 800 connections and further increasing revenues for the water utility. The support from Service Agents has assisted some water utilities enhance their capacities in contract management and project implementation to ensure improved workmanship and review of designs in some cases.

Outcome 4: Improved Sanitation Services Access

Under this outcome, the implementation of sanitation facilities in different institutions across the 5 counties, was ongoing. It is expected that the completed facilities will improve access to sanitation services and further reduce open defecation incidences in the project areas. In addition, WSTF partnered with the Minister of Health-Public Health department to roll-out the CLTS approach in the 5 Counties. WSTF staff, County public health staff and water utilities were trained on CLTS, thereby enhancing their skills in implementing the approach which will contribute to the National CLTS goal to end open defecation in Kenya by 2018.

Outcome 5: Water Services Trust Fund’s capacity

The support for Kenya Water Week activities, allowed WSTF to effectively host an international forum that brought many national and stakeholders under the theme: From aid to Trade. This forum improved visibility for WSTF and its partners along with creating learning and sharing platforms for conferences and exhibitions. The programme continues to enhance WSTF presence in the counties by engaging County Residents monitors who oversee and monitor the project activities at county level. The Joint Annual Operations monitoring exercise was conducted to review the sustainability of past WSTF investments and further inform WSTF’s development strategy. The exercise which was completed in November 2016, sampled 2692 projects (1616 Rural and 1031 Urban). 61% of rural projects implemented between 2011 and 2015 were found operational against 83% for urban projects. Development of the design cost protocol has enhanced the capacity of the investment teams in WSTF to make informed decisions on the cost of investments. Programme steering group meetings have been every effective in providing programme updates and allow for decision making on pertinent issues by the development partners.

2.4.6 Risks and risks mitigation measures – J6P

The table below shows the risks and mitigation measures that were experienced during the reporting period.

Table 14: Risk and mitigation measures

No	Risk	Mitigation measures
1.	i) Vandalism of projects in some - Vandalism cases reported in Laikipia-Sirimon project and Kwale county-Taru project that has caused additional costs.	i) Strengthen local level institutions (ownership) for management of the project, ii) Sensitization of the public on the importance of the project iii) Measures put in place for communities working with the utilities to safeguard the

No	Risk	Mitigation measures
		infrastructure.
2.	<p>Political and social</p> <p>i) New changes expected in 3 counties that have new governors.</p> <p>ii) All counties have mostly new county assembly members that need orientation on J6P and WSTF mandate to their counties</p>	i) Orientation of both the political and executive arms of county governments on the programme and the roles of each player.
3.	<p>i) Role of Counties in Water Resource Management(WRM) still not clear and the role of Water Resources Authority yet to be understood at County level. WSTF seeks to facilitate coordination meetings to spur the discussion on how WRM stakeholders will work together.</p> <p>ii) Challenges experienced in financing of Transboundary WRUAs. WSTF developed financing modalities.</p> <p>iii) 1 project in Tharaka Nithi was cancelled since the water utility was yet to conclude transfer of its assets from a neighbouring county.</p>	<p>i) Water Act, 2016 has been enacted.</p> <p>ii) WSTF has an increased mandate to support counties and also support research activities.</p> <p>iii) The role of counties and WRA in water resources management is as elaborated in the water Act 2016.</p>
4.	<p>i) Lack of county commitment delayed the implementation of projects (delayed counterpart contributions as well as lack of technical support for inspection of works and certification),</p> <p>ii) Support to CWGs by Counties was not forthcoming</p>	i) Development of WSTF County strategy to document ways and terms of engagement between Counties and WSTF,
5.	i) Lack of technical capacity by counties, WUs and WRUAs	<p>i) Private sector support to Counties</p> <p>ii) Training & capacity building,</p> <p>iii) Engagement of SAs to support the Utilities and WRUAs in technical issues e.g. technical designs</p>

2.4.7 Key implementation challenges.

The following are the key implementation challenges and the adaptive measures

Table 15: Implementation challenges of J6P programme

CHALLENGES	ADAPTIVE MEASURES
1) Long procurement process that delayed implementation activities	1) WUs to plan well in advance issues touching procurement process to avoid delay in project implementation.
2) Lack of county contribution causing delay in release of second disbursements to WUs.	2) Counties to deposit their share before WSTF release its share to WUs bank accounts.
3) Change of scope requests by WUs whose design or activities were not well thought through during proposal preparation.	3) Ensure proposals are submitted with sound engineering designs done by qualified engineers to minimise request for change of

CHALLENGES	ADAPTIVE MEASURES
4) Lack of technical support by Counties especially to WUs without capacity to implement the projects.	scope 4) Service agents have been engaged to support the utilities and WRUAs in technical aspects of project proposals preparations, supervision & project closures. WSTF Service Agents were sent in to bridge the technical support gap.
5) Poor designs and poor workmanship for the projects.	5) WSTF has engaged the service agents and will support in reviewing of engineering designs and provide technical expertise during implementation.
6) Delayed support by WRMA to WRUAs	6) Meetings where held between WRA & WSTF to ensure timely support where to WRUAs.
7) Cancellation of support to Narok County due to procurement irregularities	7) Strict adherence by Implementing Partners to Funding and Procurement conditions to avoid delays and cancellations of financing support
8) Financing transboundary WRUAs was not yet well defined.	8) A consultant was engaged to support in developing a Transboundary Financing framework.
9) County prototype bill activities slowed down as the MWI requires to guide the process along with operationalisation of the Water Act, 2016,	9) WSTF will follow up on sensitization of the county prototype bill to the county stakeholders.
10) Development of GESI and HRBA guidelines has been a challengee.	10) A consultant/Technical assistant on GESI and HRBA to be engaged.

2.4.8 Lessons learnt

- i) Implementation of projects brought about issues that are critical in any environment and contract management as a whole. The challenges experienced at the implementation stage for some projects pointed out serious omissions during project planning and preparation stages.
- ii) There is need to have a proper plan and come up with comprehensive and sound engineering designs, bills of quantities and tender documents
- iii) WUs requires support in procurement of goods and services in order to avoid delays and/or cancellation of contracts e.g. Narok County
- iv) Timely project supervision by qualified engineer(s) to avoid improper implementation of works by WUs. SAs are expected to support in proposal preparations, engineering designs, and profiles.
- v) Counties ought to have deposited their contribution to projects or another way of quantifying their contribution be established. The signed MOU seems not to be an effective mechanism to ensure commitment of the counties. WSTF needs to come up with a concrete county engagement and county contribution strategy.

- vi) WRUAs need be supported closely by service agents and not rely entirely on WRA office.
- vii) Capacity of both WUs and WRUAs need to be enhanced to enable them manage and operate the completed works to ensure sustainability.

2.5 Green Growth and Employment Programme (GGEP)

2.5.1 Introduction and programme background

Water Sector Trust Fund, under the kind support of the Governments of Kenya and Denmark is implementing the Green Growth and Employment Programme - Access to and management of water resources in the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands. The operating framework of its implementation is detailed in the bilateral agreement between the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Water Sector Trust Fund in a development engagement which entered into force on 1st July 2016. The overall vision for the partnership is to support the Government and people of Kenya in implementing their Vision 2030 to create 'a globally competitive and prosperous country with a high quality of life by 2030'. The thematic Green Growth and Employment Programme's Objective is to contribute to inclusive green growth and employment in Kenya.

Programme Components

The programme aims to achieve its purpose through six outcomes namely:

Output 1: ASAL counties capacity and engagement in water related planning improved, (WSTF will collaborate with eight ASAL counties to identify priority needs with focus on the CIDPs for water and sanitation infrastructure and interventions).

Output 2: Water and sanitation access and deficit in the ASAL addressed, (Support 56 new and county prioritized water and sanitation services delivery systems, each consisting of several investment schemes of varying size, will be developed and implemented in eight counties. The water investments will be climate-proofed, and use green technologies as appropriate with a view of contribution to green growth).

Output 3: Sustainable and community based management of water resources improved, (Support 56 WRUAs focused on the eight ASAL counties to carry out activities in the Sub-Catchment Management Plans in order to improve water quality and quantity and promote sustainable and community-based management of the land and natural resources in the sub-catchment area.)

Output 4: Improved capacity of and engagement by implementing agents (WRUAs, CBOs, and Water Services Providers) for planning and efficient water service delivery, (Support the training of implementing agents in the eight target ASAL counties involved in water resources management and service provision in subjects relevant for improving their capacity for delivering on catchment management and water and sanitation services.)

Output 5: Enhanced experience for promoting public private partnerships in water provision in the ASALs, (This output will seek to pilot models for collaboration between public sector and private sector actors in provision of water services and water resource management in the ASALs).

Output 6: Strengthened institutional performance of WSTF, (To strengthen the institutional performance of WSTF to deliver better on the WSTF mandate in the counties).

2.5.2 Key programme highlights and achievements

During this financial year, the programme has not registered substantial progress across all the 6 outputs highlighted in the preceding table. WSTF prepared a 6 month work plan for the GEEP which was approved by Danida. The approved work plan and budget facilitated the release of funds to the start off GGEP activities. WSTF received Ksh 101 million for the GGEP in the 3rd quarter of the year.

In February 2017, President Uhuru Kenyatta declared the ongoing drought situation as a national disaster and as such the monies were reallocated to Drought Emergency Response Programme to assist in water tracking and rehabilitation of boreholes, djabias, shallow wells and water pans to address the immediate need of ASAL communities in Lamu, Tana River and Garissa counties. An update of the DERP activities is provided in the following section within this report.

The GGEP programme was able to achieve the following activities under three out of the six outputs are as follows;

Output 1: ASAL counties capacity and engagement in water related planning improved.

County engagement meeting of CEC's at a cost of Ksh 725,552.60. The meeting sensitized county officials on the new programme in preparation for start-up activities. TORs for County Baselines were developed and consultants expected to start off baseline activities in the 1st quarter of 2017/18.

Output 2: Water and sanitation access and deficit in the ASAL addressed

The Programme funds were reallocated to the Drought Emergency Response Programme (DERP) to support development of emergency relief water sources in 3 counties. By the end of the financial year, Ksh 50,205,730 had been transferred from the GGEP account to the Lamu, Tana River and Garissa Water Service providers for implementation of the drought response activities.

Output 6: Strengthened institutional performance of WSTF

In the year, Ksh 7,344,992 was utilized for some of the activities indicated below:

- i) Sensitization of 2 programme Investments staff on Green Growth Programme Concept.
- ii) Capacity building of 4 No. staff in the following areas: Climate change, Greening the growth and Results based monitoring courses
- iii) Support to Kenya Water Week activities-WICA innovation challenge awards.
- iv) Project monitoring of DERP activities

2.5.3 Annual Finance Report

GGEP received Ksh 101,106,000 on 28th February 2017 from the DP. Ksh 58,283,893.45 was utilized as follows: drought emergency response activities, county capacity engagement and WSTF institutional capacity building. The expenditures are itemized in figure 13 below.

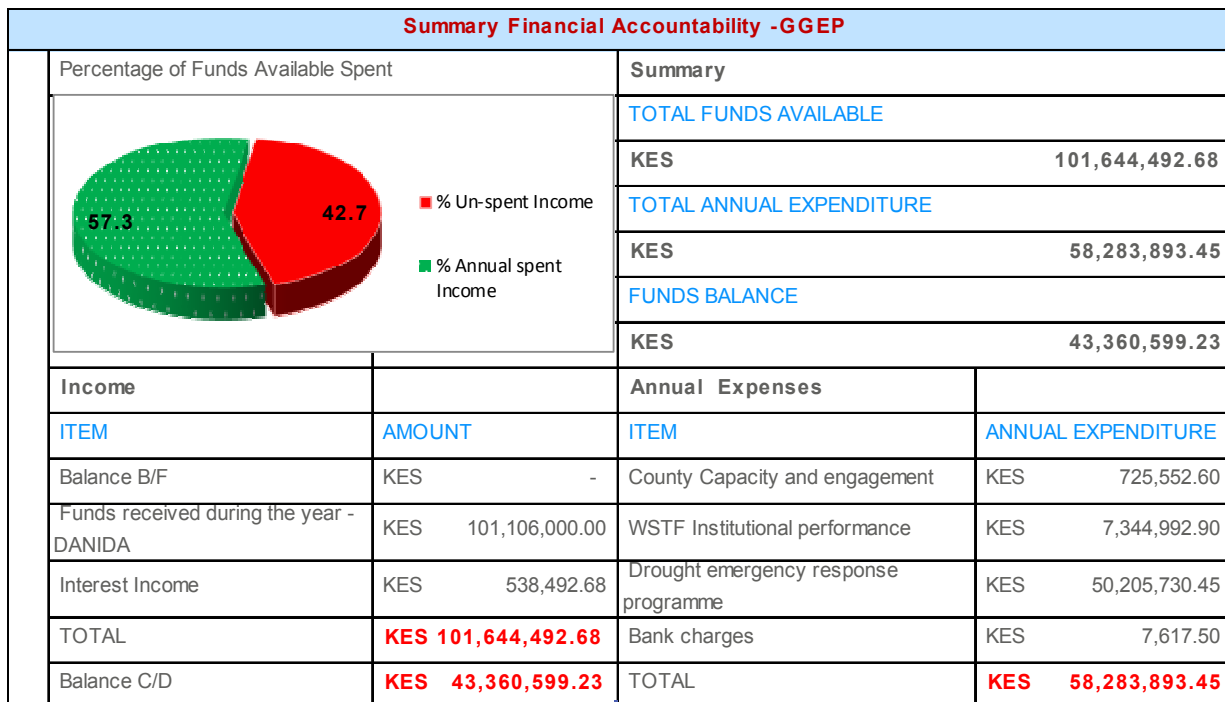


Figure 13 : Summary of fund utilization for the GGEP programme - 2016/2017

The funds balances are expected to be utilized in the 1st and 2nd quarter of FY 2017/18 to complete the DERP projects, project monitoring activities and CRM costs.

2.5.4 Annual Programme Achievement

The expected outcome of the programme is enhanced water resource management and investments in selected counties for improved and sustained access by communities and households to water and sanitation for their domestic and productive needs. The core GGEP outputs did not realize substantial progress in the year due to reallocation of funds to drought emergency response. The table 15 below provides an overview of some of the GGEP activities undertaken during the year.

Table 16: FY 2016/17 GGEP achievements

Outputs	Actions	Achievements to date-out puts
<i>Enhanced water resources management and investments in selected counties for improved and sustained access by communities and households to water and sanitation for their domestic and productive needs</i>		
Output	Overall Programme Actions	Achievements
Output 1: ASAL counties capacity and engagement in water related planning improved	i) County engagement workshops ii) Recruitment of SAs iii) County Situation Assessment on pre-inception indicators	i) <i>Engagement of counties was done through one meeting that took place in Lamu involving all the governors whose counties are targeted for the GGEP support.</i>
Output 2: Improved access to sustainable sources of water in the ASALs	i) Finance 56 new county-prioritized water and sanitation services delivery systems.	i) The money was disbursed to the Drought Emergency Response Programme to assist in development of emergency relief water sources to alleviate the effects of drought on ASAL communities and animals in Garissa, Lamu and Tana River.
Output 3: Sustainable and community-based management of water resources improved	i) Finance 56 Water Resource Users Association projects	i) No activities were achieved under this output since the programme did not have funds.
Output 4: Improved capacity of and engagement by implementing agents for planning and efficient water service delivery	i) Capacity building workshops for WUs and WRUAs in 8 target counties	i) Capacity building of implementing partners will be done after funding of proposals
Output 5: Enhanced experience for promoting public private partnerships in water provision in the ASALs	i) Development of a PPPs Framework ii) Rollout of the PPPs Framework	i) Development of PPP strategy is one of the targeted activities envisaged to be done in the coming financial year when funds are available.
Output 6: Strengthened institutional performance of WSTF	i) Project monitoring /field monitoring activities ii) WSTF Staff Capacity Development Programme iii) County Resident Monitors	i) Rural and Water Resources staff were sensitized on GGEP. ii) WSTF programme staff received training on GGEP related courses- Climate Change, Greening the Growth, M&E iii) County Resident Monitors were posted in all the target counties.

2.5.5 Analysis of Results

During the year, the funds reallocated from GGEP to finance Drought Emergency response activities has assisted WSTF to support the counties of Garissa, Tana River and Lamu reach out to residents with water services through water trucking and rehabilitation of various water infrastructure to improve the resilience of these communities. The activities were still ongoing by the end of the financial year.

However, WSTF started engaging with the County Executive of Water regarding the GGEP programme in order to get their commitment and have them identify areas of support under the programme. The programme has also supported several WSTF staff for various training courses to enhance their skills in programming and prepare them for implementation of the GGEP.

2.5.6 Programme risks and mitigation measures

The GGEP risk management framework outlined in the Development Engagement Document provides a guide to risk management and should be updated when there is more active implementation of the GGEP. However, some of the risks identified during the financial year and the corresponding mitigating measures related to GGEP are highlighted in the following table.

Table 17: Identified risks and mitigation measures

No	Risk	Mitigating measures
1.	Insecurity while implementing Drought Emergency activities	i) Sensitize on anti-terrorism ii) Investing in conflict resolution iii) Security alerts before proceeding to high risk areas
2.	Low Capacity to implement programme	i) Core WSTF staff trained on Climate change, Greening the Growth and M&E. ii) WSTF staff sensitised on GGEP framework iii) County officials given an overview of the GGEP and Green Growth Concept.
3.	Delay in start-up of GGEP activities	i) Continued communication on current programme status to county officials ii) Lobby the Development Partners for more resources
4.	WSTF funding situation due to reallocation of GGEP funds to drought response and delay in funds flow	i) Danida's assured commitment to still finance GGEP activities ii) Follow-up made with National Treasury and Ministry of Water on release of 2 nd tranche of funds from Danida

2.5.7 Key implementation challenges

The following challenges were experienced in the programme during the reporting period:

Table 18: Table showing implementation challenges - GGEP

CHALLENGES	ADAPTIVE MEASURES
Unstable political climate at County level due to upcoming elections in Kenya	i) The target counties were in campaign mode with current officials campaigning to stay after the general elections. Most activities were at a standstill from March 2017.
Programme staff not familiar with GGEP programme	i) Sensitization of programme staff done ii) Core staff attended trainings on related courses
Reallocation of GGEP funds to Drought response	i) Request done for more funding to start off GGEP activities ii) WSTF initiates county engagement meetings

CHALLENGES	ADAPTIVE MEASURES
	alongside other activities being undertaken and targeting the GGEP counties

2.5.8 Lessons learnt

The following lessons were learnt during the financial year:

- i) Early engagement (March 2017) in general election campaigning by key county officials results in planning of county engagement to be difficult.
- ii) The county current officials were not willing to commit to the programme at this time.
- iii) The work plan will also be update to reflect the current funding expectation since the previous one was not utilized as planned.
- iv) There is need to improve the capacity of programme staff to implement the GGEP since Green Growth are fairly new concepts within the Water sector both at National and County level.
- v) There was need to develop Green Growth and PPP strategies as one of the first activities before rollout of this programme.

2.6 Drought Emergency Response Programme

2.6.1 Introduction and Programme Background

Following the declaration of drought as a National disaster by the Kenya Government on 10th February, 2017 with 23 out of 47 counties affected, the Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF) was appointed by MWI as one of the financing partners in the Drought Emergency Water Response Programme. A funding proposal for drought emergency response was submitted to DANIDA and the Royal Danish Embassy committed to fund the programme to a tune of Ksh 150 million. The Drought Emergency Response Programme (DERP) was initiated in Lamu, Garissa and Tana River counties in March, 2017 with WSTF committing Kshs. 99 Million for three financing contracts to: Garissa Water Company; Tana Water Company; and Lamu Water Company for diverse water infrastructure including rehabilitation and water trucking activities. Implementation activities under the 1st DERP funding have been on-going with most activities reported to be over 80% completion status. The implementation period was initially scheduled to be 3 months but the WSPs later requested for contract extensions due to emerging challenges of project siting and sudden rainfall affecting project sites. With the completion of the funded projects, about 40,000 people will have benefitted with potable water. The CRMs continue to monitor and support the DERP projects through routine monitoring schedules, submitting weekly sitreps and ensuring that implementing agencies submit monthly progress reports to WSTF for review.

2.6.2 Key programme highlights and achievements

The following are the drought emergency response programme key achievements during the 2016-2017 period;

- i) Rehabilitation and desilting of 12 water pans in the 3 counties
- ii) Water trucking for 5 Sub Counties in the 3 targeted counties.

- iii) Rehabilitation of 7 Shallow Wells.
- iv) Rehabilitation of 8 bore holes and 9 Djabias in Lamu County.

The following sections provide highlights of the DERP activities in each of the 3 counties;

a) Tana River County

Tana River Water & Sanitation Company is the main implementing agent and is implementing the Drought response project in 3No. Sub –counties within Tana River County at a total costs of Ksh.32, 468,990. The WSP received its 1st disbursement of Ksh 12,987,596.00 on 31st March, 2017 and was expected to be completed by 30th June, 2017 as per the signed contract. The WSP has already received Ksh 25,975,192.00 to support in physical implementation of projects and water trucking as shown below:

Approved Project Scope:

- i) Rehabilitation of 2 boreholes and 4. shallow wells
- ii) Water trucking in 3 sub counties
- iii) Assessing and desilting of 3 existing water pans
- iv) Administrative and project operation costs

Table 19: Project implementation status – Tana River County as at 30th June, 2017

No	Name of Project	WSTF funding (Ksh)	Current status
1.	Desilting of Bulito Mulito Water pan	2,224,380.00	95% completed
2.	Desilting of Lakole Water pan	2,224,380.00	95% completed
3.	Rehabilitation of Assa Water pan	2,224,380.00	80% completed
4.	Rehabilitation of Nduru 1 shallow well	246,666.70	60% completed
5.	Rehabilitation of Nduru 2 shallow well	246,666.70	Works not commenced; to be supported under 2 nd disbursement
6.	Rehabilitation of Handaraku shallow well	246,666.70	60% complete
7.	Rehabilitation of Marava shallow well	246,666.70	Works not commenced; to be supported under 2 nd disbursement
8.	Rehabilitation of Kalalani Borehole	986,666.70	90% complete
9.	Rehabilitation of Walsorea Borehole	986,666.70	Works not commenced; to be supported under 2 nd disbursement
10	Water trucking in 3no sub -counties.	2,736,000.00	100% complete

b) Garissa County

The total funds approved for Garissa County was Kshs. 32,692,935. Garissa Water and Sewerage Company is the main implementer. The WSP received its 1st disbursement of Ksh 13,077,174 on 31st March, 2017 and was expected to complete the activities by 30th June, 2017 as per the signed contract. However, there were delays in contractual processes. The WSP has received two disbursements amounting to Ksh 25,924,348.00 to

support in physical implementation of projects and water trucking as shown below.

Approved Project Scope:

- i) Rehabilitation of 6 boreholes
- ii) Water trucking in 2 sub counties
- iii) Assessing and desilting of 4 existing water pans
- iv) Administrative and project operation costs

Table 20: Project implementation status for Garissa County as at 30th June, 2017

No	PROJECT NAME	SUB COUNTY	FUNDS DISBURSED	COMPLETION STATUS
1.	Afwein water pan	Lagdera	4,900,000	95% Completed; pending installation of Signpost
2.	Auliya water pan	Balambala	6,300,000	95% Completed; pending installation of Signpost
3.	Tinas water pan	Dadaab	2,800,000	95% Completed; pending installation of Signpost – This pan was replaced with Gubakibir
4.	Ijara water pan	Ijara	4,200,000	95% Completed; pending installation of Signpost
5.	Amuma borehole rehabilitation	Fafi	300,000	95% Completed; pending installation of Signpost
6.	Abdisamet borehole rehabilitation	Balambala	1,500,000	95% Completed; pending installation of Signpost
7.	Dujis borehole rehabilitation	Balambala	300,000	95% Completed; pending installation of Signpost
8.	Skanska borehole rehabilitation	Lagdera	500,000	95% Completed; pending installation of Signpost
9.	Baraki borehole rehabilitation	Lagdera	2,500,000	Not started – Community resistance experienced. A new site to be identified.
10.	Bahuri B/H rehabilitation	Dadaab	400,000	95% Completed; pending installation of Signpost
11.	Hulugho water trucking	Hulugho	7,364,700	100% Completed

c) Lamu County

Lamu Water and Sewerage Company (LAWASCO) as the main implementer signed a contract of Kshs. 34,172,460. The project received its 1st disbursement of Ksh 13,668,984 on 31st March, 2017 and was expected to be completed by 30th June, 2017 as per the signed contract. The WSP has received a total of Ksh 27,337,968 to support in physical implementation of projects and water trucking as shown below:-.

Approved Project Scope:

- i) Rehabilitation of 9No. Djabias
- ii) Rehabilitation of 4 No. shallow wells
- iii) Water trucking in 3 wards
- iv) Assessing and desilting of 5No. existing water pans
- v) Administrative and project operation costs

Water trucking

The water trucking programme commenced on 17th April, 2017 and ended on 28th April, 2017 in three wards. The County Government of Lamu and NDMA proposed 28 water trucking sites/villages that had been severely hit by the drought. In two weeks, the water trucking programme was implemented in 25 villages with a total of 43 trips. The three villages which water trucking was not done included Witho and Juhudi villages in Mkunumbi ward as well as Ungu/Shee Mgambo village in Hindi ward due to resumption of rains.

Table 21: Project implementation status for Lamu County as at 30th June, 2017

No	Name of the project	Funds disbursed	Current status
1	Rehabilitation of Katsakakairu water Pan 10,000 m ³	3,504,000	95% complete
2	Rehabilitation of Chalaluma water pan of 8,000 m ³	2,736,000	95% complete
3	Rehabilitation of Dide Waride water pan 19,000 m ³	5,008,800	95% complete
4	Rehabilitation of Pandaguo water pan 10,000 m ³	3,152,000	85% complete
5	Rehabilitation/expansion of Koreni water pan 15,000 m ³	4,082,400	85% complete
6	Siyu Djabia	560,000	100% complete
7	Faza/Rasini Djabia	560,000	100% complete
8	Tcundwa Djabia	560,000	100% complete
9	Mbwajumali Djabia	560,000	100% complete
10	Kizingitini Wakunga Djabia	560,000	100% complete
11	Kizingitini Women Djabia	560,000	100% complete
12	Basuba/Mararani Djabia	560,000	100% complete
13	Siyu Shindaywa Djabia	560,000	30% complete
14	Shanga Rubu Djabia	560,000	30% complete
15	Rehabilitation Jima Shallow well	240,000	Not commenced
16	Rehabilitation of Kiongoni shallow well	200,000	100% complete
17	Rehabilitation of Lamu Dunes Well at Shella (2No.)	800,000	30% complete
18	Water Trucking	2,392,960	100% complete

2.6.3 Annual Finance Report- overall and absorption and FAS

The DERP activities are reported under the GGEP Funds accountability summary provided in the GGEP section. The DERP utilized Kshs 50.2million to support drought response activities in Lamu, Tana River and Garissa counties. Regarding actual budget tracking, the table below provides an overview of the funds utilization against each budget line.

Table 22: Summary of DERP Costs as at 30th, June, 2017

No	Activity	Budget (Kshs)	Funds utilised as at 30th June 2017	Variance	Remarks
1.	Finance drought Emergency Projects in Lamu, Garissa & Tana River. Counties	130,573,875	47,083,200	83,490,675	Projects ongoing, 2nd tranche of funds to be disbursed based on progress
2.	Internal Project Monitoring by Programme Staff.	5,000,000	100,000	4,900,000	Project monitoring to be conducted once projects have realised progress

3.	Project Monitoring by CRMs	4,897,431	1,129,745	3,767,686	CRM support is ongoing.
4.	Project audits by external auditors	3,000,000	0	3,000,000	Project audit scheduled for next cycles
5.	WSTF Management Fee (5% Fee)	6,528,694	1,892,785	4,635,909	WSTF fee to be drawn based on progress of disbursements
	Total	150,000,000	50,205,730		

WSTF intends to seek Danida's approval to utilize the MTAP-No-Cost extension funds balance to finance additional drought response activities and to cater for current budget deficits.

2.6.4 *DERP Identified risks and mitigation measures*

The table below indicates the risks and mitigation measures experienced.

Table 23: Identified risks and mitigation measures

No	Risk	Mitigating measures
1.	A shift in donor policies & priorities with regards to ASAL development and drought resilience.	Continuous Government commitment as expressed in the priorities communicated to donors, will facilitate continued alignment against Ending Drought Emergency priorities.
2.	Security issues in Northern Kenya & target counties: Recent national (ethnic) and cross border clashes have made mobility and access to some project areas difficult.	Key institutions focusing on the EDE-6 th pillar for example the Pastoralists Parliamentary Group can contribute to upholding peace and stability in the affected areas. Project planning to take into account the possible security risks and lay down measures to address the issue.
3.	Low capacity of communities to undertake projects: Communities in ASAL counties have less experience in undertaking community projects than communities in other parts of Kenya. Low educational levels, nomadic lifestyle, cultural issues and scattered settlement pattern hinder the community development.	Water Service providers were engaged to implement these projects and ensure that communities are engaged all through the project cycle.

2.6.5 *Implementation challenges*

The table below summarises the key implementation challenges

Table 24: Implementation challenges and adaptive measures

Challenges	Adaptive measures
1. High demand for services - The biting drought resulted in high demand for the water services among the local communities. Although the program targeted the most vulnerable persons with water trucking, there were other people affected by the drought in other sub counties.	1) The county government had to ensure that the affected communities in other sub counties were supplied with water through trucking under county support.
2. Vastness of the program area posed	2) The CRMs of the targeted counties provided additional support in monitoring of the projects. However, in future, programme monitoring should be well coordinated

Challenges	Adaptive measures
<p>difficulty in monitoring of all the projects within the limited/short contract period.</p> <p>3. Short timeframes within which to implement the projects due to their emergency nature.</p> <p>4. Failure to involve the communities from the onset of the projects hindered the smooth implementation of the projects as these communities were not consulted during project identifications.</p> <p>5. Change of originally proposed sites due to various reasons <i>for instance communal conflicts or the targeted water pans having been filled with rain water as the 1st disbursement was released during rainy season.</i> This made it impossible for the desilting to be done and thus a replacement water pan sites to new ones.</p>	<p>through partnerships with County Government and the existing County Drought Response mechanisms.</p> <p>3) Request for direct procurement provided due to Drought being declared as a national disaster to fast track activities.</p> <p>4) Involvement of communities in the target project sites is vital during all stages of project cycles for Ownership and Sustainability.</p> <p>5) Proper project siting and timely disbursement of funds is key in realizing successful projects with value for money.</p>

2.6.6 Lessons learnt

The lessons learnt in this program are as indicated below:

- i) **Contingency planning (Emergency Response) is a necessity** - These programs are triggered due to “nature challenges”. Usually they are to be implemented within short timeframes in most instances when the affected community capacities are over stretched in terms of coping with the challenges. Organizations are required to put in place “contingency plans” to be applied under such circumstances.
- ii) **Institutionalise an Emergency Response Programme**– ASAL Counties always experience low rainfall and dry spells annually. This weakens Community Coping Mechanisms. WSTF should works towards institutionalizing “special” resources (Programs; Staff and Funds) to support ASAL communities in such emergencies.
- iii) **Develop a Clear Monitoring Schedule** – Vastness of the program area poses difficulty in monitoring of all the projects within the limited/short contract period. This will ensure that these activities are effectively monitored within the limited timeframe. A tool kit including the weekly Sitreps should also be developed for ease of monitoring and reporting.
- iv) **Partnering with County Drought Response Teams/Structures** is important to have a coordinated response plan and identify the implementers to be engaged in emergency response activities. This will help in effective identification; design; implementation; close supervision and effective monitoring of the programmes.

3. WSTF AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Introduction

The realization of WSTF's key strategic objectives is anchored on engagement of implementing partners with adequate capacity to plan, develop, implement, monitor and supervise its investments. The Fund's key role in the project implementation cycle is resource mobilization, investment and risk management. In order to ensure that fiduciary risks are adequately identified and mitigated against, one of the key responsibilities of WSTF is to ensure that the inherent project, program and operational risks are managed effectively and efficiently. This is done through continuous review and assessment of the funding procedures and systems, review of operating systems as well as project implementation. Risk Management is a key progressive activity at the Fund.

3.2 Internal Controls

These are controls designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives due to circumstances which may reasonably be foreseen and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Fund has established and maintained strong internal control systems to manage and mitigate risks.

3.3 Audit and Risk Management

This is the identification, assessment, and prioritization of risks and the coordinated and economical application of resources to minimize, monitor, and control the probability and/or impact of unfortunate events or to maximize the realization of opportunities.

During the period under review the Audit and Risk department spearheaded the implementation of the risk management system through the Risk Management Framework.

The Fund in collaboration with Water and Integrity Network (WIN), an international organization with the mandate of promoting water integrity to reduce corruption and improve water sector performance worldwide, also embarked on the review of the Framework with the view of simplifying it as well as capturing any new risks.

WIN provided consultants who facilitated the exercise of identifying new risks as well as drafting a simplified framework. The exercise was carried out by the Senior Management of the Trust Fund as well as a selected number of County Resident Monitors. WIN presented a draft revised risk management framework for the Fund. The key aspect of the revised framework is to identify departmental function and key risks and mitigating

measures.

Further, the Fund signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with WIN with the following objectives;

- (i) Promoting sustainability and equity of water and sanitation services
- (ii) Effectively managing integrity throughout WSTF programmes, projects and operations
- (iii) Building the capacity of WSTF and its implementing partners with relation to water integrity
- (iv) Monitoring, documenting and communicating WSTF achievements relating to good governance and integrity
- (v) Promoting a level playing field for private sector participation in the management and development of the water sector
- (vi) Promoting transparency, accountability and participation in water and sanitation services and water resources management.

During the year under review, there were some projects with various implementation challenges leading to being flagged in line with requirements under the WSTF Risk management framework. The following are projects flagged at the Fund during the period and status as at end of financial year 2016-2017.

Table 25: Summary of flagged projects as at 30th June, 2017

	Project Name	Amount Disbursed (Ksh)	Flag	Key Issues Raised	Status as at 30 June, 2017	Current flag
1.	Pangani Water Project -Lamu County	9,302,680	Red	Delay in project implementation due to contractual anomalies	Follow up was made by the Fund and the project is complete after the CBO engaged another contractor who completed the project	Green
2.	Kone Community Water Project- Tana River County	9,622,000	Red	Failure by the contractor to complete all project milestone.	The project has stalled and follow up is being made to have Tana River County assist in liaising with the contractor to ensure that the project is completed	Red
3.	Manda Maweni water project - Lamu County	9,230,000	Red	Corruption allegations during procurement of the contractor and implementation of the project.	WSTF and Lamu County made follow up and the project is now complete, operational and community benefiting with water. EACC is currently carrying investigation over the alleged corruption case.	Yellow

	Project Name	Amount Disbursed (Ksh)	Flag	Key Issues Raised	Status as at 30 June, 2017	Current flag
4.	Mulot, Emurua Dikirr and Kilgoris water projects- Narok County	34,394,233	Red	Irregularities during the Procurement process	The financing contract with Narok County has been cancelled and Funds returned to WSTF.	Green

During the year, review of all payments made at WSTF was done and weekly internal audit reports submitted to the management. Walk through tests on the various functions at the Trust Fund offices were carried out to check for weaknesses in the various systems at WSTF. Capacity building of implementing partners was also carried out during the year.

Follow up of previous audit queries and in particular costs questioned by both the external and internal audits was done and in the process Ksh 6,564,935 was approved for closure by the Board of Trustees. WSTF has since written to the development partners seeking concurrence on the closure.

Investigation was undertaken on flagged projects and reports submitted to development partners and other stakeholders.

3.4 External Audits – Harmonized Audit for the FY 2016-2017

During the year the WSTF contracted PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) to carry out financial audit and technical reviews of its sub-grantees. The audit assignment was in line with the financing agreements which WSTF has executed with various Development Partners which requires projects audits to be carried out every financial year.

The objectives and scope of the audits were;

- i) To report on whether the Fund Accountability Statements for each project managed by WSTF have been prepared, in all material respects, in line with the WSTF's accounting policies.
- ii) Express an opinion on whether the Fund Accountability Statement for the projects present, in all material respects, project revenue received and costs incurred for the period audited and is in accordance with WSTF's accounting policies;
- iii) Evaluate and obtain a sufficient understanding of the projects' internal control structure, access control risk, and identify reportable conditions including material internal control weaknesses;
- iv) Perform tests to determine whether WSTF had complied, in all material respects, with agreement terms and applicable laws and regulations;

3.5 Summary of Questioned Costs - Harmonized Audit for 2015/2016 FY

The auditors questioned expenditure amounting to **Ksh 3,955,335** from the review of expenditure incurred for the sampled projects as a result of it either being unsupported, inadequately supported or overstated. The amounts were reduced to **Ksh 3,479,055** after follow up.

Table 26: Questioned costs by investment projects

Project	Donor	Total expenditure incurred and verified	Questioned cost (Ksh)	Status at 30 June 2017
Witu WUA	MTAP –EU Share	3,974,454	350,000	Closed
AMU WRUA	MTAP – DANIDA	2,503,073	50,000	Closed
Ijara Community Based Environmental Group	MTAP –EU Share	3,884,000	76,280	Closed
Kone Community	MTAP –EU Share	-	3,479,055	Open, external auditor will follow up in the next audit cycle
Total		10,361,527	3,955,335	3,479,055

3.6 Status of Questioned Costs**Table 27: Questioned costs by year**

Financial Year	Original costs (Ksh)	Questioned costs (Ksh)	Open costs 2016	Questioned Dec	Open costs (Ksh)	Questioned June 2017
2010/11	9,872,132		-		-	
2011/12	17,337,047		16,318,922		15,751,790	
2012/13	21,020,446		8,883,799		6,764,905	
2013/14	17,772,684		2,578,362		2,578,362	
2014/15	4,049,388		3,644,524		3,644,524	
2015/16	3,955,055		3,955,055		3,479,055	
Total	74,006,752		35,380,662		32,218,636	

Fund has been following up on the outstanding costs by making visits to the affected projects as well as engaging the external auditors' technical team to assess whether the projects have met their objectives.

The Fund has also engaged the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) to assist in the follow up of corruption related matters. The EACC made a visit to some of the projects reported to them during the year and WSTF is waiting report submission from them.

3.7 Statutory Audits

During period, the Office of the Auditor General (OAG), released the statutory audit report of the Fund in which he had issued a qualified opinion on the financial statements of WSTF. The opinion was based on the following reasons;

- (i) Outstanding ex-staff debtors
- (ii) Long outstanding advances
- (iii) Un-updated fixed assets register
- (iv) Lack of bank reconciliations for one of WSTF's bank accounts

The WSTF contested the opinion and requested a meeting with the OAG, and PwC (WSTF appointed auditors). During the meeting it was agreed that WSTF make a detailed response on the areas that were noted in the report. The response was to be sent to the auditors with a copy going to the Parliamentary Accounts Committee and other relevant stakeholders. All the Development Partners were briefed after every stage of the deliberations.

3.8 Re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC)

PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) whose term had come to an end were re-appointed by the OAG as WSTF's authorized auditors for the financial years ending 30 June 2017 and 2018. The terms of engagement remained the same as from the previous engagement, however the Development Partners, PwC and the Trust Fund agreed on a change in the level of effort (audit hours) required and the resultant costs as well as the factoring in of inflation. Also for the rural investments audit, the mode of audit will be by expenditure at the implementing partner leading to substantial increment. Also the number of rural project have increased and thus the number of projects to be sampled for audit will be higher compared to previous engagement period.

Details of cost of new engagement is provided in the table below

Table 28: Questioned costs by investments

Component	Annual amount for the previous engagement	Annual amount of new engagement	Difference	Unit
Statutory audit	4,954,740	5,963,630	1,008,890	Per annum
Rural Investment	3,945,360	9,828,138	5,882,778	Per annum
Urban Investment	17,236,800	18,863,820	1,627,020	For 2 cycles in a year
Annual total	26,136,900	34,655,588	8,518,688	
Cumulative total	52,273,800	69,311,176	17,037,376	

4. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

4.1 Introduction

The realization of WSTF's key strategic objectives is anchored on engagement of implementing partners with adequate capacity to plan, develop, implement, monitor and supervise its investments. The Fund's key role in the project implementation cycle is resource mobilization, investment and risk management. In order to ensure that fiduciary risks are adequately identified and mitigated against, one of the key responsibilities of WSTF is to monitor the implementation of programme activities as well as evaluate the achievement of specified objectives. The Fund saw a strategic shift in its Monitoring and Evaluation approach with improved focus on tracking project implementation and outputs and the systematic measurement of the achievement of component objectives, programmes completion, timeliness and effectiveness. This shift has seen improved provision of strategic information to inform planning, design and implementation of projects. This chapter details the approaches taken in the monitoring and evaluation of the Funds' Investments as well as the key outcomes in the results framework.

4.2 Monitoring and Evaluation approaches

The fund continued to undertake monitoring and evaluation functions through County Resident Monitors, Use of independent consultants and through planned routine monitoring. The Fund undertakes monitoring and evaluation functions through the following approaches;

4.2.1 CRM engagement and alignment

During the year, the Fund maintained a total of 28 CRMs who are based at the respective counties and responsible for undertaking monitoring and support functions at County level. The CRMs continued with their support to the Fund in addressing, technical, social and financial issues related to all WSTF investments while working closely with the Fund's implementing partners. The monitors furnished the Fund with specific project implementation reports and monthly reports covering status of all on-going investments in their counties. In addition, the CRMs were actively involved in the Joint Annual Operations Monitoring exercise.

One of the key challenge experienced by the Fund in its bid to maintain the 28 CRMs in the respective counties was inadequate financing. The Urban Investment (KfW) Phase III which has been supporting 50% of the monthly remuneration costs for CRMs is coming to a close. Effectively, the Fund instituted the following changes:

- i) Downscaling on the engagement of the CRMs in the affected counties from 29 No. to 16 No. CRMs effectively reducing the monthly remuneration from Kshs. 5.5 to 3.5

Million. Additional CRMs will be engaged on an need to engage basis to assure efficient resource use.

- ii) A review of the County Clustering and allocation for optimal use of available resources within the budgetary constraints.
- iii) Restructuring of the reporting framework to accelerate project implementation and closure under the functional supervision of the team leader

4.2.2 Use of Independent Consultants

The Fund engages Framework consultants to support it in routine short term consultancies. The consultants are expected to cover technical support to implementing partners, capacity building services, spot check monitoring, technical audit support, provision of support agency services and investigation and assessment services. Specifically, consultants gave the following support;

- i) Support to Implementing Partners in development of proposals, technical designs to ensure that funds for activities are utilized for the purpose intended.
- ii) Verification of proposals from a social perspective to ensure social aspects, including conflict resolution, health and sanitation are in conformity with the intended objectives.
- iii) Technical support from a financial perspective to check compliance in order to ensure that the project financial management procedures and arrangements results in funds being properly accounted for, utilized for the purpose intended and result in value for money
- iv) Provision of technical progress monitoring reports on the projects' achievement and associated challenges.

During the year under review, the Fund continued to work with the consultants to support the Investments Programmes in the aforementioned areas;

- Supporting registration, planning and proposal development,
- Offering quality assurance for J6P projects and advice on quality control systems to water utilities,
- Provision of mentoring support to water utilities and CRMs on technical areas such as procurement, contract designs/supervision, and other related utility systems,
- Capacity Building/Training including; supporting the development of operations and maintenance plans; development of Commercial Operations & Accounting Procedures Manual; and training the WU in adopting business planning as integral part of the operating process;
- Supporting water utilities to develop and review their business plans in order to ensure profitability and enhanced creditworthiness of the water utilities,
- Offering strategic guidance to related programme outcomes including: interactions with County Governments; linkages with WRUAs and compliance to WRA requirements; collaboration with public health

4.2.3 Routine Project Monitoring

The Fund undertakes a Monitoring and evaluation coordination role through its independent Monitoring and Evaluation assessments as well as the routine monitoring of investments. In line with institutional work plan and strategic plan, a coordinated M&E plan is usually prepared at the start of the Financial Year for all the investment programmes. During the year under review, 61 No. rural investment projects and 54 No. Water Resources Projects underwent project routine monitoring visits.

Table 29: Summary of key monitoring issues and their mitigation measures

No.	Key Issue	Mitigation Measures instituted
1.	Project implementation delays occasioned by procurement challenges, low capacity of the implementing partners, insecurity in specific counties/ areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constant monitoring and support to projects particularly through CRMs and WSTF technical team. • Improved focus on capacity development of the implementing partners at the start and during project implementation including in procurement training • A flagging system with a follow up mechanism has been introduced to address the projects with implementation challenges and delays
2.	Governance and management challenges especially in community managed schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fund has revised its implementation approaches with investments focused on successful utilities using the utilities model • The Fund is in the process of adopting appropriate Service Delivery Models for different investments projects • Capacity development of the implementation and support partners has been prioritised in the implementation of the programmes
3.	Quality issues in some of the developed infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued project monitoring and CRM participation in the procurement process as an observer contributed to engagement of better quality and qualified contractors • The Fund is redesigning the projects options for various technologies to enhance availability of suitable investment options for different environments. • Technical back stopping by the currently engaged team of Technical Advisors.
4.	Lack of clear sustainability mechanisms for community managed schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project commercial viability as opposed to service provision approaches has enhanced the prospects of sustainable projects • Commercial sustainability entrenched in the project implementation cycle • Development of a sustainability index based on the Joint Annual Operations monitoring
5.	Lack of clearly defined operational structures and relationships between the implementing partners and the County Governments within which they operate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fund is supporting Counties in the development of appropriate legislation framework to manage water investments in the Counties. • The Fund has advocated for the establishment of County Working Groups to enhance stakeholder participation in project identification, implementation and decision making

6.	Heavy dependence on financial support for the various investment partners especially the WRUAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced investments in rural livelihoods • Continued capacity development of the members to enhance participation and sustainability of the WRUAs • Investments in alternative funding sources e.g. micro electricity generating plants, community water supply and supply of seedlings
7.	Inconsistent/ poor project branding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standardisation of the branding standards • Training of the CRMs and the implementation Partners on the branding guidelines • Post implementation assessment of projects to be conducted before project closure

4.3 Progress in the Funds Monitoring and Evaluation

During the year under review the Fund continued to undertake several activities aimed at improving appraisal, management, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of proposals and projects as detailed here below;

4.3.1 Quality and Performance Management Systems

WSTF has over the years built extensive experience in management of Investment Programmes, appraisal systems and monitoring structures all focused on the poor underserved areas in Kenya. The Fund is now a show case model in which different African Countries are benchmarking against in developing and improving their own systems.

Water Sector Trust Fund has implemented a process approach using the ISO 9001:2008 Quality Management System to achieve the organizational mandate and corporate objectives. A process approach identifies the interactions between processes and their management to produce the desired outcomes as often the process outputs usually are the inputs to the other processes. This approach ensures that there is sustained control and provides linkage between individual processes as well as their combination and interaction.

The Fund has developed harmonized funding systems and has over the years reviewed the same for continuing suitability and responsiveness to the dynamic sector demands and operations and as such, the Quality Management System has been institutionalized to enhance effectiveness in operations as well as determining and managing the interlinked processes and procedures.

During the 2016-2017 FY, the Fund maintained its quality management system and ensured that its processes, procedures and goods meet customer requirements. Additionally the Fund ensured that customer complaints were addressed promptly and effectively. WSTF's Quality Management System ISO 9001:2008 was certified in 2015. The Certification Body (Kenya Bureau of Standards) conducts on-site Surveillance audit in line

with the certification contract. The independent QMS Auditor (KeBS) scheduled and undertook the third and fourth external Compliance Quality Audits on 29th June, 2017 at the WSTF premises to assess continued QMS implementation for continued certification recommendation with the following objectives;

- i) To establish continued conformity of the Quality Management System (QMS) to ISO 9001:2008
- ii) To evaluate effectiveness and continued improvement of the Quality Management System
- iii) To evaluate the ability to meet the applicable statutory, regulatory and Contractual requirements for the purpose of continued certification
- iv) To evaluate the effectiveness of correction and corrective actions from previous audit.

The Audit was conducted as scheduled and 1 No. minor non-conformance raised on efficient and effective document management.

The Auditors recommended continued Certification of the Fund as per the requirements of ISO 9001:2008 Quality Management Systems.

However, owing to the central role of efficient and effective document management systems in the realization of institutional objectives, the Fund is implementing measures to ensure that adequate measures are instituted to improve such systems in the Fund.

4.3.2 Addressing Low absorption of Funds

The Fund as a financing and grant making institution is entrusted with the mandate of improving access to water services and water resources management through provision of timely financial support to underserved areas in Kenya. In line with this, absorption of funds has been determined as a core performance Indicator. Assessments and reviews have shown declining absorptive capacity of the Fund from 86% in 2011, 49% in 2015 and 18% in 2016. The Board of Trustees constituted a committee to analyze the drivers of low absorption and make recommendations on sustainable measures to improve absorption and overall Fund performance.

The various stakeholders and development partners made pertinent contributions on how to enhance the absorption capacity of the allocated funds. The taskforce prepared a report that was presented and adopted by the WSTF Board of Trustees for implementation.

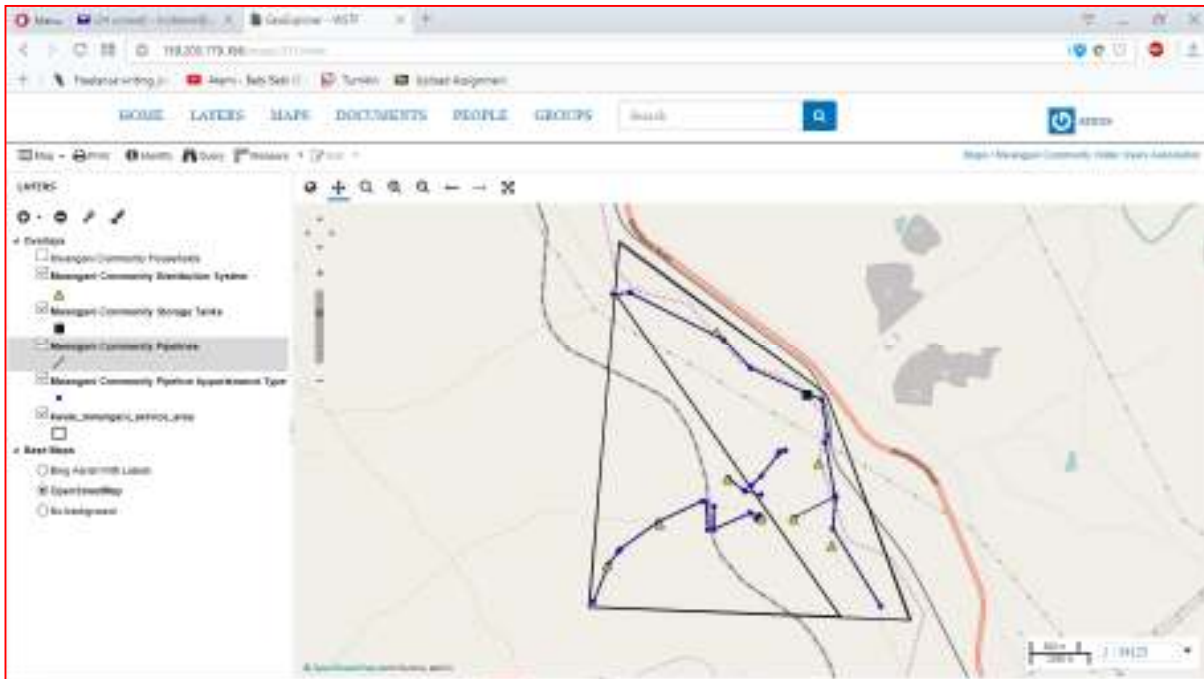
Following a review of the key factors influencing fund absorption by the Fund, the WSTF management prepared a comprehensive plan to ensure implementation of the recommendations. The plan is being followed through to ensure implementation of the recommendations as summarized in Annex 13.

4.3.3 Mapping of Water Utilities

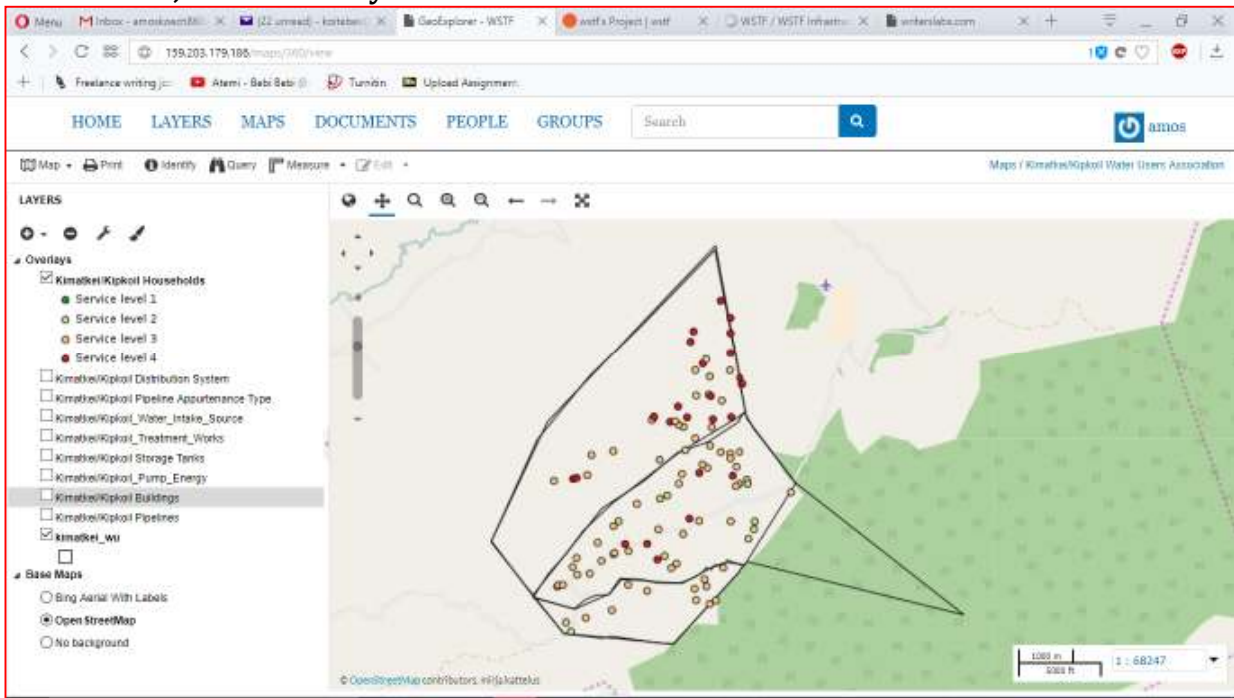
The Fund is supporting mapping of water points within the J6P programme Counties initially as a pilot. The objectives of the exercise are three-fold: (1) To build the GIS capacity of the unregulated small water utilities; (2) Strengthen customer engagement; (3) To create baseline maps of infrastructure and service levels to monitor impact of projects. It entails supporting the rural water utilities in assessing their systems and in determining with some accuracy their service level coverage, allowing them to better appreciate their service provision beyond simply reflecting on their operational performance. Further, the engagement of the customer is expected to help in addressing consumer rights and for the consumers to hold the service providers accountable. The assessment of coverage area will also help in identifying their potential customers and service areas as well as identify disparities within a WU, which are very relevant in the planning of future investments.

The activity started off first with the training of the Service Agents (SAs) and the CRMs to enable them support both the training of utilities and in supporting the utilities carry out the mapping within their jurisdiction. The WUs were then trained in the use of the relevant software with a capability of creating baseline maps of their current infrastructure and service levels within the utility coverage areas. The service levels are determined specifically by 3 parameters relating to quality, available quantity and distance to the water service. The aim is to have all the J6P WUs adopting the mapping system by the end of 2017.

Utility map shot for Mwangani Community Water Users Association in Kwale County.



A map shot showing distribution of beneficiaries for Kimatkei/Kipkoil Water Users Association, Nandi County



The following are the highlights and recommendations;

- i) Baseline maps for all J6P supported utilities have been completed for households and infrastructure. The infrastructure maps show all the investments of the utility with technical data and information on their operational status. The household survey collected data on the level of water supply and sanitation services which were compiled into an index on service level. All data is geo-referenced.
- ii) Data for calculation of the creditworthiness index has been compiled for each J6P funded utility.
- iii) The android tools that were developed for the exercise served the purpose well, after some adjustments had been made to them following of the same.
- iv) The utilities and counties were engaged in the exercise to capacitate them in utility self-mapping and to train them on the concept of the mapping and the tools. However, there is still need to re-engagement with the utilities to ensure continued mapping of their own utilities.
- v) The utilities need to be supported after the projects have been completed to map the change in service levels. This will allow a review of the impact of the projects when compared to the baseline maps.
- vi) The tools and the approach needs to be revisited in order to accommodate upscaling of the WU self-mapping concept to other utilities and counties

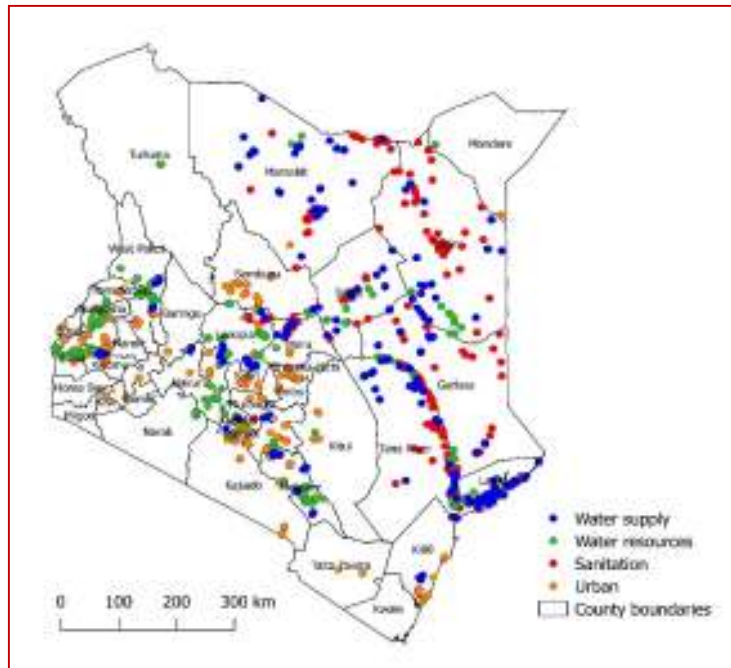
4.3.4 Joint Annual Operations Monitoring of WSTF investments - 2016

The Fund conducted an operations monitoring exercise in October/November, 2016 assessing the functionality, performance and sustainability of all WSTF-funded infrastructure and investments that were implemented during the period 2011-2016. Through establishing the operational status of the WSTF-funded infrastructure, the Joint Annual Operations Monitoring Exercise (JAOME) supports long term planning and robust monitoring through identifying supply and service gaps, highlighting underserved areas and ensuring better controls for future funding based on performance. It also supports learning lessons on what kind of investments work and why, thereby informing future investment planning and priorities. Finally it allows key stakeholders to monitor coverage and access, ensuring accountability for the past investments.

The geo-referenced data on the investments was collected by WSTF Staff, County Resident Monitors (CRMs) and student interns from the Kenya Water Institute. The data was collected using a mobile application and published on a dashboard including geo-referenced maps and graphics on key parameters. In order to enhance transparency, accountability and sustainability, this data is to be made publically available by embedding the dashboard in the WSTF website.

The JAOME (2016) established that of the investments funded during 2011-2016, 95% of rural water supply investments, 98% of rural sanitation investments and 94% of water resources investments had been completed, whereas 87% of urban water supply investments and 90% of urban sanitation investments had been completed. Of rural water supply investments, 61% were still operational, while the corresponding figure for urban was 82%. The sanitation investments showed a slightly higher success rate in terms of operational status as 91% of rural sanitation projects and 95% of urban sanitation projects were found to be operational. 70% of the water resources projects were determined to be operational.

A sustainability index (SI) was developed as a key performance metric to facilitate assessment and monitoring of sustainability of investments in the Counties. The results show that the rural water supply and sanitation investments scored 45% for sustainability and water resources scored 36%. Urban investments reached a higher success rate of SI score of 77%. The performance difference between urban and rural projects is largely related to revenue collection, which is higher for urban investments. Involvement of women in operations responsibility seemed to generally improve the sustainability index in all cases. Location of the investments, completion status for individual investments and the operational status are shown below;



LOCATIONS OF RURAL WATER SUPPLY (BLUE POINTS), RURAL WATER RESOURCES (GREEN POINTS) AND RURAL SANITATION (RED POINTS) INVESTMENTS AS WELL AS URBAN INVESTMENTS (ORANGE POINTS) ACROSS KENYA.

Key recommendations based on the lessons learned regarding how JAOME 2016 was carried out, what kind of updates the technical components requires and how the data quality verification should be done in the future are summarized in appendix 13 at the end of the report.

4.3.5 Universal Result based Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

During the year under review, the Fund used the results framework as a corporate tool designed to monitor progress in the realization of the Fund’s objectives and enhance corporate consistency through consolidation and streamlining of the various reporting frameworks and harmonization across the various financing mechanisms and investment programmes.

The results measurement framework has enhanced a results culture across all levels of the Fund. This has focused on the key strategic priorities: programme progress review, performance management, investment effectiveness, and identification performance improvement areas. The framework entails continual measurement and assessment of both qualitative and quantitative indicators within the national, sector and the Funds frameworks.

The detailed results framework is presented in the annexes in this report.

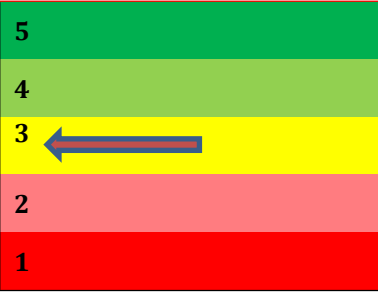


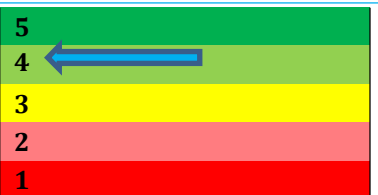
The key results areas as detailed in the results framework in the Fund are:

- i) Enhance capacity of the Implementing and support partners to implement projects
- ii) Improved water resources management
- iii) Improved access to water services
- iv) Improved access to sanitation services
- v) Enhanced capacity of WSTF to support project

The table below presents the overall rating of the key result areas in the Fund during the year under review:

Table 30: showing overall rating of the key result areas for FY 2016/2017

Key Result area	Rating	Remarks
Results area 1: Enhance capacity of the Implementing and support partners to implement projects; <i>There were shortcomings in the achievement of some of the planned intermediate result for the current Period, such as GESI interventions, formulation of the county reporting framework and annual progress report</i>		These activities have been rescheduled to 2017-2018 Financial Year

<p>Results area 2: Improved water resources management</p> <p><i>There were shortcomings in the achievement of some of the planned intermediate result for the current part of which the Fund will address in the 2017-2018 FY.</i></p>		<p>Achievement of targets under IFAD- UTNRMP was recommendable – Closure of 34 WRUAs/CFAs under 1st call, funding of 43 WRUAs/CFAs under 2nd call and fund absorption of 91%. Performance under J6P was below average.</p>
<p>Results area 3: Improved access to water services</p> <p><i>There were shortcomings in the achievement of some of the planned intermediate result for the current reporting period.</i></p>		<p>The Fund has engaged service agents to offer technical support in projects implementation and oversight roles. There has been a delay in procurement processes by the water utilities as a result of low capacity of implementing agents.</p>
<p>Results area 4: Improved access to sanitation services</p> <p><i>There were shortcomings in the achievement of some of the planned intermediate result for the current reporting period particularly Household sanitation, ODF and CLTS interventions.</i></p>		<p>There has been a delay in procurement processes by the water utilities as a result of low capacity of implementing agents.</p>
<p>Results area 5: Enhanced capacity of WSTF to support projects</p> <p><i>Most of the activities were preparatory in nature hence achieved.</i></p>		<p>Most activities under this result area were achieved.</p>

4.4 Flagging of Projects

Summary of flagged rural investment projects

Out of the 7 classified as flagged by the end of 3rd Quarter, (including Manda Maweni, Pangani, Mkunumbi, Kone, Mulot, Emurua Dikirr and Kilgoris) only Kone project had not resolved the issues. The project (currently at 50%) has significant challenges and is unlikely to implement the remaining activities. The Audit department should evaluate the possibility of having the project closed after due consideration of the necessary audit closure process.

Table 31: Rural Investment projects currently flagged and their status as at 30th June, 2017

No	Project name	Amount disbursed Kshs	Key issues raised	Action/recommendations by WSTF	Status as at 30.6.2017	Flag
1.	Kone Community Water Project in Tana River County	9,622,000	The contractor demobilized from the site before completion of contracted works. Also, the project was sampled for audit by the external auditor who reported failure by the CBO to avail documents for audit despite having been notified	A visit was made by the Internal Audit in January 2017 and project has not been completed. A letter was written to the Governor Tana River County to assist in follow up to have the project completed.	Incomplete at 50%. Remaining activities; 1) Expansion of water pan to required capacity. 2) High unaccounted balances, 3) O/M training 4) Final completion report and certificate pending	
2.	Nyaduong Water Project	14,534,264	Inadequate documentation (3.8M), Comingling of Funds (1.9M), ineligible expenses (240K)	<i>M&E raised a red flag on this project and shared recommendations with key manager for follow up with following recommendations;</i> 1) CRM to support the WU and ensure completeness of supporting documents. 2) Further capacity building before they are subjected to a PWC audit, a further financial monitoring and review is required. 3) WSTF to make a decision on ineligible costs	Issue has been resolved partly since the DPs gave an approval for use of WSTF funds to cater for the ineligible costs which were incurred for county funded activities. The other issues of comingling of funds has NOT been addressed as funding to WUA has been suspended until proper financial measures are put	

Water Resources Investments Flagged Projects

Out of the 8 WRUA projects funded under the IFAD programmes and previously flagged yellow mainly due to delayed implementation caused by delay in disbursement of their 2nd tranche funds, all the 8 were reported as completed following disbursement of the pending tranche. A joint evaluation of the 34 IFAD WRUAs and CFAs undertaken by the Fund and WRA, has recommended closure of all the 33 projects. Gatare CFA though complete is yet to submit its final closure report and fund accountability statement.

MTAP II DANIDA PROGRAMME PHOTOS



Tree nursery established by Buna WRUA



Early warning system established by Buna WRUA



Water trough for Camels – North Horr WRUA



Underground Water tank – Badha Hurri WRUA

IFAD-UTaNRMP PHOTOS



Established Tree nursery by Zaina CFA



Established Tree nursery by Kiandogoro CFA



Pine Plantation established by Kiandogoro CFA



J6P PHOTOS



CLTS training in Kwale County



Financial/ procurement management training of WU and WU



Queueing for water at a water kiosks managed by Sipili Water Users Association.



Community doing 7 km trench at Sipili Water Project.

DANISH AMBASSADOR VISIT TO MANDA MAWENI PROJECT, LAMU



Danish Ambassador Visit to Manda Maweni Project, Lamu

DROUGHT AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAMME PHOTOS



Water trucking in Tana River Sub –county



Water Trucking in Koreni village, Lamu County

Kenya Water Week Photos



Launch of Annual Water Sector Report



Plenary session



Press Conference-WSTF, CEO, PS for Water, CEC's chair for water and Development Partners



Kenya Water Week Gala Night

ANNEX 1: FUND ACCOUNTABILITY STATEMENTS

Combined financial statement for GoK /GoS II/GoF II PROGRAMME (J6P) based on accruals

WATER SERVICES TRUST FUND				
GoK /GoS II/GoF II PROGRAMME (J6P)				
FUND ACCOUNTABILITY STATEMENT - SWEDEN & FINLAND				
AS FROM 1ST JULY 2016 TO 30TH JUNE 2017				
		SWEDEN	FINLAND	COMBINED (J6P)
	Note	FYR 16/17 (As at 30.06.17)	FYR 16/17 (As at 30.06.17)	FYR 16/17 (As at 30.06.17)
Opening Balance -Bank - 01.07.2016		71,395,028.56	90,230,268.30	161,625,296.86
Opening Balance - OLD GOS/GOF - 01.07.2016		(24,024,463.68)	(11,907,435.81)	(35,931,899.49)
Opening Balance - Payables - 01.07.2016		(266,372.00)	(3,370,214.50)	(3,636,586.50)
Opening Balance - Receivables - 01.07.2016		95,495,201.00	119,074,544.00	214,569,745.00
Total Opening Balance		142,599,393.88	194,027,161.99	336,626,555.87
Receipts				
Counterpart Funding	1	88,500,000.00	90,438,600.00	178,938,600.00
Interest earned -GOS/GOF Account	2	2,286,033.35	-	2,286,033.35
Interest earned - WUs Account	2	53,274.15	381,172.36	434,446.51
Total Receipts		90,839,307.50	90,819,772.36	181,659,079.86
Total funds available for use		233,438,701.38	284,846,934.35	518,285,635.73
Payments				
Counties Strategic Guidelines	3	8,488,611.00	6,776,682.50	15,265,293.50
Equitable Access to Water in catchment areas (WRU	4	582,456.00	8,835,495.40	9,417,951.40
Rural Safe Water Coverage	5	45,199,924.00	84,124,497.04	129,324,421.04
Rural Sanitation Coverage	6	8,449,313.50	7,812,058.31	16,261,371.81
WSTF Institutional Capacity	7	14,887,774.90	15,899,034.05	30,786,808.95
Total Payments		77,608,079.40	123,447,767.30	201,055,846.70
Closing Balance		155,830,621.98	161,399,167.05	317,229,789.03
Represented by:				
Cash and Bank balances		95,932,679.61	45,910,165.25	141,842,844.86
Add - Project Receivables		62,639,685.05	118,643,782.50	181,283,467.55
Add - Other Receivables		56,900.00	188,700.00	245,600.00
Less Payables		(2,753,454.00)	(3,330,720.00)	(6,084,174.00)
BALANCE FOR OLD GOS & GOF (GOK Counterpart)		(45,188.68)	(12,760.70)	(57,949.38)
		155,830,621.98	161,399,167.05	317,229,789.03
Notes		0.00	-	0.00
<p>1. The Government of Sweden released the second disbursement of SEK 15 million. By 30.06.2017, these funds had not been released by the Central Bank of Kenya to the programme account. These funds (SEK 15 million) equivalent to Ksh. 164,164,330.10 have been recognized as Cash In Transit. However, Counterpart Funds totalling to 178.9 million was received during the period</p> <p>2. Ksh. 2,286,033.35 was interest earned on GoS account during the period where as Ksh. 434,231 was earned on WU accounts</p> <p>Ksh. 34,394,233.00 was received being refunds from Narok Water Company but since this formed part of the project receivables opening balances it has not been captured under Receipts since it would lead to double counting</p> <p>3. Ksh. 15.2 million was spent under Counties Strategic Guidelines on Water Utility Mapping, Service Agents fee and Benchmarking visits</p> <p>4. Ksh. 9.4 million was spent under Water Resources being Service Agents, Conflict Resolution costs and funds accounted for by the WRUAs</p> <p>5. Ksh. 129.3 million was incurred under Rural Safe Water Component, this included funds accounted for by the WUs, Capacity Building of WUs, WSTF Management Fee and Service Agents Fee</p> <p>6. Ksh. 16.2 million was incurred under Rural Sanitation Coverage Component, this included funds accounted for by the WUs implementing Sanitation Projects, CLTS Training and Service Agents Fee</p> <p>7. Ksh. 27.4 million was spent under WSTF Institutional Development being Operational Monitoring costs, CRMs costs, capacity building of WSTF staff Costs and Kenya Water Week expenses</p> <p>8. Out of the Total Disbursement to projects (Water Services, WRUAs and Sanitation) Ksh. 181.2 million had not been accounted for as at 30th June 2017 and this forms the projects receivables figure</p> <p>9. Other Receivables totalling to Ksh. 245,600.00 comprise staff unsurrendered imprests as at 30.06.2017. These have so far been surrendered.</p> <p>10. Payables of ksh. 6 Million comprises CRMs June 2017 cost of Ksh. 1.1 Million, WICA Award Payment of Ksh. 0.95 Million, Payment to Leadership Edge of Ksh. 0.5 Million and Audit fee Ksh. 3.3 Million</p>				

Financial statement for MTAP-DANIDA

Annual Rural Harmonized Report – 2016/2017 FY

WATER SERVICES TRUST FUND			
GoK /MTAP II PROGRAMME			
FUND ACCOUNTABILITY STATEMENT - DANIDA			
AS FROM 1ST JULY 2016 TO 30 JUNE 2017		MTAP II	MTAP I
	Note	FYR 16/17 (As at 30.06.17)	FYR 16/17 (As at 30.06.17)
Opening Balance -Bank - 01.07.2016		121,775,850.00	75,460.70
Opening Balance -Project Receivables- 01.07.2016		52,899,732.46	1,832,851.51
Opening Balance -Other Receivables- 01.07.2016		401,050.00	-
Opening Balance -Payables- 01.07.2016		(54,337.00)	-
Total Opening Balance		175,022,295.46	1,908,312.21
Receipts			
Interest earned	2	3,173,390.86	
Total Receipts		3,173,390.86	-
Total funds available for use		178,195,686.32	1,908,312.21
Payments			
MTAP I Receivables written off		-	303,146.51
Investment in WRUAs	3	49,398,488.31	
WRMA fees (15%)	4	2,622,150.00	
WSTF Management fees (5%)	5	874,050.00	
Capacity Building to WRUAs	6	2,611,475.00	
Monitoring & Evaluation	7	1,330,503.00	
Bank Charges	2	9,927.50	4,070.00
Total Payments		56,846,593.81	307,216.51
Closing Balance - 30.06.2017		121,349,092.51	1,601,095.70
Represented by:			
Cash and Bank balances		100,235,006.05	75,870.70
Project Receivables		20,968,073.65	1,525,225.00
Other Receivables		146,012.00	
		121,349,091.70	1,601,095.70
NOTES:		0.81	-
1. The expenditures incurred under MTAP II Danida Programme were based on 'No Cost Extension' Request. Ksh. 14,170.00 was received as refunds from WRUAs (MTAP II) and Ksh. 4,480 from CBO (MTAP I), these have not been captured under receipts since they form part of the Opening Balance of Receivables.			
2. The interest earned during the year was Ksh. 3,173,390.86 and Bank Charges was Ksh. 9,927.50			
3. Ksh. 49.3 million was accounted for by the WRUAs and Ksh. 20.9 million is still outstanding			
4. Ksh. 2.6 million was the expenditure for the 15% WRMA fees of the disbursement during the year			
5. Ksh. 874,050 was WSTF Management Fee			
6. Ksh. 2.6 million was incurred during Capacity Building of WRUA members			
7. Ksh. 1.3 million was incurred under Monitoring and Evaluation			
8. Under MTAP I - authority to write off some project receivables which were immaterial was granted by Danida and receivables worth Ksh. 303,146.51 were written off.			
8. Out of the total disbursements to WRUAs Ksh. 20.9 Million had not been accounted for as at 30.06.2017 thus forming the Projects Receivables figure			
9. Other Receivables totalling to Ksh. 146,012.00 comprise staff unsurrendered imprests as at 30.06.2017. These have so far been surrendered.			

Fund accountability statement for MTAP II - EU SHARE Support

WATER SERVICES TRUST FUND		
GoK /MTAP II PROGRAMME		
FUND ACCOUNTABILITY STATEMENT - EU SHARE		
AS FROM 1ST JULY 2016 TO 30 JUNE 2017		
	Note	FYR 16/17 (As at 30.06.17)
Opening Balance -Bank- 01.07.2016		13,967,792.50
Opening Balance - Payables- 01.07.2016		(8,838,663.35)
Opening Balance - Receivables- 01.07.2016		159,750,587.45
Total Opening Balance		164,879,716.60
Receipts		
Interest earned	2	11,574.52
Total Receipts		11,574.52
Total funds available for use		164,891,291.12
Payments		
CBO Investments	3	169,534,728.35
WSTF Management fee (5%)	4	824,976.90
Recruitment of CRMs	5	8,187,928.00
Training & Induction of CRMs		-
Information campaign & Proposal Preparation		-
Capacity Building - Sub Grantees		-
Audit of Projects	6	(99,180.95)
Monitoring & Evaluation	7	1,065,711.00
Bank Charges	2	5,885.00
Total Payments		179,520,048.30
Closing Balance - 30.06.2017		(14,628,757.18)
Represented by:		
Cash and Bank balances		68,903.22
Project Receivables		6,528,811.10
Payable to UNICEF		(6,000,000.00)
Payable to Recurrent Account		(15,226,471.35)
		(14,628,757.03)
		(0.15)
Notes:		
1. Ksh. 6,000,000.00 was borrowed from UNICEF Account to finance project activities		
Ksh. 186,586.00 was received as refunds from Dadacha Basa CBO Ksh. 150,000 and Management of Nature CBO Ksh. 22,365.00, Kubi Qallo CBO Ksh. 9,584.00 and Wargadud CBO Ksh. 4,637.00 after project completion. However, this has not been captured under receipts since it forms part of the Opening Balance for the Receivables		
2. Interest earned during the year was Ksh. 11,451.93 and bank charges was Ksh. 5,335.00		
3. Ksh. 169.5 million was accounted for by the CBOs where as Ksh. 6.5 million is still outstanding		
4. Ksh. 5, 743,954.75 was incurred under 5% WSTF Management Fee		
5. Payments to CRMs amounted to Ksh. 8,187,928.00		
6. The Audit fee amounted to Ksh. 3,038,453.05 but given a provision of Ksh. 3,137,634.00 had been made, only the difference of Ksh. 99,180.95 being an over provision has been captured.		
7. Ksh. 1,065,711.00 was incurred on Monitoring & Evaluation		
TOTAL AMOUNT OWED BY EU SHARE		
5% Management Fee		5,743,954.75
CRMs cost		7,131,098.00
Audit Fee		2,351,418.60
Amount Borrowed from UNICEF Account		6,000,000.00
		21,226,471.35

Fund accountability statement for IFAD - UTaNRMP

WATER SERVICES TRUST FUND		
IFAD /UTaNRM PROGRAMME		
FUND ACCOUNTABILITY STATEMENT		
AS FROM 1ST JULY 2016 TO 30 JUNE 2017		
	Note	FYR 16/17 (As at 30.06.17)
Opening Balance - Bank - 01.07.2016		4,837,816.40
Opening Balance - Receivables - 01.07.2016		27,160,148.80
Opening Balance - Payables - 01.07.2016		(440,370.00)
Total - Opening Balance		31,557,595.20
Receipts		
Amount Received - UTaNRMP	1	846,100.00
Amount Received - UTaNRMP	1	30,030,016.00
Amount Received - UTaNRMP	1	47,000,000.00
Interest Earned - Gachiege WRUA		8,254.05
Total Receipts		77,884,370.05
Total funds available for use		109,441,965.25
Payments		
1. Community Forest Associations (CFAs)	2	18,598,195.35
2. Water Users Associations (WRUAs)	3	28,348,754.80
3. Training and Capacity building for WRUAs and CFAs*	4	2,285,890.00
4. 15% for administrative fee for WRMA and KFS	5	7,989,978.25
5. Advertisement	6	2,683,200.00
6. 5% Administrative Fee for WSTF	7	4,458,108.65
Total Payments		64,364,127.05
Closing Balance		45,077,838.20
Represented by:		
Cash and Bank balances		6,910,903.25
Programme Receivables - CFAs		9,427,794.00
Programme Receivables - WRUAs		30,334,902.25
Programme Receivables - KFS& WRMA		1,456,048.80
Other Receivables -Unsurrendered Imprests		60,812.90
Payable - Advertisement (My Government)		(2,683,200.00)
Payable - CRMs Cost June 2017		(429,423.00)
		45,077,838.20
Notes:		
1. A total of Ksh. 77,876,116.00 was received during the year in four tranches (Ksh. 846,100.00 was received on 27.09.2016, Ksh. 25 million was received on 06.10.16 and Ksh. 5,030,016 was received on 21.11.16 and Ksh. 47 million on 28.04.2017). Gachiege WRUA Bank account also earned interest totalling to Ksh. 8,254.05 during the year		
2. Out of the total disbursements to CFAs Ksh. 18.6 million has been accounted for where as Ksh. 9.4 million is still outstanding		
3. Out of the total disbursements to WRUAs Ksh. 28.3 million has been accounted for where as Ksh. 30.3 million is still outstanding		
4. Ksh. 2.2 million was spent on Capacity Building of the WRUA and CFA members for Call 2 projects		
5. Ksh. 8 million was spent under 15% WRMA fees during appraisal of 2nd call proposals, Embu Secretariat Workshop, WRMA and KFS fee for the 2nd disbursement to WRUAs & CFAs respectively but out of the funds disbursed to WRMA & KFS as their administration fee Ksh. 1.4 million has not been accounted for		
5. Ksh. 2.6 million was incurred on Advertisement		
6. Ksh. 4.4 million was incurred under 5% Administrative fee to cater for Audit fee, CRM payments and Monitoring of Projects		

Fund Accountability Statement- Green Growth and Employment Programme

WATER SERVICES TRUST FUND GREEN GROWTH & EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME (GGEP) FUND ACCOUNTABILITY STATEMENT AS FROM 1ST JULY 2016 TO 30 JUNE 2017		
	Note	FYR 16/17 (As at 30.06.17)
Opening Balance - 01.07.2016		-
Receipts		
Amount Received - DANIDA	1	101,106,000.00
Interest Earned		538,492.68
Total Receipts		101,644,492.68
Total funds available for use		101,644,492.68
Payments		
1. County Capacity & Engagements	2	725,552.60
2. Water & Sanitation Access		-
3. Water Resources Management		-
4. Capacity Building of Implementing Agents		-
5. Private Public Partnership		-
6. WSTF Institutional Performance	3	7,344,992.90
7. Drought Emergency Response Programme	4	50,205,730.45
8. Bank Charges		7,617.50
Total Payments		58,283,893.45
Closing Balance - 30.06.2017		43,360,599.23
Represented by:		
Cash and Bank balances		16,564,144.68
Add. DERP Programme Receivables		32,154,307.55
Less- Payables - WICA Awards		(5,000,000.00)
Less- Payables - CRMs cost June 2017		(357,853.00)
		43,360,599.23
Notes:		
1. A total of Ksh. 101,106,000.00 was received during the period on 28.02.2017		
2. Ksh. 725,552.60 was incurred under Component 1 - County Capacity & Engagements		
3. Ksh. 7,344,992.90 was incurred under Component 6 - WSTF Institutional Performance - Project Monitoring, Capacity Building of WSTF Staff and Kenya Water Week WICA Awards		
4. Ksh. 39 million was spent on Drought Emergency Response Programme, Ksh. 36.4 million being amounts disbursed and accounted for by Tana WASCO, Garissa WASCO & Lamu WASCO. The total disbursement amounted to Ksh. 79 million and out of that Ksh. 36.4 million been accounted for where as Ksh. 42.8 is still outstanding forming the DERP Programme receivables		

ANNEX 2: STATUS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ANNUAL WORKPLAN- J6P

NO	Activity	Output Indicator	Means of Verification	Annual Targets	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		Annual Achievement	Comments
					Targets	Achieved	Targets	Achieved	target	Achieved	Targets	Achieved		
COMPONENT 1: COUNTY CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT														
1.1	Planning and Monitoring													
1	Development of reporting framework	# Counties with WS coverage DSS/databases	Database reviews Annual county water service coverage reports	6	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	Framework developed, to be implemented in FY 2017/18 reporting. 2 No. counties had water databases.
2	County dev and publ. of annual progress reports	# No. of Annual progress reports	County documents/reports Case studies/analysis reports on data	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Annual Progress reporting format developed. To be implemented in FY 2017/18 reporting. 2 Counties developed basic reports
3	Monitoring at county level and reporting (including SA)	# of SAs engaged	SA reports	12	6	6	6	5	0	0	0	0	11	SA's instrumental in project implementation support, monitoring and reporting.
4	Undertake Water Utility Mapping	# No. of Counties	Mapping reports Information system verification	6	0	0	0	0	6	5	0	0	5	Narok not mapped as the implementation of activities was halted
5	Undertake County exchange visits	# County exchange visits	County Exchange visit reports	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	5	Narok not part of the exchange visit as it didn't have active approved WS investments during the period under review
6	Develop County Water Master plan	# of Water Master Plans developed	Water Master Plans developed	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ToR and master-planning framework developed. The budgets were underestimated in the FY 2016/17 hence rescheduled for 17/18
7	Develop County Water Strategies	# Counties with water dev strategies	County water strategies	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	ToR and planning framework developed. The budgets were underestimated in the FY 2016/17 hence rescheduled for 17/18
8	County programme implementation workshops	No. of workshops	No. of workshops held	6	0	0	1	1	0	5	0	0	5	Workshops held on utility mapping, governance, management. Narok County excluded from the activities
1.2	Institutional/ Legal Framework													
1	Support the CEC's/ Governors Forum to discuss the Water Bill	# No. County Prototype Bill CPWB developed	Approved Prototype Bill by CoG	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bill was submitted to the MoWI for review. Political activity building up to the elections heightened during the period hence inadequate political support
2	Dissemination of the County Water Bill in the Public Forums	# Counties where dissemination was conducted	County/WSTF programme reports	3	1	1	5	6	0	0	0	0	6	Was conducted as part of the WSTF supported meetings. Dissemination included Narok during the County meetings
3	DSS systems support with IT and other equipment	# Counties operational systems	Reports	3	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	IT equipment was procured for 5 No. Counties. This included Laptops, Tablets, Printers to support effective reporting and data management
4	Support WU/WRUA registration/licensing (IHC)	# SSP (small service providers) recognized	SPAs - signed agreements	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	The implementation of batch one activities was ongoing hence focus was on infrastructural development
1.3	GESI/ HRBA													
1	Engagement of STTA GESI/ HRBA consultant to support counties	# Counties with GESI guidelines	County WRM, WS/SAN M&E reports, Case studies	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	The GESI guidelines were not completed as the TA advisory team was reconstituted. To be completed in the next FY
2	Materials / information packages on GESI developed	% Proportion of projects/ project designs mainstreaming GESI concerns	Project design reviews, Projects monitoring and assessments	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	Construction was ongoing for most projects. The achievement was mostly reflected in the sanitation projects.
3	Develop a framework for socio-economic studies (IHC)	TOR for outsourcing	No. of ToRs developed	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	The ToR will be applied in the assessment of socio-economic impacts of the investments
4	GESI: CB - as part of	# Counties GESI Action plans	County WRM, WS/SAN M&E	6	6	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	Conducted as part of the implementation workshops

NO	Activity	Output Indicator	Means of Verification	Annual Targets	Q1				Q2				Q3				Annual Achievement	Comments
					Targets	Achieved	Targets	Achieved	Targets	Achieved	Targets	Achieved	Targets	Achieved	Targets	Achieved		
	implementation workshops		reports															

COMPONENT 2: WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT

No	Activity	Output Indicator	Means of Verification	Annual Targets	Q1 Targets	Q1 Achieved	Q2 Targets	Q2 Achieved	Q3 target	Q3 Achieved	Q4 Targets	Q4 Achieved	Annual Achievement	Comments
2.1	WRM Institutional framework													
1	STTA Support to counties/WRUAs in cross boundary systems (IHC)	Transboundary WRUA Financing framework	Financing framework	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	Transboundary strategy and financing framework was achieved that will assist in guiding funding of transboundary WRUAs in Laikipia and Nandi counties.
2	2 No. Inst. Ass. W/S linked to STTA assignment	No. of Sensitization/ CB W/S held	Sensitization/ CB Reports	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	
Batch I 2015/16 WRUA SCAMP Implementation (10 Number) (2nd / 3rd Disbursement)														
3	WRM Inv. (Level I WRUA Projects)	No. of Projects funded	Project proposal, Contract Agreement and Progress/ completion report	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	WRUAs did not receive the county contribution in time which was a pre-condition in releasing subsequent.
4	WRM. Inv. (Level II WRUA projects)	No. of Projects funded	Project proposal, Contract Agreement and Progress/ completion report	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	WRM. Inv. (Level III WRUA projects)	No. of Projects funded	Project proposal, Contract Agreement and Progress/ completion report	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Batch II 2016/17 WRUA SCAMP Implementation (16 Number) (1st/2nd/3rd Disbursement)														
6	WRM Inv. (Level I WRUA Projects)	No. of Projects funded	Project proposal, Contract Agreement and Progress/ completion report	8	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	Batch 1 projects were incomplete due to delay in county contribution which was not forthcoming thus Batch 2 projects could not be selected.
7	WRM. Inv. (Level II WRUA projects)	No. of Projects funded	Project proposal, Contract Agreement, and Progress/ completion report	6	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	
8	WRM. Inv. (Level III WRUA projects)	No. of Projects funded	Project proposal, Contract Agreement and Progress/ completion report	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
WSTF / WRA Monitoring														
9	Undertake field appraisal for WRUA projects	No. of Appraisal Reports	Appraisal Reports	16	0	0	12	33	4	0	0	0	0	New projects could not be appraised when Batch 1 projects were still being implemented and water services projects had not been selected.
10	Internal Project Monitoring by programme staff.	No. of Project monitoring reports	Project Monitoring Reports	23	1	0	0	18	0	4	0	42	42	Programme staff monitored the projects as expected.
11	WRUA projects Monitoring by CRMs (IHC)	No. of Project monitoring reports	Project Monitoring Reports	26	10	10	10	10	4	26	0	0	10	CRM are envisaged to monitor more projects in the next FY with improvement in planning process.
12	External Project Monitoring by WRA	No. of Project monitoring reports	Project Monitoring Reports	23	1	0	10	10	4	10	10	16	34	WRA officials monitored the projects.

13	Engagement of Service Agents average 10d/QTR	No. of Service Agents engaged	Signed Contracts average 20d/QTR	6	6	5	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	SAs were engaged to provide technical support to WRUAs and Wus.
14	5% WSTF Management Fee Water Resources Projects			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2.2	WRM Compliance and conflict reduction													
2	WRUA Capacity needs assessment (Rotational co-ord. meetings)	1 No. Inventory of Capacity needs dev	Report on capacity needs assessment	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	This was not achieved since WRUAs were busy catching up with implementation activities while following up the county contribution.
2.3	WRM Catchment conservation													
	All activities budgeted under result area 2.1													
2.4	WRM Sustainability													
1	Hold 11 No. CB/Bus Planning W/Ss Service Agents & WRUAs	No. of Sens/ CB/WSS	Sensitization/ Capacity Building Reports	11	9	9	9	9	0	19	0	0	18	Reports were submitted and exceeded the set target.
2	STTA Analysis and STTA WRUA mgt support in business planning													
3	Organize 2 WRUA exchange program (centres of excellence)	No. of WRUA exchange prog	Reports of WRUA exchange programs held	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	The political climate made it difficult to travel to the best performing WRUAs for a bench marking tour.
2.5	WRM HR/GESI													
1	Activities linked / budgeted in relation to WDC investments			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

COMPONENT 3:SUSTAINABLE ACCESS TO WATER SERVICES														
No	Activity	Output Indicator	Means of Verification		Q1 Target	Q1 Achieved	Q2 Target	Q2 Achieved	Q3 target	Q3 Achieved	Q4 Target	Q4 Achieved	Q1 Achieved	Comments
3.1	Improved WS Coverage													
1	Batch 1 (2015/16 contracted WUs (2nd disbursement :Phase I projects)	# of Water Utilities projects supported	Contracts signed, disbursement memos	31	0	0	0	0	3	1	25	17	20	11 projects are set to receive subsequent disbursement in the next financial year after completing the outstanding works. This was also due to delays in county contribution.
2	Batch 2 (2016/17 contracted Wus Proposal Prep/Project Appraisal	# of Water Utilities projects supported	Project Proposals and Appraisal reports	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	WSTF awaits completion of Batch 1 projects to embark on Batch 2 to reduce the risks and also due to delay by counties in providing their contribution.
3	Batch 2 (2016/17 Contracted Wus Investment (6 projects*15M*50%)	# of Water Utilities projects supported	Contracts signed, disbursement memos	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	WSTF awaits completion of Batch 1 projects to embark on Batch 2 to reduce the risks.
4	Monitor implementation of Rural Water Supply projects	# of people gaining access	Monitoring reports	37	0	0	31	31	12	12	20	16	28	WSTF will envisage to visit all the projects under construction to ensure quality of works is up to standard
5	5% WSTF Management Fee Water projects													
3.2	WU Service Quality/ Operational Efficiency													
1	Cap. building W/S for WUs(Impl of W/Shops-package trainings)	#WUs supported in impl./operational impr.	Workshop reports	12	6	6	0	0	0	0	6	6	12	Financial, procurement and CLTS training was done.
2	Engagement of Service Agents	#WUs supported in impl./operational impr.	Service Agents Contracts signed	6	1	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	SAs are on ground providing technical support to Wus.

3	Production of Rural Water Utilities Technical Package/Tool Kit/Brochures	#WUs supported in impl./operational impr.	Toolkits/Technical Package	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	Toolkit is complete.
3.3	Water Services GESI													
1	Production of GESI Manual and Guide packs	#WUs supported in impl./operational impr.	WUs project disaggregated data	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	GESI expert was procured and will implement this in the next FY.
2	Screening of Techn Package / CB packages from GESI and HRBA (INC)	#WUs supported in impl./operational impr.	Case studies											After development of GESI guidelines and manual, WU will be encouraged to ensure implementation to 100%.
3	Tr/Reporting on GESI and HRBA in project impl.(As in CB W/S)	#WUs supported in impl./operational impr.	Training reports											GESI expert was procured and will implement this in the next FY.
COMPONENT 4: SUSTAINABLE ACCESS TO SANITATION SERVICES														
4.1	Improved Institutional Sanitation													
1	Batch I (2015/16 contr. Inst Toilet contracts) (2nd Disbursement)	# of school/health toilets	Contracts signed, disbursement memos	25	0	0	0	0	7	1	18	10	19	Subsequent disbursements will be done after completing of the outstanding works on the ongoing projects.
2	Batch II (2016/17 contr. Inst Toilet contracts) (1+2 Disbursement)	# of school/health toilets		6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	Batch 1 projects were not complete due to delay in county contribution.
3	Monitor implementation of Rural Sanitation projects	# of school/health toilets	Monitoring reports	31	0	0	0	0	7	7	11	14	21	Only 21 ongoing projects were monitored.
4	Capacity building workshops for WUs	# of Water Utilities impl supported	Workshop reports	12	6	6	0	0	5	5	6	6	11	Financial, procurement and CLTS training was done.
5	Engagement of Service Agents	# of Water Utilities impl supported	Service Agents Contracts signed	6	6	0	6	6	5	5	5	5	6	SAs were procured and are offering technical support.
6	Service Agents Capacity Building/Induction	# of Water Utilities impl supported	Training Report	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	SAs were inducted into J6 Programme
7	5% WSTF Management Fee Sanitation projects													
4.2	Increasing Household Sanitation Coverage													
1	Batch II CLTS Proposal Prep. Implementation / Contracts	#Counties / # of triggered villages	Contracts signed, disbursement memos	6	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	Batch 1 CLTS projects are under implementation as this process takes time to deliver an ODF village.
2	Batch II CLTS Proposal Prep. / Appraisal	# of Water Utilities projects supported	Contracts signed, dis. Memos	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Batch II projects will be funded after completion of Batch 1.
4.3	Sanitation GESI													
1	Capacity building of PHO, WU & WSTF on CLTS	# of partners supported in project impl./op	Workshop reports	6	3	0	3	0	5	5	6	6	6	CPHO and Wus representatives were capacity built in their respective counties.
2	Prod GESI Manual/Guide packs(cost shared with 3.3)	# of partners supported in project impl./op	Training W/Ss	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	GESI expert was procured and will implement this in the next FY.
3	Screening of Techn Package / CB packages from GESI and HRBA (INC)	# of partners supported in project impl./op	Project Monitoring Reports	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	GESI expert was procured and will implement this in the next FY.
4	Tr/Reporting on GESI and HRBA in project impl.(As in CB W/S)	# of partners supported in project impl./op	Training reports	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	GESI expert was procured and will implement this in the next FY.

COMPONENT 5: CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT OF WSTF														
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No	Activity	Output Indicator	Means of Verification		Q1 Targets	Q1 Achieved	Q2 Targets	Q2 Achieved	Q3 target	Q3 Achieved	Q4 Targets	Q4 Achieved	Annual Achievement	
1	Training on reviewed tools (as part of implementation training)	No of Counties using new Project cycle tools	Rural cycle contracts signed, PMIS, VfM Reports	6	2	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	6	Training conducted for both WSTF staff and CRMs. Tools applied in reporting
2	Data entry of investment projects	%WSTF investments mapped to an MIS	PMIS assessment	100	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	100	All the funded utilities were mapped
3	Develop GIS capabilities at the Fund (Maji data based or similar)	No. of GIS systems established	Information system review	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	An android based GIS system was developed during the year under review
4	Review of the PMIS to incorporate rev tools	No./PMIS to incorporating the revised tools	PMIS implementation report	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	PMIS data entry was conducted. The revised tools were applied in data collection but the PMIS was not used in data analysis
5.2	Harmonization and Alignment													
1	Hold Programme Steering Committee meetings	No. of joint oversight/steering committees	Minutes of meetings	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	4	One meeting was held as a joint Steering committee to discuss programme issues
2	Conduct Harmonized Audits	No. of audit systems harmonized	Audit reports	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	A qualified report was issued and a management response issued which was cleared by the Auditor
3	Development of GIS/ PMIS Systems	No. of PMIS system operational	Information system review	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	The GIS system was completed and operationalized. It is in use by both WSTF and the Counties
4	Harmonize approaches to VAT	No. of joint/single approaches to VAT	Finance Reports	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Not achieved. Discussions with KRA are ongoing
5	Development of the Sustainability Index (consultancy cost)	No. of sustainability assessment models established	Sustainability assessment framework established	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Sustainability index developed for all WSTF investments and is used in assessing investment performance over time
5.3	WSTF Capacity to Monitor and Manage Fiduciary Risks													
1	Design - Cost Protocols development	Location spec unit costs follow up system	Unit costs guidelines	3	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	Draft unit cost guidelines developed and are under review. They will guide in the infrastructural development of WSTF investments
2	Monitor accountability and transparency of procurement in the utilities/ Oversight in Procurement processes	CRM participation in procurement process	Procurement reports	100	0	25	75	75	0	0	0	0	100	CRMs were fully involved in the procurement processes as advisors and monitors. They also flagged problem issues that were followed through by the WSTF.
3	Enhance transparency and accountability in investment programmes	Tender assessments/results web	Web page review	100	0	25	25	25	0	0	0	0	50	The awards were posted by the IPs on their boards. The results were not published on the WSTF website
4	Implement measures to reduce questioned costs	% Audit annual QCs - improved	Audit and audit follow up reports	20	0	0	20	<1	0	0	0	0	<1	The questioned costs are specific to J6P. Total QC in J6P was Ksh. 24,000, less than 1% of total expenses
5	Conduct County Specific Risk Surveys and the Sustainability Index	County Risk survey assessments on investments	Risk Assessment Reports/Sust Index Report	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	County risk assessment conducted especially during the electioneering period for all 6 no. Counties
6	Assurance visits by WSTF staff in project monitoring	% Project Mon assurance visits	Project Monitoring reports	50	10	6	10	15	15	12	15	19	52	This was conducted as assurance visits by WSTF staff to monitor investment implementation progress
7	Enhance project reporting by the implementing partners	% Mthly Project fin/prog reports	Monthly project progress reports	100	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	100	All reports were submitted as scheduled. Challenges with compliance with the reporting timelines

8	Implement the Enterprise Risk Management Framework	% Enterprise risk mgt framework imp	WSTF enterprise risk action plan and reports	100	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	100	The enterprise risk management was fully implemented and reported on. Emergent risks were identified and mitigation measures instituted.
9	Conduct annual operations monitoring of investments	Proportion of previously supported projects assessed	Annual Operations report	100	50	0	50	100	0	0	0	0	100	All the WSTF supported investments were monitored and a report produced
10	Independent spot-check and verification visits	% Independent Spot Check monitoring visits	Monitoring reports	30	0	8	0	6	5	5	0	6	21	The independent spot checks were conducted by WSTF monitoring staff
11	Support to County Resident Monitor Services (Training, logistics and remuneration)	No. of CRMs engaged	Payment records Finance Records	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	The CRMs were engaged to support J6P counties. All were retained during the period under review
5.4	WSTF Research and Innovation													
1	Support to the Water Forum	# of Water Forums national/int events	Congress Reports	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0		1	The water forum was support aimed at enhancing WSTF partnerships
2	Implement the Innovation Challenge	# of innovative research initiatives	WSTF reports	6	0	0	1	1	0	9	0	0	9	Innovation challenge winners were awarded and incubation of research ideas initiated. 7 additional winners were awarded consolation prizes, making it 16 No.
3	Develop and implement a research mechanism	# Research initiatives promoted/funded	Call for proposals, Grantee reports	6	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	9	9 proposals have been recommended for incubation under KMT support
5.5	WSTF Human Resource Capacity													
1	Maintain adequate staffing capacity	% technical staff as % of total staff	WSTF M&E systems	45	45	34.6	45	33	33	33	45	45	33	The target has not been achieved, plans are underway to fill in programme investment positions
2	Enhance staff retention	Annual % Staff attrition	WSTF HRD Records	5	0	3.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.8	The staff attrition as remained within acceptable levels
3	Staff training and capacity development Programme	# Staff Trained	Staff Training records	10	2	3	3	4	3	3	2	5	15	Staff were trained in programme management, monitoring and evaluation and project design
4	Monitor mainstreaming Staff Gender Equity	Staff gender balance	WSTF HRD Records	45	45	44.2	45	44.2	45	44.2	45	45	44.2	The achievement is well above the government requirement of 30% at all levels
5.6	WSTF Business Process Performance													
1	Monitor Investment Efficiency	Development index (Dev versus rec exp)	Finance Reports	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	This relates to the annual WSTF achievement on development expenditure against the recurrent expenses
2	Monitor project proposal processing efficiency	Project processing efficiency (No of days)	PMIS	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	The investments under j6P were funded in the previous year hence the timelines were not assessed
3	Implement the red flag system	Red flag alert system operational	Red flag reports	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	The system has been instrumental in identifying, monitoring and reporting on the identified issues
4	Mobilize GoK financial support	% Funds mobilized from (GOK) per year	Finance Reports	20	20	0	20	15	20	0	20	16	31	This is the total GoK received as a proportion of the total income during the year
5	Mobilize DP financial support	#/% Funds mobilized from (DPs) per year	Finance Reports	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	This is based on the total income for the year
6	Mobilize Private Sector financial Support	#/% Funds mobilized (corporate/ps)	Finance Reports	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No cash was realized from private sector engagements
5.7	Knowledge Management													
1	Publish articles on WSTF County Investments	# Articles/academic products published	Papers	3	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	The publications were made during the Annual Water week and the International Water Week

2	Develop and Publish the Annual Progress Report	WSTF annual prog rep (APR) pub	Web and Published Reports	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	The report was prepared and disseminated. Timeliness remains as a key challenge
5.8	GESI mainstreaming within WSTF														
1	GESI Mainstreaming and training of the Gender Committee	% of persons with Disability engaged in the Fund	Reports to National Commission on PWDs	5	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	5	3	3	The Fund is implementing a Disability Mainstreaming Policy and has appointed a disability mainstreaming committee. On evaluation by the National Council of Persons with Disabilities, the Fuds achieved

ANNEX 3: STATUS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ANNUAL WORK PLAN- UTaNRMP

Activity	Output Indicator	Means of Verification (as per Result Frame Work)	Annual Target s	Annual Targets			Annual Budget (Ksh 000)
				Target s	Achievement s	Cumulative Achievements	
Finance Water Resource Projects (Level II WRUA & CFA projects) - 30No (15WRUAs & 18 CFAs) new projects	No. of Projects funded	BoT Disbursement Request Approval Payment/ Disbursement Memo, Contract Voucher, Agreement, Progress/ completion report	30	30	33	33	99,000.00
Finance Water Resource Projects (Level III WRUA projects) - 2No. C/F Projects	No. of Projects funded	Disbursement Request Memo, Payment/ Disbursement Voucher, Progress/ completion report	2	0	1	1	5,000.00
Finance Water Resource Projects (Level III WRUA projects) - 4No. New projects	No. of Projects funded	Disbursement Request Memo, Payment/ Disbursement Voucher, Progress/ completion report	4	2	0	0	-
Finance Water Resource Projects (Level IV WRUA projects) - 2No. New projects	No. of Projects funded	Project proposal BoT Disbursement Request Approval Memo, Payment/ Disbursement Voucher, Contract Agreement, Progress/ completion report	2	0	0	0	-
Undertake field appraisal for WRUA & CFA projects	No. of Appraisal Reports	Field Appraisal Reports	36	0	0	43	2,160.00
Ensure utilization of funds bi -annually and budget compliance	100% of Budget bi-annual target utilised and hence compliance	Payment Vouchers towards WRUA & CFA activities implemented.	0	100	91.5%	91.5%	82,058,544.20
Internal Project Monitoring by programme staff.	No. of Project monitoring reports	Project Monitoring Reports	38	34	34	34	2,280.00
External Project Monitoring by WRA	No. of Project monitoring reports	Project Monitoring Reports	38	34	34	34	30,600.00
WRUA projects Monitoring by CRMs	No. of Project monitoring Reports	Project Monitoring Reports	38	34	34	34	
Support /Co-ordinate the Case Study and Value for money study - WASH, CPC,WDC	No. of Case Study and Value for money study conducted		0	0	0	0	-
Hold 2No. Capacity Building / Sensitisation Workshops for the CFAs & WRUAs	No. of Sensitisation/ Capacity Building Workshops held	Sensitisation/ Capacity Building Reports	2	2	2	2	1,000.00
Carry out capacity needs assessment for WRUAs and CFAs (through desk WRUA report reviews, CFA & WRA rotational co-ordination meetings)	1 No. Inventory of Capacity needs developed	Sensitisation/ Capacity Building Reports	1	1	1	1	500.00
Organise 2 WRUA exchange programs with centres of excellence & emphasize on the transfer of skills to the youth through apprenticeship	No. of WRUA exchange programs held	Reports of WRUA exchange programs held	2	0	0	0	1,000.00
TOTAL							241,540.00

ANNEX 4: STATUS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ANNUAL WORK PLAN- EU SHARE

Strategic Objective	Activity	Output Indicator	Means of Verification	Annual Targets	Quarterly Targets								Annual Achieved	Annual Budget (Kshs)
					Q1 Targets	Q1 achieved	Q2 Targets	Q2 achieved	Q3 Targets	Q3 achieved	Q4 Targets	Q4 achieved		
Strategic Objective 2: To finance the development of sustainable water & sanitation services and water resources management to improve access for 5 m people in underserved areas	Support to implementation of community water & sanitation projects-50% cost of 12 no.2nd phase projects	No. of Projects funded	Contracts signed, disbursement memos	12	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	155,519,705.00
	Support to implementation of community water & sanitation projects- 1st phase project	No. of Projects funded	Contracts signed, disbursement memos	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4,984,338.00
Strategic Objective 4: To enhance capacity development for efficient service delivery and ensure sustainability of investments	County Resident Monitors Costs	No. of CRM payments	Evidence of payment in the payroll	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	15,588,668.00
	County engagement meeting and proposal writing activity-Information campaigns to target locations	No. of workshops held	Workshop reports	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,385,600.00
	Training of sub grantees in financial management & other relevant skills	No. of workshops held	Workshop reports	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	8,553,600.00
	Project monitoring costs-1st phase projects already committed	No. of Projects monitored	Project monitoring reports	4	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	4	1,693,737.55
	Project monitoring costs-Year 3 projects	No. of Projects monitored	Project monitoring reports	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,640,000.00
	Project Audit Costs-Already committed for FY 2015/2016	No.of Project audited	Project audit reports	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3,137,634.00
	Project Audit Costs-For FY 2016/2017	No.of Project audited	Project audit reports	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2,534,400.00
	5% WSTF Management Fee for Year 1 &2 projects													5,743,954.75
	5% WSTF Management Fee for Year 3 projects													2,920,500.00
TOTAL-ASAL EU SHARE													208,702,137.30	

ANNEX 5 : STATUS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WSTF RESULTS FRAMEWORK – JUNE, 2017

Key Result Area	Result code reference	RESULTS	Account code reference	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (Quantifiable)	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	RISKS ASSUMPTIONS /	OF	UNIT MEASURE	BASELINE	Q1 TARGET	Q1 ACHIEVED	Q2 TARGET	Q2 ACHIEVED	Q3 TARGET	Q3 ACHIEVED	2016/17 TARGET	CUMULATIVE ACHIEVED
RESULT AREA 1: COUNTY CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT																	
County capacity enhanced County capacitated in fulfilling their constitutional responsibilities in establishment of an enabling environment for the provision and monitoring of WRM,WS/SAN Services	11	PLANNING / MONITORING County capacitated in utilizing factual, evidence based decision support systems in planning of investments.	111	# Counties with accurate baseline WS coverage data (available and updated - online).	Web inspection Annual county water service coverage reports (similar to WASREB impact - for county	County Political Buy-in to public display of information.	No	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
			112	# Counties where online data corresponds to County stated estimates of coverage	County documents/reports Case studies/analysis reports on data		No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	
			113	# County water development strategies/water master plans (demonstrating coherent staged approach to WRM,WS/SAN development)	County water strategies and/or water master plans		No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
	12	INSTITUTIONAL /LEGAL FRAMEWORK A clear county framework for the development of effective sustainable water services, supported.	121	# Counties having prototype county water law	County water bills SPAs with SSPs	MWI/ WASREB/ WRA support and County Political Buy-in to joint support of WARIS type performance reporting system.	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
			122	# County with Water Bills (utilising county prototype water bill for a coherent legal framework for licencing SSPs)	County/WSTF project financing agreements County financing of similarly identified projects (WRM, WS/SAN)		No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
			123	# County budgets and co-financing of joint WSTF/county efforts (WRM/WS/SAN)	Co-financing/financing agreements Case study analysis of County contributions to water sect		No	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	14	2	
			124	# SSP (small service providers) recognised under service provision agreements	SPAs - signed agreements		No	7	0	4	0	0	0	0	16	4	
			125	# County WRUA associations established	County WRUA association registered		No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	
			126	# Intercounty/inter-WRUA Transboundary MOUs signed	Signed intercounty / inter-WRUA agreements		No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	
			127	# WSTF contributions made to improvement to County/WRA/WRUA - Alignment within WDC framework	Revised WDC Modules Printed versions and their circulation Case studies		No	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	
	13	HUMAN RIGHTS/ GENDER EQUITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION County has capacity to record and address the needs of the underserved, ensuring GESI	131	# Counties with GESI guidelines	County WRM, WS/SAN M&E reports Case studies	Assumes coherent delineation of reporting on WU performance between WASREB and Counties	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
			132	# Counties with M&E providing disaggregated data (in access to WRM,WS/SAN)	County WRM, WS/SAN M&E reports		No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	

Key Result Area	code Result reference	RESULTS	code Account reference	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (Quantifiable)	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	RISKS / ASSUMPTIONS	UNIT OF MEASURE	BASELINE	Q1 TARGET	Q1 ACHIEVED	Q2 TARGET	Q2 ACHIEVED	Q2 TARGET	Q2 ACHIEVED	2016/17 TARGET	CUMULATIVE ACHIEVEMENT		
RESULT AREA 2: IMPROVED MANAGEMENT OF WATER RESOURCES																		
WRM CAPACITY ENHANCED WRM initiatives protecting water resources and ensuring access and equity in water access thereby reducing water related conflicts and environmental degradation at intra/inter county level.	21	WRM COMPLIANCE CONFLICT REDUCTION WRUA capacity enhanced to support measurement, regulation and abstraction/effluent discharge compliance in addressing water conflicts at	231	# of WRUAs/area with WAPs developed/endorsed by county	WAPs	Assumes water stress in sub catchment, Continued support from WRA, WRUAs of capacity exist in Counties	No	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	
			232	# County WRM reports - WRUAs/Sub catchment areas with water flow data/abstraction compliance mgt data	# County WRM reports		No.	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			233	# Sub catchment river flow control regimes/MOUs agreements endorsed/in operation	WAPs endorsed		No	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
			234	Increased % of funding to WDC directed toward measurement, bulk meters (versus catchment conservation)	# WDC Contract analysis (case studies)		%	Low	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	22	CATCHMENT CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION WRUA capacity to implement catchment conservation and protection through their sub catchment management plans enhanced	241	# SCAMPs contracts signed	WRUA/County-WSTF agreements funding cycles	Assumes continued support of WRA and/or sourcing of qualified SAs, Agency agreements	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	16	21	
			242	# WRUAs contracts completed /funds cleared	PMIS		No	82	55	0	0	0	21	21	21	0		
			243	# WRUAs in category/Level 1,2,3,4	PMIS		No	79	0	0	0	0	5	5	79	0		
			244	Ksh investment in WRUA SCAMPs	PMIS		Ksh	17.4	0	0	0	0	8	8	224.8	0		
	23	WRUA OPERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY WRUA operational sustainability enhanced	221	# WRA agency/contracts or agreements with WRUA providing a sustained income based	WRA agency/contracts	Assumes willingness of WRA to enter into Agency agreements with WRUAs	No.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
			222	# WRUA membership	WRUA reports		No	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
			223	# /\$ WRUA activities financed by Counties	County budgets		%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
			224	WRUA incomes increased	County M&E system Case studies WRUA reports		Ksh	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	24	WRM HR/GESI Equitable benefits derived through WR interventions	251	Equitable benefits derived by all including vulnerable groups derived through WR interventions	GESI disaggregated data at baseline and impact reporting Case studies	%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			

Key Result Area	Result code reference	RESULTS	Account code reference	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (Quantifiable)	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	RISKS ASSUMPTIONS /	UNIT OF MEASURE	BASELINE	PROGRAMME TARGET	ACHIEVED
RESULT AREA 3: SUSTAINABLE ACCESS TO WATER SERVICES										
IMPROVED WATER SERVICE ACCESS Water supply projects ensure improved equitable access to water services.	31	WS COVERAGE Increase in water access and utilization of services (coverage) for the un-served.	311	Number of people gaining access to improved drinking water sources	Contracts WPM updated data Project completion and verification reports	Budgets as indicated are made available	No	0	181,998	100,102
	32	WU SERVICE QUALITY / OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY WU Operational performance in the sustainable provision of water services improved	321	Number of people receiving improved quality of service from existing improved water sources . Kiosk to house connection, Hours of supply; complaints response time etc.	PMIS project completion reports / field verification reports	Budgets as indicated are made available	No	813,000	994,998	913,103
			322	WU operational performance indicators improved (selected from WASREB performance indicators) o Revenue as % O&M o Reduction in NRW o Billing %	County WS (Impact) reports (QTR/Annual)	County prioritizes utility performance	Several pre-defined	-	-	-
			323	(GOOD PRACTICE MATRIX) Incl: Innovative Public Private Community WS Management Partnerships tested, WUs have business plans, tariff reviews and agreements.	Contracts Case studies Good practice report matrix	No	0	6	6	
			324	#WUs accessing/eligible for commercial credit OBA	PMIS Case studies in promotion of WU credit worthiness assessment	No	24	-	-	
33	WATER SERVICES HUMAN RIGHTS, GENDER EQUITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION (WS HR/GESI) All members of society (within WU mandated water service areas) with equitable access to and derive benefit from improved water services	331	All community members within WU mandated areas benefit equally (#/% poorest seen to benefit)	County QTR disaggregated data showing equal access Case studies	-	No	-	-	-	

WATER SECTOR TRUST FUND RESULTS FRAMEWORK																	
Key Result Area	code Result reference	RESULTS	code Account reference	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (Quantifiable)	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	RISKS / ASSUMPTIONS	OF UNIT MEASURE	BASELINE	Q1 TARGET	Q1 ACHIEVED	Q2 TARGET	Q2 ACHIEVED	Q2 TARGET	Q2 ACHIEVED	2016/17 TARGET	CUMULATIVE ACHIEVED	
RESULT AREA 4: SUSTAINABLE ACCESS TO SANITATION SERVICES																	
IMPROVED SANITATION SERVICE ACCESS Sanitation investments ensure equitable access to sanitation.	41	IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL SANITATION ACCESS Improved access to sanitation facilities in public places (markets, schools, health centres-within mandated supply areas of water utilities)	411	# of facilities constructed	Project progress reports	Budgets as indicated are made available	No	84	25	19	6	6	10	9	25	118	
			412	#/% of schools with latrines meeting recommended GOK latrine/student ratio.	Midterm and end term evaluation reports		No	60	25	19	6	6	10	9	31	106	
			413	#/% of schools/health centers / other public institutions providing adequate sanitation services	DoE statistics		No	84	25	19	6	6	10	9	31	118	
			414	# of institutions with hand washing facilities	DoPH statistics		No	3	10	5	5	5	0	0	15	13	
	42	HOUSEHOLD SANITATION COVERAGE Household sanitation coverage increased (within WU mandated supply areas)	421	# of villages attained ODF status	ODF Verification reports/certifications	DPoH is able and willing to conduct CLTS activities in WU mandated service areas	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	0
			422	# of villages maintaining ODF status (1 year after ODF attained)	ODF follow up monitoring reports		No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	
			423	# of rural HH (within the mandated areas of the WU) with improved latrines/sanitation facilities	DoPH statistics National census		No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
			424	# HH with hand washing facilities	DoPH statistics, CHW reports Case studies - learning of lessons (before /during)		No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	43	SANITATION GENDER EQUITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION (WSHR/GESI) All members of society (within WU mandated water service areas) equitably have access to and derive benefit from improved sanitation services	431	#/% of most vulnerable HHs having acquired improved sanitation facilities	PMIS / Project M & E field reports	-	#/%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			432	# of public latrines with disability access	PMIS / Project M & E field reports		No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
			433	# of institutions with menstrual hygiene facilities	PMIS / Project M & E field reports		No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
			434	# HH accessing financing/alternative financing e.g. loans for improved sanitation products/services	PMIS / Project M & E field reports		No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

WATER SECTOR TRUST FUND RESULTS FRAMEWORK																		
Key Result Area	code Result reference	RESULTS	code Account reference	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS (Quantifiable)	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	RISKS / ASSUMPTIONS	OF UNIT MEASURE	BASELINE	Q1 TARGET	Q1 ACHIEVED	Q2 TARGET	Q2 ACHIEVED	Q2 TARGET	Q2 ACHIEVED	2016/17 TARGET	CUMULATIVE ACHIEVED		
RESULT AREA 5: CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT OF WSTF TO FULFIL IT'S MANDATE																		
WSTF CAPACITY ENHANCED WSTF able to undertake its mandate through strengthened institutional capacity	51	PROJECT MANAGEMENT TOOLS Project Management Tools developed for standardized, planning, financing, implementation and monitoring of Improved Water Services and WRM Investments	511	New Project cycle tools prepared and used in 6 counties	Rural cycle contracts signed PMIS VM Reports	County buy-in to J6P Project Cycle	No	0	27	27	0	0	0	0	0	27	27	
			512	Project cycle tools operationalized and revised based on their effectiveness/lessons learnt	WSTF reports PMIS PC Tool revisions		No	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	10	7	
			513	M&E WU Performance Monitoring framework operational with all water points updated online linked to PMIS	Web page review		No	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	31	
	52	HARMONISATION AND ALIGNMENT Operational systems within the WSTF contribute to investment alignment and harmonization for more efficient, effective and transparent operation and coordination of investments	521	Operational systems within the WSTF harmonized and aligned for different funding sources. follow up of (ALIGNMENT MATRIX) To include: joint oversight/steering committees joint/single audit systems joint/single universal results framework common WSTF reporting systems (County to WSTF and WSTF to investors) joint operational monitoring joint programme evaluations and assessments joint/single online WRM/WS/SAN information system (maji data) joint/single PMIS system (common systems for follow up and reporting of projects urban/rural) joint/single approaches to VAT	WSTF ALIGNMENT MATRIX reporting follow up by WSTF Annual reports	Unified intention to harmonize systems amongst all stakeholders	NO	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	2
							NO	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1		
							NO	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1		
							NO	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1			
							NO	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1			
							NO	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1			
							NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1			
							NO	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1			
	53	WSTF CAPACITY TO MANAGE FIDUCIARY RISK WSTF's capacity to manage fiduciary risk enhanced	531	Location specific unit costs follow up systems - established and maintained	Unit costs guidelines	Willingness of stakeholders to support transparent public information systems	No	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
							532	#/% WSTF participation in procurement process at county level	Procurement reports	No.	0	6	6	6	6	0	0	6
533							# County Tender assessments/contractor selection results made public on web	Web page review	No	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	6	6
534							\$ Audit annual QCs QCs as a % of funds disbursed Total outstanding QCs	Audit and audit follow up reports	%	-	<10	0.94	<10	0.94	<10	0.94	<10	0.94

		535	# Enterprise risk survey recommendations implemented	WSTF enterprise risk action plan and reports		%	0	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	100	75
54	WSTF RESEARCH INNOVATION The WSTF supports innovative research initiatives in addressing key water sector challenges	541	Research funding cycle defined and call for research proposals	Online web calls Documented research cycle	Water Bill 2014 indicates role of WSTF in terms of its research promotion role	No	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	
		542	#!/\$ funds directed to supporting innovative research initiatives	WSTF reports		Ksh M	0	0	0	8	5	0	0	3	5	
		543	Evidence of research results applied in investment programmes	Case studies		No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
55	WSTF HUMAN RESOURCE CAPACITY The capacity of WSTF to contribute to the WSTF's fulfilment of its objectives enhanced	551	% technical staff as % of total staff	WSTF systems M&E WSTF HRD Records		%	34.6	0	0	0	33	0	33	45	33	
			Average annual disbursement /staff number				52	0	0	0	5	0	0	52	57	
			% / # Staff attrition			%	3.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3.8	
			Staff gender balance			%	44.2	0	0	0	0	0	44.2	45	44.2	
56	WSTF BUSINESS PROCESS PERFORMANCE WSTF demonstrates improved business performance over time	561	Development index Development versus recurrent expenditure	Accounts		%	53	TBD	TBD	100	77	100	77	100	77	
		562	Project processing efficiency	PMIS		Days	-	0	0	TBD	TBD	0	0	120	0	
		563	Red flag alert system operational - % of projects red flagged	Red flag reports		No	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
		564	WSTF monitoring visits per project	PMIS		No	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	
57	KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT Lessons learnt, research Information, Education and Communication on Rural WS/Sanitation and WRM Modalities developed.	571	# Articles/academic products published	Papers	Assumes WSTF reflected as research and innovation institution in 2014 water bill	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	
		572	# Research initiatives promoted/funded	Call for proposals Grantee reports		No	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	6	0	
		573	# Impact and Vfm studies undertaken	Vfm reports/Case studies		No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
		574	# size of funding portfolio #/% Funds mobilized from (corporate/private sector sources/Counties) # total funds mobilized (including commercial banks, other co-financing arrangements, county or sub catchment funds)	WSTF investments WSTF Annual reports Case studies into reasons and means to increase corporate attractiveness of WSTF		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	

ANNEX 6 : STATUS OF FUNDED WATER PROJECTS- J6P AS AT 30TH JUNE, 2017

No	County	Water utility name	Project name	Target popn	WSTF contribn -	County contribn	Total project cost	Proposed activities	Implementation status as at 30 th June, 2017
1	Narok	Narok Water Company	Mulot Water Project	29,566	19,523,785	7,228,550	26,752,335	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 32m³/hr conventional treatment plant - 2No. 100m³ masonry clear water tank. - 50m³ backwash system; Rehabilitation of and expansion of existing pump house - Purchase and installation of electric pumping - Set high lift - 50m³ masonry tank - Accompanying measures 	<p>Overall for Mulot project - 5%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 32m³/hr Conventional treatment plant at 45% - Rehabilitation of the existing 1 No masonry tank at 5% - Activities stalled.
	Narok	Narok Water Company	Emurua Dikirr	20,000	30,005,112	12,442,800	,447,912	<p>Kelonget water scheme;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2No. Solar pumping units 6m³/h with panels and accessories - 1No. 50m³ masonry tanks at Kobuson - 1 no. standard water kiosk at olochobose and Angasiet. - 32m³/hr conventional water treatment Plant <p>Ndamama Water Scheme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4.35 km pipeline - various sizes - 1 no. 100m³ masonry tank at Kapbaraza - 1No. Spring protection at Kaptumbo - 1No. 50m³ masonry tanks at Sigawet <p>Joseph Seron & Community b/hole</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supply/installation of 1 solar powered submersible pump (0.8 m³/h) <p>Kapweria water supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 no. 100m³ masonry tank at Kapweria - Installation of 10 km pipeline extension <p>Abossi (Sigilai)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Installation of 3.2 km pipeline network - 100No. Consumer meters; - 2No. bulk meters - Accompanying measures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community sensitization • Capacity building of management committees. 	<p>Kelonget water scheme;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2No. Solar pumping units 6m³/h with panels and accessories installed. - 1No. 50m³ masonry tanks 90% complete. - 1 no. standard water kiosk 60% complete. - 32m³/hr conventional water treatment Plant at 0% status <p>Ndamama Water Scheme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4.35 km pipeline - various sizes 39% complete. - 1 no. 100m³ masonry tank at Kapbaraza is 85% complete. - 1No. Spring protection at Kaptumbo is 0% complete. - 1No. 50m³ masonry tanks at Sigawet is 0% complete. <p>Joseph Seron & Community b/hole</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supply/installation of 1 solar powered submersible pump (0.8 m³/h) is 100% complete. <p>Kapweria water supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 no. 100m³ masonry tank at Kapweria is 90% complete. - Installation of 10 km pipeline extension is 52% complete <p>Abossi (Sigilai)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Installation of 3.2 km pipeline network is 20% complete - 100No. Consumer meters; - 2No. bulk meters. - Activities stalled
3	Narok	Narok Water Company	Kilgoris Water Project	15,000	15,279,568	4,490,000	19,769,568	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 32m³/hr conventional treatment plant; - 1 No masonry 100m³; - Rising main - Accompanying measures 	<p>Overall - completion - 12%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of composite treatment unit of 32m³/hr 60% - Construction of 100m³ clear water tank - 0% - Procure and install 6" PVC class 'C'raw water rising main- 0% - All other activities - 0% - Activities stalled.
4	Migori	Migori County Water & Sanitation Co. Ltd	Rongo Water & Sanitation Project	7,956	13,622,663	5,142,894	18,765,557	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expansion of existing 9.1 Km water pipeline. - Construction of a CFU - 3 No. Water kiosks. - 225m³ masonry storage tank 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 8.0 km pipeline laid. - CFU, not started, contractor abandoned site WSP to re-advertise. - 5 water kiosks, remaining connection of water inlet and roof tanks, 80% complete - 225m³ tank, 80% complete
5	Migori	Migori	Kigonga	5,502	13,303,444	5,195,265	18,498,709	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upgrading of high & low lift pumps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pump supplied but not installed, power connection

		County Water & Sanitation Co. Ltd	Water & Sanitation Project					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - installation of motor - 11km distribution line - 3No. Water kiosks - , 3No. masonry storage tanks of 50m³ & 100m³ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - problem - 7.9 km pipeline done - 3 No. kiosk complete, awaiting connection of water. - 2 Masonry tank , complete
6	Migori	Nyakona Water Users Association	Nyakona Water Users Association	4,200	16,073,635	5,437,388	21,511,023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developing of Giribe springs. - Upgrading of b/hole pump from electric to solar - Drilling of 1 no. borehole - Laying of 12 km distribution line, - Water kiosks - 50m³ masonry storage tanks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Springs not developed - Solar panels not yet supplied - Borehole drilled and was dry , another survey done - 9.0 km pipeline done - 5 water kiosks complete, remaining connection of water inlet and roof tanks, 80% complete - 2 Masonry tank, 60% complete.
7	Migori	Nyanduog C Community Water Supply	Nyanduog C Community Water Supply	4,600	14,534,264	5,355,500	19,889,764	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drilling of a new borehole - Upgrading the electric driven pump with a solar pump - Improving the distribution lines - Installation of master/individual meters, - constructing of water kiosks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Borehole drilled and was dry, another survey done. - Solar panels not yet supplied - 7.0 km pipeline done - 2 Masonry tank , 60% complete - 5 water kiosks complete, remaining connection of water inlet and roof tanks, 80% complete
8	Migori	Migori County Water & Sanitation Co. Ltd	Uriri/Bware Water & Sanitation Project	4,780	14,110,234	4,758,140	18,868,374	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expansion of 16km water supply - Distribution lines - High lift pump, - 5No. water kiosks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15.6 km pipeline laid, 98% complete - Pump installed, 100% complete - 5 water kiosks complete, remaining connection of water inlet and roof tanks, 80% complete.
9	Migori	Nyasare Water Sanitation Co. Ltd	Nyasare Water & Sanitation	4,850	15,406,030	4,654,550	20,060,580	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upgrading of borehole at Waseta. - Construction of storage tank. - 100m³ rehabilitation of spring. - New springs at Kakaro sub location. - Laying of 12.5km distribution lines. - Construction of water kiosks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pump not yet installed, wrong supply because of wrong specification. - Springs , 70% complete - 7 km pipeline laid, 70% complete. - CFU not started - water kiosks complete, remaining connection of water inlet , 90% complete - Tank 90 % is complete, remaining labelling and outside wall painting.
10	Nandi	Lelmokwo Water Water Users Association	Lelmokwo Water Users Association	5,700	12,601,000	4,952,000	17,553,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehabilitation of water supply - 2.4km laying of raising main - 5km distribution line - 100m³ elevated steel tank - 100m³ Masonry tank - 2No. Water kiosks - 500 No. consumer meters supply and install 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contracts awarded to contractors - 100m³ masonry tank Completed but chambers remaining. Tank not tested. Rated 80% - 4.9 Km pipeline done. Fittings and chambers pending. 70% done - 100m³ elevated steel tank Completed but chambers remaining. Tank not tested. Rated 80% - Water kiosk works completed except plumbing, tank installation, shelves and fetching bay. Progress 80% - 500 No. Meters supplied but not installed - The percentage progress for the whole works is 70%
11	Nandi	Kobujoi community Water Users Association	Kobujoi community Water Users Association	5,500	12,211,216	4,597,320	16,808,536	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 No. hydram pump, - 2No. 100m³ masonry tanks, - 2.7km rising and distribution line, - 2 No. water kiosks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - change of scope for hydram pump has been proposed - 1 No. Tank done to last course of walling. The other tank to be converted as a sump under the new scope once approved - Pipeline works has not started Awaiting electricity supply - Water kiosk work done up to roof slab with the doors also installed-Rated 70% - There has been stakeholder meeting to resolve issues affecting the project among them doing away with hydram pump - The percentage progress for the whole project is at 20%
12	Nandi	Cheptil dam Water Users association	Cheptil dam Water Users association	7,000	12,094,000	5,159,000	17,253,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 23Km pipeline- distribution line and Replacing of the rising main - 1 No. 50m³ masonry tanks - 1 No. CFU - 1 No. Water kiosk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All contracts for the works has been awarded - 22Km pipeline done, chambers completed, marker posts prepared - For CFU Internal and outer wall done plastering ongoing-rated 30%

								- 350 No. water meters	- For 50m ³ tank walling completed and plastering ongoing. - Water kiosk done to the roof slab. - \The percentage progress is at 60%.
13	Nandi	Kimatkei/Kipkoil Water Users Association	Kimatkei/Kipkoil Water Users Association	5,700	12,419,200	5,241,600	17,660,800	- 27km distribution lines - Supply and Installation of 3No. Master meters and 500No. individual meters - 2No.water kiosks, - 1 No. Chlorine dozer - 1 No. office block	- All contracts for the works have been awarded - 16.9km pipeline trenched, laid and backfilled. chambers and installing the fittings pending - Chlorine dozer not supplied - All individual meters supplied while no master meters has been supplied - Water kiosk done to almost lintel level but defect noted and require remedy - Office block at superstructure walling level - The percentage progress of the works is at 70%
14	Nandi	Kimng'oror Water Users association	Kimng'oror Water Users association	7,000	17,246,252	2,571,000	19,817,252	- Expansion of existing water supply by upgrading the low & high lift pumps, - Constructing 2No. 50m ³ masonry tanks, - Replacing the rising main of 1.6km. - 12.2km distribution line - 1 No. CFU - 4 No. water kiosks - 200 No. Consumer meters	- All contracts awarded. - Pumps Installation in progress then testing will be done - Tanks Completed but valve chambers and testing pending - The pumps sets have not been started - 13.2Km pipeline laid, Fittings and chambers ongoing - Contractor doing finishes on CFU. Plumbing works pending. - 4No. water Kiosks done to roof slab. - Consumer meters not supplied - The percentage progress for the project is 75%.
15	Tharaka Nithi	Kamwene Water Users Association	Kamwene Water Project	6,000	6,741,315	3,559,800	10,301,115	- 18 No. Valve chambers - 1 No. 100m ³ masonry tank - 550 No. consumer, 18 No. bulk meters & fittings - Accompanying measures	-100m ³ tank Fixing of fittings done few remaining. Tank filled with water to allow testing -No valve chamber constructed -550 Consumer meters supplied, 365 installed -Percentage progress estimated at 88%
16	Tharaka Nithi	Nithi Water & Sanitation Project	Kathwana Water Project	9,550	21,222,434	18,316,914	39,539,348	- New intake works. - 1 No. 225m ³ storage tank. - 1 no. 100m ³ storage tank. - 9.552Km Kathwana Gravity mainline - 7.2Km Kathwana market distribution network	- River diversion completed- rated 20% - 225m ³ tank curing of cast roof slab ongoing-rated 75% - 100m ³ tank Curing of cast roof slab ongoing-rated 75% - 6km Gravity mainline trenched and 3 km pipe lying - Market distribution network advised to wait mainline laying - Percentage progress estimated at 41%
17	Tharaka Nithi	Nithi Water & Sanitation Project	Augmentation of Kibunga Kakimiki Water Project	4,542	20,880,748	9,868,580	30,749,328	- 15.120KM Pipeline extension -1 No. 100m ³ storage tank -300 No. consumer & 22 No. bulk meters - Accompanying measures	- 12 Km pipeline laid - 100 m ³ masonry tank completed awaiting some fittings and testing - Meters not supplied - The project is approximately at 85%
18	Tharaka Nithi	Nithi Water & Sanitation Project	Augmentation of Mutonga Gituma Water Project	3,607	4,173,380	1,404,504	5,577,884	- Replace solar battery. - Rapid sand filtration unit rehabilitation, - Power supply connection. - consumer & bulk meters - Accompanying measures	- No implementation yet due to variance in the what is funded verses what is required - Project proposed to be abandoned
19	Tharaka Nithi	Murugi Mugumango Water Society	Augmentation of Murugi Mugumango	20,700	7,340,592	1,961,400	9,301,992	- 25no. Bulk meters - 1000 no. consumer meters, - 1 no. meter testing equipment - accompanying measures	- 800 consumer meters supplied and installed - 200consumer meters ordered but not supplied - Bulk meters Not yet procured due to selection of specification - Meter testing equipment not procured - Project at approximately 75%.
20	Tharaka Nithi	Muthambi 4K Water Association	Water project augmentation &	12,900	3,782,125	945,700	4,727,825	- 4km pipeline, - Chlorination chemicals	- 3.8Km complete including connections. Testing pending - Procured but not supplied

			sanitation project						- Project at approximately 90%.
21	Laikipia	Nyahururu water and sewerage company	Limunga Water Project	3,000	12,024,026	5,153,154	17,177,180	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 135m3 Masonry tank - 12.8Km pipeline - 2 no. Water kiosks - In Situ - 200 no. fittings for meters - 200 no. consumer meter and 3 no. bulk meters - Accompanying measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of 135m3 Masonry tank at 95% , testing ongoing - 12.8km Pipelines at 100% - 2 no. Water kiosks – In Situ at 100% and operational - 3 No. Bulk meters procured and installed while 200 no. consumer meters supplied - Fittings supplied and being used for installation - Project at approximately 98%.
22	Laikipia	Nanyuki Water & Sewerage Company	Katheri Nariginu sanitation project	15,000	15,556,853	6,667,222	22,224,075	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 22.23km Pipeline extension - 100m3 sectional steel tank - Accompanying measures- 228 No. meters & fittings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pipeline construction at 60% - 100m3 sectional steel tank at 75% - Accompanying measures (Purchase and installation of consumer meters) not yet done - Project at approximately 50%.
23	Laikipia	Sipili Borehole Water Users Association	Sipili Water Project	10,000	15,599,561	6,685,526	22,285,087	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Borehole drilling & equipping - 3 phase power connection - 50m³ galvanized steel tank on 15m steel tower - 2No. Water kiosks - 13km pipeline, power house - Consumer meter - 3No. Steel towers - Accompanying measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hydrological survey and EIA complete - 240m borehole drilled and testing done at 100%, awaiting equipping - 90% done with plumbing and top cover pending - 2No. Water kiosks at roofing level-56% done - 12km pipeline done-estimated at 90% - Power house at 76% - Pump attendant house at 92% - 3 phase power connection- not yet done, awaiting relocation of transformer approval from Kenya Power - Consumer meter not yet procured - 3No. Steel towers not yet procured - Accompanying measures not yet done - Project at approximately 75%.
24	Laikipia	Doldol water and sanitation association	Luisukut Sanitation Project	15,000	14,288,051	6,123,450	20,411,501	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hydro geological survey, EIA - Borehole drilling & equipping - 50m³ & 75m³ storage tanks - Rising main, - Power house, - Electricity connection, - Pump. - solar installation - Accompanying measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hydrological survey and EIA complete. - 240m borehole drilled and testing done, awaiting equipping, - Trenching of pipeline on going - 50m³ & 75m³ storage tanks on going, at foundation stage - Rising main- not yet done - Power house- not yet done - Electricity connection, - Pump- not yet installed - solar installation- not yet installed - Accompanying measures- not yet done - (N/B: The progress has been slow due to need for change of pipeline design and change of pipeline material as requested by the water utility) - Project at approximately 35%.
25	Laikipia	Sirimon Self Help Water Project	Sirimon Self Help Water Project	15,000	12,552,820	5,379,780	17,932,600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehabilitation of main valve chamber. - Chemical dosing unit. - Rehabilitation of the main tank. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehabilitation of intake complete - Rehabilitation of gravity main at 71% - Kibiru pipeline at 86% - Kalalu pipeline at 74% - Construction of main tank cover (225m3) at 96% - Construction of 100m3 tank at 80% - Construction of office at 70% - 1no. Yard tap –not yet done - Accompanying measures- not yet done - Chemical dosing unit. - (Note –Chemical dosing unit was removed from the final signed contract)

									- Project at approximately 80%.
26	Kwale	Majimboni Muungano Water Self Help Group	Majimboni Muungano Water Self Help Project	6,896	15,431,925	4,257,126	19,689,051	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 7 km Pipeline extension, - 100m³ masonry tank - 1No. Water kiosks - 3No. 10m³ plastic tanks - Rehabilitation of intake works, - Composite Filtration Unit (CFU), - Pumping unit. - Accompanying measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 7 km pipeline extension complete - 1 No. 100m³ tank complete - 1 water kiosk complete except painting and branding - 3 No. 10m³ plastic tanks purchased and installed. - Construction of CFU on-going and almost complete with an exception of nozzles, valves and fittings - Intake changed to Low lift pump
27	Kwale	Mwangani Community Water Users Association	Mwangani Community Water Project	6,400	10,322,367	3,119,488	13,441,855	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 km Pipeline extension - 100m³ masonry tank - 6No. Water kiosks - Accompanying measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5.2 km pipeline extension completed against the 3 km stipulated in the project scope - 3No. Water kiosks complete - 1No. 100m³ masonry tank completed
28	Kwale	Mrima Borehole & Pipe Extension Project	Mrima Water Project	8,564	10,903,312	4,652,517	15,555,829	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 8 km Pipeline extension - 100m³ masonry tank - 3No. 10m³ plastic tanks - 5No. Water kiosks - supply, install new pump - Accompanying measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trenching and laying of 8 km pipeline - 1No. Masonry tank complete construction of wash out on going. - 5 kiosks complete. - Preparation of sign post done ,pending erection - Project at approximately 90%.
29	Kwale	Panama Shimoni Water Project	Panama Shimoni Water Project	12,500	8,124,179	3,586,640	11,710,819	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4km Pipeline extension - 72m³ elevated steel tank - Renovation of 5No. Existing water kiosk - Construction of 3 No. Water kiosk, - Construction of 5No. tank support - 30 no. consumer meters and 2 no. bulk meters - Accompanying measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2.2km pipeline laid - 72m³ tank foundation ongoing. - 5 kiosks for renovation done - 5 plastic water tanks have been installed on each of the 5 renovated kiosks - 3 new water kiosks have been completed - No meter procured - Project at approximately 55%.
30	Kwale	Kwale Water & Sewerage Company Limited	Godoni - Chitsanze Water Supply Project	7,037	15,900,133	-	15,900,133	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 7km Pipeline extensions - 2No. Water kiosks - 64m³ sectional tank - Consumer bulk meters - Accompanying measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 7km Pipeline extensions complete, except valve chambers. - 2No. Water kiosks complete - 64m³ sectional tank (changed to 75) completed - consumer bulk meters installed - Project at approximately 95%.
31	Kwale	Kwale Water & Sewerage Company Limited	Taru Gatsakuleni Water Project	1,500	8,622,614	-	8,622,614	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4km Pipeline extensions - 3No. Water kiosks, - 100 no. Consumer and 2 no. bulk meters - Accompanying measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 km completed - 3 No. water kiosks Ongoing - Meters not yet procured - Project at approximately 90%.
Total				285,550	421,896,838	158,907,808	580,804,646		

ANNEX 7: STATUS OF FUNDED SANITATION PROJECTS- J6P AS AT 30TH JUNE, 2017

NO	COUNTY	WATER UTILITY NAME	PROJECT NAME	TARGET POPN	WSTF-CONTRBN - KSHS	COUNTY CONTRIBN KSHS	TOTAL PROJECT COST	FUNDED ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (30.06.2017)
1	Migori	Migori county WATSAN Co. Ltd	Rongo-Riosiri sanitation project	400	1,157,110	84,000	1,241,110	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of 3No. 4 door VIP latrines in 3 schools - Sensitization and awareness. - Hygiene promotion for schools, Barazas & dramas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the VIP latrines are completed but branding pending - Average progress is 85%
2	Migori	Nyanduong water users association	Nyanduong Sanitation	400	1,501,480	84,000	1,585,480	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of 4 No. 4 door VIP latrines in 4 schools; - Sensitization & awareness, - Hygiene promotion for schools, Barazas & dramas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the VIP latrines are ongoing - Average progress is 75%
3	Migori	Nyakona water users association	Nyakona Sanitation project	400	1,501,480	84,000	1,585,480	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of 4 No. 4 door VIP latrines in 4 schools; - Sensitization & awareness, - Hygiene promotion for schools, Barazas & dramas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the VIP latrines are complete, remaining commissioning. - Average progress is 98%
4	Migori	Migori county WATSAN Co. Ltd	Kegonga Sanitation	300	961,110	84,000	1,045,110	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of 3 No. 4 door VIP latrines in 3 schools. - sensitization & awareness - Hygiene promotion for schools, Barazas & dramas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the VIP latrines are in completed and branding done. - Average progress is 98%
5	Migori	Migori County Water & Sanitation Co. Ltd	Uriri/Bware Sanitation Project	300	1,011,110	-	1,011,110	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hygiene promotion - 4 door VIP latrine in 3 schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Three schools VIP latrines are complete, painting and branding done - Average progress is 98%.
6	Migori	Nyasare Water & Sanitation Co. Ltd	Nyasare Sanitation	300	1,029,110	-	1,029,110	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hygiene promotion - & 4 door VIP latrine in 3 schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the VIP latrines are complete, remaining labelling and commissioning. - Average progress is 95%
7	Nandi	Lelmokwo Water Users Association	Lelmokwo Sanitation project	300	2,000,000	420,000	2,420,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hygiene promotion. - 10No. 2 door VIP latrine in 6 schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 9 No. 2 door VIP latrines completed - 1 No. 2 door VIP collapsed and will need to be redone - The average progress is 70%.
8	Nandi	Kobujoi community Water Users Association	Kobujoi Sanitation	400	2,156,000	924,000	3,080,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hygiene promotion. - Barazas. - Awareness creation. - 8No. 2 door VIP latrine in 6 schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the VIP latrines are in progress at various stages. - The average progress is 70%.
9	Nandi	Cheptil dam Water Users association	Cheptil Sanitation project	500	1,766,800	757,200	2,524,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hygiene promotion. - Barazas. - Awareness creation 10No. 2 door VIP latrine in 5 schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 8 No. VIP latrines are almost completed except painting and finishing - The average progress is 75%.
10	Nandi	Kimatkei/Kipkoil Water Users Association	Kimatkei/Kipkoil Sanitation	400	1,766,800	757,200	2,524,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hygiene promotion, barazas - Awareness creation & - 8No. 2 door VIP latrine in 4 schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The contractors has done some VIP up to superstructure walling while others are at substructure walling. Works has stopped with Defects noted by SA having not been rectified. - The works progress is less than 30%.
11	Nandi	Kimng'oror Water Users association	Kimng'oror Sanitation	300	196,000	2,044,000	2,240,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hygiene promotion, - Barazas, - Awareness creation - 6No. 2 door VIP latrine in 3schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The contractors has done the work up to Lintel level - The works progress is less than 50%.
12	Tharaka Nithi	Kamwene Water Project	Kamwene Sanitation	50	330,489	-	330,489	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hygiene promotion - Barazas. - Awareness creation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction ongoing - Floor slab laid - Work at 20% progress

NO	COUNTY	WATER UTILITY NAME	PROJECT NAME	TARGET POPN	WSTF-CONTRBN KSHS	COUNTY CONTRIBN KSHS	TOTAL PROJECT COST	FUNDED ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION STATUS (30.06.2017)
13	Tharaka Nithi	Nithi Water & Sanitation Project	Kathwana Sanitation	300	2,262,800	-	2,262,800	- 2 door VIP latrine - 4 door pour flush public toilet. - 2No. 2 door VIP latrine. - 4 door VIP latrine. - Hygiene promotion.	- Procurement in progress. The initial open procurement and the second received no response bids which prompted review of designs and BQ - Task not yet started.
14	Tharaka Nithi	Nithi Water & Sanitation Project	Kibunga Kakimiki Sanitation	100	610,978	-	610,978	- 2No. 2 door VIP latrine. - Hygiene promotion.	- Procurement in progress. The initial open procurement and the second received no response bids which prompted review of designs and BQ. - Task not yet started.
15	Tharaka Nithi	Murugi Mugumango Water Society	Murugi Mugumango sanitation project	50	330,489	-	330,489	- 1 no. 2 door VIP latrine - Hygiene promotion activities	- The contractor is going on with the construction work. -Work started but challenged by hard rock -progress estimated at 5%
16	Tharaka Nithi	Muthambi 4K Water Association	Muthambi sanitation project	50	330,489	-	330,489	- 1 no.2 door VIP latrine - Hygiene promotion	-Pit digging, structural walling and roofing complete 95%done
17	Laikipia	Nyahururu water and sewerage company	Limunga Sanitation Project	300	1,213,055	519,881	1,732,936	- 2No. 2 door VIP latrine, - 2No. 4 door VIP latrine - Hygiene promotion	- Construction 100% completed, branded and commissioned.
18	Laikipia	Nanyuki Water & Sewerage Company	Katheri Nyariginu sanitation project	200	449,049	192,450	641,499	- 2No. 2 door VIP latrine. - Lining of 4 door latrines. - Hygiene promotion.	- Change of scope for approved - Work ongoing at 95% complete
19	Laikipia	Doldol water and sanitation association	Luisukut Sanitation Project	100	525,000	225,000	750,000	- Hygiene promotion - 2 no.2 door VIP latrine-disability friendly.	- Site identified and quotations floated
20	Laikipia	Sirimon Self Help Group	Sirimon Sanitation Project	100	449,049	192,450	641,499	- Hygiene promotion. - 2 no.2 door VIP latrine.	- Quotations for sanitation blocks floated
21	Kwale	Majimboni Muungano Water Self Help Group	Majimboni Muungano Sanitation Project	150	798,079	225,099	1,023,178	- Hygiene promotion. - 6 door VIP latrine	- Works ongoing with digging of pit at advanced stage and materials delivered to site - Progress estimated at 10%
22	Kwale	Mwangani Community Water Users Association	Mwangani Sanitation Project	150	853,195	219,983	1,073,178	- Hygiene promotion. - & 6 door VIP latrine	- Excavation done - Progress at 5%
23	Kwale	Mrima Borehole & Pipe Extension Project	Mrima Water Project	150	1,221,000	-	1,221,000	- Hygiene promotion - 6 door VIP latrine	- Construction of 6 door VIP latrine is on going - Progress is estimated at 70%
24	Kwale	Panama Shimoni Water Project	Panama Shimoni Sanitation Project	150	1,087,500	412,500	1,500,000	- Hygiene promotion. - 6 door VIP latrine	- Construction of 6 door VIP latrine is on going - Progress is estimated at 70%
25	Kwale	Kwale Water & Sewerage Company Limited	Magombani Rural Sanitation Project	150	923,779	-	923,779	- Hygiene promotion. - 6 door VIP latrine.	- 2 No. 2 door VIP works at 98% complete with 1 No. boys toilet having a urinals and the other 1 No. for girls
		Total		6,000	26,431,951	7,225,763	33,657,714		

ANNEX 8: STATUS OF FUNDED WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS- J6P AS AT 30TH JUNE 2017

No.	WRUA Project Name	County	Approved Budget	1 st Tranche Disbursed	Activities Funded	Progress as at 30 th June, 2017
1.	Mbuguni	Kwale	4,991,400	2,696,820	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SCMP review, - Installation of 10 RWH tanks of 10m³ each in public institutions, - Planting of 10,000 trees and fruit seedlings, - Construction of Djabia at Mwachipanga 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sub Catchment Management Plan reviewed and report prepared - 10 No. RWH tanks of 10m³ each purchased and installed in public institutions
2.	Mwachiga	Kwale	1,367,000	956,900	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity building and SCMP development, - Planning meeting, - Capacity building meeting, - SCMP development workshop, - Compilation and ratification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity Building has been done. - Sub-Catchment Management Plan (SCMP) has been developed.
3.	Loisukut	Laikipia	9,372,200	3,497,235	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SCMP review, - Institutional development – exchange visits and Training on governance and financial management, - Construction of 3 gabions, - Construction of 3 sub-surface dams, - Rehabilitation of Ilkinyei spillway, - Installation of 15 RWH tanks of 10m³ in public institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of two gabions out of 3 have been completed. - Construction of two sub-surface dams was successfully completed. - 340 trees have been planted in institutions. - Sensitization of members on controlled sand harvesting as well as Training of WRUA committees on financial management done. - Rehabilitation of Ilkinyei dam spillway completed
4.	Lower Oyani	Migori	4,306,350	1,815,625.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Riparian land marking – 5km, - Construction of 200 gabions and terraces, - Installation of 15 RWH tanks of 10m³ each in public institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Procured and installed 15No. Water tanks of 10m³ each in various institutions.
5.	Tebesi Gwitonyi	Migori	1,406,800	902,020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity building and SCMP development, - Planning meeting, - Capacity building meeting, - SCMP development workshop, Compilation and ratification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity building and SCMP development is done.
6.	Korondo Nyasare	Migori	4,402,250	997,810	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SCMP review, - Water resource protection - Capacity building of the community on water and sanitation - Catchment conservation – Protection of riparian area - Planting of 7,000 trees, - Protection of 2 no. Springs - Installation of 7 RWH tanks of 10m³ each in institutions, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SCMP review is done, - Capacity building has been completed. - Demarcation of the site (hill) for conservation have been carried out
7.	Riana Musache	Migori	1,406,800	902,020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity building and SCMP development, - Planning meeting, - Capacity building meeting, - SCMP development workshop, Compilation and ratification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity building and SCMP development completed.
8.	Enkare Narok	Narok	4,983,200	1,779,505	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SCMP review, - Catchment protection – riparian land pegging, spring protection and planting of bamboo trees - Installation of 7 RWH tanks of 10m³ each in public institutions and tree nurseries, - Flood management and control, - Abstraction survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SCMP review completed.
9.	Naroosura	Narok	4,428,863	1,684,144	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SCMP review, - Installation of 7 RWH tanks of 10m³ each in public institutions, - Abstraction survey, - Catchment protection – spring protection, planting of 4,000 tree seedlings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SCMP review completed.
10.	South Maara	Tharaka Nithi	4,964,900	2,089,430	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Installation of 8 no 10m³ water harvesting and storage tanks in public institutions, - Riparian land conservation – 50 km riparian land pegging, planting of 10,000 trees - Rehabilitation of Mpwii swamp 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Successfully carried out awareness campaign on Riparian conservation. - Procured and planted 10,000 water friendly trees in the riparian area.

ANNEX 9: STATUS OF FUNDED PROJECTS- UTANRMP AS AT 30TH JUNE, 2017

No	Project Name	County	Total approved/ Disbursed	1 st and 2 nd Tranche Funded activities	Progress as at 30/06/2017
1.	CFA	Embu	1,736,000.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forest rehabilitation of 50 Ha and this includes; - Planting 33,000 seedlings in Irangi forest - Purchase of tools for use during planting - purchase of seedlings - monitoring the already planted trees 	<p>Overall completion – 100% complete</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Planted 33,000 seedlings in the forest - Purchased tools as budgeted - Spot weeding completed - Beating up done during the December rains
2.	Upper Ruingazi WRUA.	Embu/Kirinyaga	4,784,200.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carry out abstraction survey - Carry out a pollution survey - Capacity building of the WRUA by training on financial management, integrated water resources management, procurement process and record keeping - Water infrastructure development by installation of 13 rain water harvesting tanks in public institutions - Protection of 5 No. springs 	<p>Overall completion – 100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Abstraction & Pollution surveys, reports prepared (physically seen on 13th July, 2017) - 21 WRUA members trained on financial management, integrated water resources management, procurement and record keeping - Purchased and installed 13 water tanks of 16m³ in public institution - Protected 5 springs
3.	Njukiiri Muungano CFA	Embu	1,911,100.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehabilitation of Njukiini East forest through PELIS area to be covered is 40 Ha - Plant 100,000 seedlings - Purchase nursery tools - Capacity building of 500 members on tree nursery establishment - Establish a nursery to hold 100,000 seedlings - Train community on tree nursery management - Fire break maintenance distance 10km 	<p>Overall completion – 100% complete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Established a nursery holding 100,000 seedlings - Nursery tools purchased including a water tank - Conducted a training on tree nursery establishment for 350 members - A total of 100,000 seedlings were planted
4.	Middle Thuura WRUA	Embu	1,994,500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Purchase/ installation 5 No. plastic tanks of 15 m3 tanks - Purchase and plant 20,000 seedlings - Holding of 3 public barazas - Appropriate branding of constructed structures - Appropriate reporting 	<p>Overall completion – 100% complete</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Purchase and installation 5 No. plastic tanks of 16 m3 tanks - Purchased and planted 20,000 seedlings in Matta hill area (75% survival rate) - 3 barazas conducted at Karambari, Kiogogo and Ntharawe. - All tanks are appropriately branded
5.	Mugaka WRUA	Kirinyaga	1,999,900.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity building for the WRUA on integrated water resources management - Installation of water controlling and measuring devices for 3 self-help groups intake - Planting of 6,000 water friendly trees - Catchment forums to sensitize the community on need for riparian land protection - Promotion of rain water harvesting through procurement and installation of 2 No. 10m³ plastic water tanks in institutions - Monitoring 	<p>Overall completion- 100% complete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity building of WRUA on integrated water resources management done and report prepared - 2 No. of water controlling devices installed and the 3rd converted into diversion box which was also constructed. (The change of scope was approved by WSTF) - Planted 6,327 water friendly trees along the 3 streams feeding Murubara rivers - Purchased and installed 2 No. 10³ plastic tanks as Nyangati primary and Kangu dispensary. - Conducted catchment forum to sensitize community on need for riparian land protection

No	Project Name	County	Total approved/ Disbursed	1 st and 2 nd Tranche Funded activities	Progress as at 30/06/2017
6.	Lower Thiba WRUA	Kirinyaga	2,000,000.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Catchment protection & conservation - planting 8,000 Seedlings - Marking and pegging of 100 km of riparian area - Catchment forum to sensitize the community on need for riparian land protection - Capacity building of WRUA on project management, conflict management, procurement and financial management - Installation of 3 master meters and accessories - Improvement of 3 canal water intake - Installation of controlling and measuring devices to 3 self-help groups intake, Monitoring and report writing 	<p>Overall completion - 100% complete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 8,000 trees planted along river Thiba (Marurumo, Kiamanyeki) - Marking and pegging of 100 km of riparian area along Thiba river - Carried our community sensitization on riparian land protection in 3 forums - WRUA trained on integrated water resource management - Improvement of 3 canal water intake done - Monitoring done - Installation of measuring meters done
7.	Kangaita CFA	Kirinyaga	1,986,465.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forest Rehabilitation of 55 Ha, through; - Establish a nursery with indigenous seedlings holding 70,000 seedlings - Purchase of tools - Nursery establishment training - Carry out sensitization meetings 	<p>Overall completion - 100% complete</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trained CFA members on tree nursery establishment and its management - Established a nursery with indigenous seedlings holding 50,000 seedlings due failure of seeds to germinate and effect of drought - Planted 38,500 trees in the targeted areas covering 55 Ha from community contributions. - Carried out community sensitization meetings on the need for forest protection - Purchased equipment's and tools for use during forest rehabilitation and nursery management.
8.	Castle CFA	Kirinyaga	2,000,000.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conservation of 30 Ha of castle forest and livelihood improvement through planting of 21,000 indigenous trees - Establishment of 1 tree nursery with 50,000 indigenous/exotic seedlings - Train 20 members on energy saving devices - Procure energy saving devices (192 energy devices) and distribute to CFA members - monitoring the implemented works 	<p>Overall completion - 100% complete</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 30 Ha of castle forest rehabilitated through planting of 21,000 trees - Established 1 tree nursery with 52,500 indigenous/exotic seedlings - Procured 159 energy saving devices and distributed them to beneficiaries - Trained 30 CFA members on energy saving - Weeding for planted trees done thrice - Beating up of 1000 seedlings complete.
9.	Njukiini West CFA	Kirinyaga	1,800,000.00	<p>Rehabilitation of 25 Ha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tree nursery establishment (30,000 of cypress trees) - Purchase of tools for nursery - Forest Rehabilitation - planting of 900 trees - Monitoring 	<p>Overall completion -100% complete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Established a tree nursery with 30,000 of cypress trees - Procured 22,500 indigenous trees for planting - Tree nursery tools purchased ; watering can, hose pipe, rake, jembes and pangas - Planted a total of 52,500 trees including 22,500 indigenous trees 30,000 cypress trees along the Rupingazi river - Report writing on activities - Monitoring of the activities done
10.	Kiambicho CFA	Murang'a	1,536,145.00	<p>Forest Rehabilitation (30 Ha)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bush clearing. - Purchase of 20,750 seedlings. - Transportation of seedlings and Planting. - Spot weeding. - Beating up. - Termiciding and Protection of planted sites. 	<p>Overall completion-100% complete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bush clearing done - Purchased and 20,750 seedlings as planned - Planted a total 20,750 seedlings (Kangure- 15 Ha, Kiamuti - 15 Ha) Survival rate is 70% - All funded activities are complete however the planted seedlings are being affected by the current drought.
11.	Kiama WRUA	Murang'a	1,997,250	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carry out 5 days training for WRUA members on IWRM, 	<p>Overall completion-100% complete.</p>

No	Project Name	County	Total approved/ Disbursed	1 st and 2 nd Tranche Funded activities	Progress as at 30/06/2017
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governance and financial management training Mark and peg 20km of Kiama river Carry out abstraction and pollution surveys Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All funded activities complete.
12	Kiandongoro CFA	Nyeri	1,723,390.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tree nursery establishment-(preparation, purchase of tools, installation of water storage tank, transport of equipment and monitoring). Forest rehabilitation (Tree planting and monitoring). 	<p>Overall completion-100% complete</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management meetings held to discuss funded CFA activities Procurement of seeds done - both exotic and Indigenous seeds The survival rate for the trees planted is 87%. , the CFA managed to save Ksh 6,570.00 upon successful completion of project activities. Maintenance of planted seedlings in the shamba are also being maintained by CFA members as their contribution. The CFA has so far submitted their completion report and requested for a completion certificate from WSTF.
13	Zaina CFA	Nyeri	1,948,475.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raising of 20,000 seedling Protection of planted sites 2nd pruning (100ha) 	<p>Overall completion-100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All funded activities completed
14	Chehe CFA	Nyeri	1,982,420.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on tree nursery establishment Tree nursery establishment Installation of 5m3 tank at tree nursery Fencing of the tree nursery Forest rehabilitation 	<p>Overall completion- 100% complete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2nd disbursement Money received on 15th November 2016 New plastic tank 5m3 tank procured and installed. Now in use. Sowing of seeds on seedbeds done – 2kg seeds exotic and 1kg indigenous seeds. The survival rate for the planted trees is at 85%. Plucking done 42,000 seedlings are now ready for transplanting.
15	Kabaru CFA	Nyeri	1,996,225.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building Forest rehabilitation Maintenance (Replanting of seedlings) Reporting 	<p>Overall completion-100% complete</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2nd disbursement received November 2016 Management meetings held to discuss funded CFA activities Scouting and monitoring of planted seedlings was done Re planting of 2000 trees also done, survival rate is at 20% the prolonged draught coupled with pastoralist invading the rehabilitation area of the forest affected the survival of the planted trees.
16	Kabage CFA	Nyeri	1,775,000.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CFA capacity building 4th pruning Firebreak clearing Establishment of tree nursery 	<p>Overall completion-100%complete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building complete Pruning completed in August 2016 2nd disbursement was received in late December 2016 Management meetings held to discuss funded CFA activities Management meetings held to discuss other CFA activities like shamba system Construction of nursery ongoing The CFA successfully pruned an estimated 107ha of cypress and pines plantation as well clearing of fire breaks. Nursery preparations ongoing
17	Ragati WRUA	Nyeri	1,997,400.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on tree nursery establishment, management and maintenance. Tree nursery establishment Forest Rehabilitation 	<p>Overall completion-100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance of the nursery beds was done awaiting transplanting Fencing of the nursery bed completed 2nd disbursement Money received in November 2016 Management meetings held to discuss funded CFA activities Grazing by domestic animals coupled with prolonged drought threatened the survival of the seedlings. Despite these challenges, the survival rate for the planted tree seedlings stands at 60%.

No	Project Name	County	Total approved/ Disbursed	1 st and 2 nd Tranche Funded activities	Progress as at 30/06/2017
18.	Karua Hills CFA	Murang'a	1,800,000.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Planning meeting and 3 days Training (CFA,CBOs) - Forest Rehabilitation (46 Ha) 	<p>Overall completion – 100% complete</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seedlings planted at Karua Hills. - Establishment of tree nursery done. - Water tank installed at the tree nursery. - Tree nursery fencing complete. - Trees survival rate stands at 70%
19.	Thika Upper WRUA	Murang'a	1,926,700.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct a baseline data collection survey - Carry out abstraction survey - Carry out pollution survey - Final report preparation 	<p>Overall completion- 100% complete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Abstraction survey complete. - Pollution Survey complete. - WRUA is yet to receive 2nd tranche funds due to failure to account for 1st tranche funds
20.	Gatare CFA	Murang'a	1,617,460.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forest Rehabilitation (30 Ha) - Establish 1 tree nursery 	<p>Overall completion- incomplete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tree planting at Gatare Forest complete. - Tree nursery establishment ongoing. - CFA has requested for contract extension and approval to re-adjust their budget so that they can purchase seedlings which they had omitted from their budget.
21.	Saba WRUA	Murang'a	1,946,200.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pollution survey - Survey and delineation - Planning meeting - Wetland protection plan - Protection and enhancement of 2 springs - Installation of a billboard - Stakeholders meeting 	<p>Overall completion- 100% complete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pollution and abstraction surveys done and report prepared - Survey and delineation done - Planning meeting held and plan developed - Wetland protection plan formulated - Protection and enhancement of 2 springs undertaken - Installation of a billboard. - Stakeholders meeting
22.	Thika Mid WRUA	Murang'a	1,997,200.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct abstraction survey - River bank pegging and riparian area conservation - Spring protection at Gachie - Financial and project completion reporting 	<p>Overall completion –100%complete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All funded activities are complete - The protected spring has managed to reduce the conflict between the locals and Kakuzi limited. Water from the spring served several people, especially during the dry spell that was experienced in early 2017.
23	Ragati CFA	Nyeri	2,000,000.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training on tree nursery establishment, management and maintenance. - Tree nursery establishment - Forest Rehabilitation 	<p>Overall completion- 100% complete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintenance of the nursery beds was done awaiting transplanting - Fencing of the nursery bed completed - 2nd disbursement Money received in November 2016 - Management meetings held to discuss funded CFA activities - Due to the previous droughts, Extension of time is required up to end April 2017 for the CFA to complete seedling transplanting during the rainy season.
24.	Nithi WRUA	Meru.	1,999,900.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Riparian conservation and protection -10,000 indigenous seedlings - Abstraction survey - Enforce compliance to conditions attached to water abstraction permits - WRUA training on IWRM - Baseline survey - Preparation of final progress and financial reports 	<p>Overall completion –100% complete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Awareness meeting on riparian conservation - Riparian conservation-10,000 indigenous seedlings planted - Riparian marking and pegging - Abstraction survey. - Baseline survey.

No	Project Name	County	Total approved/ Disbursed	1 st and 2 nd Tranche Funded activities	Progress as at 30/06/2017
25.	Chogoria CFA	Tharaka Nithi	2,000,000.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forest Protection - Tree nursery establishment - Catchment rehabilitation -2No. wetlands - Exchange tour. - Community scout training. 	<p>Overall completion -100% complete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forest rehabilitation-10,000 indigenous seedlings planted at Chogoria Forest, currently survival rate is at 90% - 2 wetland fencing and planting of 4,000 indigenous seedlings - Forest protection - Training of CFA members - Exchange tour - Tree nursery established at Hombe, Kabarú & Ngare Ndare - Community scout training - Forest protection sensitization meetings done for fire surveillance teams
26	Bwathonaro WRUA	Meru	5,000,000.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity Building on water allocation plan and financial management. - Catchment management; tree planting, springs protection works at Kainthamba, Rehabilitation, protection and reclamation of Gakunku wetland(fencing), - Renewable energy by distribution of 80No. Energy saving jikos to the community. - Through Savings amounting to Ksh 89,594.87 the WRUA undertook visibility activities such as installation of sign boards, commemorative plaques and minor repairs on Kaithamba Springs. All these were installed and commissioned. - Preparation of final reports 	<p>Overall completion -100% complete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fencing of Gakuache wetlands completed. - Installation of visibility sign boards done. - Repair of Kaithamba springs completed
27	Nyambene CFA	Meru	2,000,000.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training of 30 members on Sustainable Forest Management. - Procure 70,000no. Tree seedlings and undertake rehabilitation works on Nyambene Hills. Works include; bush clearing, beating up, planting and spot weeding. - Preparation of reports - Success of the planted trees is approximately 85% 	<p>Overall completion -100% complete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training on sustainable forest management for 30 CFA members done. - Planting of trees at 5 sites within the Nyambene forest done. - Beating up for the dried seedlings done.
28	Upper Thangatha WRUA	Meru	1,999,900.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Riparian conservation and protection(planting of trees and pegging) - Abstraction survey - Enforce compliance to conditions attached to water abstraction permits (monitoring and enforcement). - Training the WRUA on project management, Integrated Water Resource Management, institutional and financial management - Baseline survey - Preparation of final progress and financial report 	<p>Overall completion -100% complete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the activities are complete apart from the preparation of the final progress report. The activities included; Baseline survey, ratification of abstraction survey report, permit compliance and enforcement.
29.	Upper Thanantu WRUA	Meru	1,999,900	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Riparian conservation and protection(planting of trees and pegging) - Abstraction survey - Training the WRUA on project management, Integrated Water Resource Management, institutional and financial management - Conduct a baseline survey - Enforce compliance to conditions attached to water abstraction permits (monitoring and enforcement). - Preparation of final progress and financial report 	<p>Overall completion -100% complete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the activities are completed. This included abstraction survey, water permit compliance and enforcement, baseline survey & training on IWRM.

No	Project Name	County	Total approved/ Disbursed	1 st and 2 nd Tranche Funded activities	Progress as at 30/06/2017
30.	Luguso WRUA	Meru	1,999,400.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Abstraction survey - Training the WRUA on project management, Integrated Water Resource Management, institutional and financial management - Enforce compliance to conditions attached to water abstraction permits (monitoring and enforcement - Provision of roof water harvesting/storage facilities. 7no. tanks to public primary schools. Activities - Baseline survey on going. Surveys done awaiting presentation of the report by the consultant - Preparation of final progress and financial report 	<p>Overall completion -100% complete</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the major activities are complete however the WRUA is waiting for the Baseline Survey report from the consultant. - Preparation of final progress and financial report not complete.
31.	Upper Thingithu WRUA	Meru	1,999,900.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Riparian conservation and protection(planting of trees and pegging) - Abstraction survey - Training the WRUA on project management, Integrated Water Resource Management, institutional and financial management - Enforce compliance to conditions attached to water abstraction permits (monitoring and enforcement. - Baseline survey - Preparation of final progress and financial report 	<p>Overall completion -100% complete</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All the activities are completed.
32.	Gachiege WRUA	Meru	1,999,900.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Riparian conservation and protection (planting of trees and pegging) - Abstraction survey - Training the WRUA on project management, Integrated Water Resource Management, institutional and financial management - Enforce compliance to conditions attached to water abstraction permits (monitoring and enforcement). - Baseline survey - Preparation of final progress and financial report 	<p>Overall completion -100% complete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline Survey completed - Preparation of final progress and financial report not complete. - WRUA has requested for contract extension to complete the 2No. Activities mentioned above.
33.	Lower Imenti CFA	Meru	2,000,000.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training of 25 members on Tree Nurseries planting and management. - Establish 4no. tree nurseries - Procure assorted tools for tree nursery management i.e jembes, raksh wheelbarrows etc. - Procure 10,000no. Tree seedlings and undertake rehabilitation works on Lower Imenti forest. Works include; bush clearing, beating up, planting and spot weeding. - Success of the planted trees is approximately 80% 	<p>Overall completion -100% complete.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All funded activities completed. They included establishment of 4 No. tree nurseries, planting of 10,000 tree seedlings on 10 hectares and maintenance of tree nurseries
34.	MEFECAP CFA	Meru	2,000,000.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training of 30 members on Sustainable Forest Management. - Procure 50,000 No. Tree seedlings and undertake rehabilitation works on Tege and Kibaranyeki forests. Works include; bush clearing, beating up, planting and spot weeding. - Conservation works; procurement of 150 energy saving jikos. - Success rate of the planted trees is approximately 50% 	<p>Overall completion -100% complete.</p> <p>All major activities completed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Has pending disbursement of Ksh 20,000 earmarked for beating up works on selected sections of the forest.

ANNEX 10: STATUS OF MTAP II PROJECTS AS AT 30TH JUNE, 2017

No.	Project Name	County	Target population	WSTF Disbursement (Ksh)	Funded activities	Implementation status	Level of project completion
1	Sericho community	Isiolo	4,500	9,733,000	1no. EIA, Rehabilitation of 30,000m ³ water pan, 2No. Cattle troughs, 1No. Solar powered pump, 2 plastic tanks 10m ³ , 2No. 2 door VIP latrines, Training (O & M, sustainability)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) All activities reported complete. 2) Training in O&M done and report submitted. 3) Final completion report submitted 4) FAS submitted and cleared by finance 5) Completion certificate is received. 	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100% .
2	Dadacha Basa Community	Isiolo	3,000	9,969,000	1No. New 100m ³ masonry tank, 1No. Repair 100m ³ masonry tank, 8Km distribution lines, 3 No. rainwater harvesting tanks, 2 No. repair Cattle troughs, 1No. New cattle trough, 2 No. water kiosks, 3No. 4 door VIP latrines & Training	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) All activities reported complete 2) Training in O&M done and report submitted. 3) FAS submitted 4) Final completion report received. 5) Completion certificate received. 	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100% .
3	Tuale Community	Isiolo	4,700	9,733,000	1No. EIA, 1No. New 30,000m ³ water pan, 2No cattle troughs, 2No 2 door VIP latrines & CBO training.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All the activities reported complete 2. O/M training report submitted 3. Project completion report submitted 4. FAS submitted 5. Completion certificate is received. 	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100% .
4	Gotu, Boji Dera	Isiolo	4,700	9,998,327	<p>a) Gotu Water supply project 4No. 120watts Enhancing solar panels, 1No. SQ flex pump, 3Km pipeline, 1 No. New 100m³ masonry tank, 1 No. Fencing of tank area, 1 No. lockable steel gate, 1No. Water Kiosk, 2No. Cattle troughs & CBO training.</p> <p>b) Boji Dera Water supply project 1No. intake sump, 1No. Spring area fence, 1No. Submersible pump, 6No. Solar panels, 2Km pipeline, 1No. 50m³ masonry tank, 1No. Wildlife watering trough, 1No. Community water point.</p> <p>c) Gotu-Boji Community Sanitation project 2 no. 2 door VIP latrine.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All project activities reported complete 2. FAS submitted and cleared 3. O/M training report submitted 4. Final project completion report submitted 5. Completion certificate received. 	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100% .
5	Kawalash community	Isiolo	4,700	9,973,500	1No. EIA, 1No. New 30,000m ³ water pan, 2 no. water troughs, CBO Training, 2 No. 2 door VIP latrines for Kalawash, 1No. 4 door VIP latrines for schools in Mokori	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All the activities reported complete 2. O/M Training report submitted 3. Project completion report submitted 4. FAS and completion certificate submitted 	Overall project completion is at 100% .
6	Handaki community	Wajir	2,870	9,953,500	1No. EIA, 1No. New 30,00m ³ water pan, 2No cattle troughs, 2No 2-door VIP latrines & CBO training.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 All activities reported complete 2. O/M Training done and report submitted 3. Final completion report submitted 4. FAS submitted and cleared by finance. 5. Completion certificate submitted 	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%.
7	Turbani Community	Wajir	6,340	9,997,500	1No. EIA, 1No. New 30,00m ³ water pan, 2 cattle troughs, 2No. 2-door VIP latrines & CBO training.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 All activities reported complete 2. O/M Training done and report submitted 3. Final completion report submitted 4. FAS submitted and cleared by finance. 5. Completion certificate submitted 	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%.
8	Ingirir Gayo	Gumi Wajir	4,250	9,805,500	1No. EIA, 1No. New 30,00m ³ water pan, 2 cattle troughs, 2No. 2-door VIP latrines & CBO training.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 All activities reported complete 2. O/M Training done and report submitted 3. Final completion report submitted 	Overall project completion based on weighting is at

No.	Project Name	County	Target population	WSTF Disbursement (Ksh)	Funded activities	Implementation status	Level of project completion
						4. FAS submitted and cleared by finance. 5. Completion certificate submitted	100%.
9	Boji Garas community	Wajir	2,571	7,075,480	1No. EIA, 1No. new 50m ³ elevated steel tank, 3 Km 2" dia. pipeline, 3 No. new water kiosks, 6No. 10m ³ plastic tanks, 6No. 2 door VIP latrines, Fencing & Training	1. All activities reported complete 2. O/M Training done and report submitted 3. Final completion report submitted 4. FAS submitted and cleared by finance. 5. Completion certificate submitted	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%.
10	Wargadud community	Wajir	7,590	9,995,000	1No. EIA, 1No. New 30,000m ³ water pan, 2 cattle troughs, 2 No. 2-door VIP latrines, Fencing & CBO training.	1. All project activities reported complete 2. O&M training not yet done. 3. FAS Submitted and cleared by finance. 4. Final completion certificate submitted 5. Final project completion report submitted	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%.
11	Buna community	Wajir	1,800	9,997,500	1No. EIA, 1No. New 30,000m ³ water pan, 2 No. new cattle troughs, 2 No. 2-door VIP latrines & CBO training.	All project activities reported complete 2. O&M training not yet done. 3. FAS Submitted and cleared by finance. 4. Final completion certificate submitted 5. Final project completion report submitted	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%.
12	Manda Maweni Pipeline Extension	Lamu	700	9,230,000	6.5 Km HDPE Pipeline extension, 2No. Water kiosks, 2No. 10m ³ rain water harvesting tanks, 2 No. 4 door VIP, 2No. 2-doors VIP & Training	1. All project activities reported complete 2. FAS submitted, but has unaccounted balances 3. Training done and report submitted 4. Final completion report pending 5. Completion certificate Prepared 6. Pipeline testing done and repairs done	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%.
13	Mkunumbi Community	Lamu	8,022	9,986,740	1No. well rehabilitation, 1No. Solar pump, 1No. 50m ³ elevated steel tank, 1 No. 10m high tower, 7.2Km HDPE distribution line, 1 No. Fence, 2No. water kiosks, 2No. 2-doors VIP latrines with 2 No. hand washing facilities, branding & training.	1. All project activities reported complete 2. FAS Submitted but has unaccounted balances 3. Final completion report pending 4. Completion certificate prepared 5. O/M training done and report submitted	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%.
14	Nairobi Area Community	Lamu	7,104	9,998,920	1No. EIA, 1No. New 30,000m ³ water pan, 2No. New Water troughs, fencing, 2No. 2-doors VIP latrines with hand washing facilities, branding & training	1. All project activities reported complete 2. FAS Submitted, but has unaccounted balances 3. O/M training done and report received. 4. Final completion report submitted 5. Completion certificate prepared	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%
15	Pangani Pipeline Extension	Lamu	600	9,302,680	2.5 km 90mm HDPE pipeline extension, 4 km 63mm HDPE feeder pipelines, 1 km HDPE feeder pipeline, 4 No water kiosks, 2 No water harvesting structures 10m ³ each, 3Nos 4-door VIP, 2Nos 2-door VIP latrines, branding & training	1. All project activities reported complete 2. FAS Submitted, but unaccounted balances 3. O/M training done 4. Final completion report prepared and submitted 5. Completion certificate prepared	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%.
16	Witu WATSAN Project	Lamu	16,061	9,990,000	1No. 120m ³ elevated steel tank, 1 No. water kiosk, 4.5Km pipeline extension, 5 Nos. 2-door VIP latrines, 3 Nos. 4-door VIP latrines, branding & training	1. All project activities reported complete 2. FAS Submitted 3. Final completion report submitted 4. Completion certificate submitted 5. O/M training done and report submitted	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%.
17	Kone Community	Tana river	2,400	9,622,000	1No. EIA, 1 No. new 30,000m ³ Water pan, 2 No. new Water troughs; 2 No. 2 doors VIP latrine & CBO Training	1. Expansion of water pan to required capacity as per BOQ not yet complete 2. FAS Submitted, but has unaccounted	Overall project completion based on weighting is at

No.	Project Name	County	Target population	WSTF Disbursement (Ksh)	Funded activities	Implementation status	Level of project completion
						balances 3. O/M training not yet done 4. Final completion report pending 5. Completion certificate pending	50%.
18	Katsangani/Hurara Community	Tana river	10,200	9,047,500	1 No. Hydrogeological Survey, 1 No. new well; 1 solar powered pump, 1No. 10m ³ elevated plastic tank; 3.5Km rising main pipeline; 30m river crossing, 7Km UPVC 2" distribution pipeline, 2No.yard taps & training.	1. All activities are reported complete 2. Project completion report submitted. 3. FAS Submitted and are cleared by finance. 4.O/M training report submitted 5. Completion certificate submitted	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%.
19	Aghi Community	Tana river	1,980	9,955,000	1no. EIA, 1no. new 30000m ³ Water pan, 2 No. new Water troughs; 2 No. 2 doors VIP latrines & Training	1. All the activities reported complete 2. Project completion report submitted. 3. O/M training report submitted 4. FAS submitted and are cleared by finance. 5 Completion certificate is received.	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%.
20	Dhidhap community	Tana river	5,285	9,980,000	1no. EIA, 1no. new 30000m ³ Water pan, 2 No. new water troughs; 3 No. 2 doors VIP latrines & Training	1. All the activities reported complete 2. Project completion report submitted. 3. O/M training report submitted 4. FAS submitted with zero balances 5 Completion certificate received.	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%.
21	Bokawan Community	Tana river	1,394	9,695,000	1 No. Hydrogeological survey, 1No. Borehole, 1No. Solar powered submersible pump; 1 No. 10m ³ elevated plastic tank; 800m rising main pipeline; 2.5km distribution pipeline, 2 No. new Cattle trough; 2 No. 2 door VIP latrines; 2 No. Water kiosks & CBO training.	1. All the activities reported complete 2. Project completion report submitted. 3. O/M training report submitted 4. FAS submitted and cleared by finance. 5 Completion certificate submitted	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%.
22	Kurkum	Marsabit	542	9,740,000	1 no. Well, 1 no. solar pump, 5.2 km pipeline, 2Nos. 4-door VIP Latrines, 2 Nos. 2- door VIP Latrines, 1No. Water kiosk, 1No. 25m ³ masonry tank & Training	1. All the activities reported complete 2. Project completion report received. 3. O/M training report submitted. 4. FAS submitted and cleared by finance. 5 Completion certificate received.	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%.
23	Huka Adhi	Marsabit	1,380	9,570,000	1No. EIA, 1 No. Rehabilitation of water pan, 4Nos. 4-door VIP Latrines, 4 Nos. 10m ³ RWH plastic tank, 2No. 2-door VIP latrines & Training	1 All the project activities reported complete 2. O/M training already done and report submitted 3. Completion report submitted 4. FAS submitted and cleared by finance. 5. Completion certificate received.	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%.
24	Kubi Qallo community	Marsabit	5142	9,996,782	1 No. 100m ³ masonry tank; 1 No. pump house; 3 No. cattle troughs; 6 No. 2 door VIP latrines; 2 No. community water points; 3.6km pipeline & CBO training.	1. All the activities reported complete 2. Project completion report received. 3. O/M training done and report submitted 4. FAS submitted 5 Completion certificate received.	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%.
25	Sotowesa Community	Marsabit	3800	9,962,500	1No. EIA, 1No. New 30000m ³ Water pan, 2 No. cattle troughs; 2 No. 2 doors VIP latrines, branding, CBO training.	1. All the activities reported complete 2. Project completion report submitted. 3. O/M training report submitted 4. FAS submitted 5 Completion certificate submitted	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%.

No.	Project Name	County	Target population	WSTF Disbursement (Ksh)	Funded activities	Implementation status	Level of project completion
26	Funan Qumbi (Sololo)	Marsabit	1500	9,150,000	1 No. EIA, 1 No. new 20,000m ³ Water pan, 2 No. Cattle troughs; 2 Nos.10m ³ RWH system; 3 No. 2 door VIP latrines; branding & CBO training.	1. All the activities reported complete 2. Project completion report submitted. 3. O/M training report received. 4. FAS submitted. 5. Completion certificate received.	Overall project completion is at 100%.
27	Abdisamit community	Garissa	10,000	9,491,000	1 No. EIA, 1No. Rehabilitation to 30,000m ³ water pan, 2No.Water Troughs, 7 No. 2 door VIP latrines, 1 No. 2 Door VIP latrines & CBO training.	1. All the activities reported complete 2. Training (O&M, Sustainability) report received. 3. FAS submitted 4. Final completion report received. 5. Completion certificate received.	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%.
28	Balich community	Garissa	4,200	8,104,983	1 No. Infiltration gallery, 1 No. well, 1 No. solar powered pump, 8 km Upvc pipeline, 4 No. water Kiosks, branding, 8 No. 2-Door VIP latrines, 4 No. 2-Door VIP latrines & training.	1. All the activities reported complete 2. Project completion report submitted. 3. O/M training report submitted 4. FAS submitted and was cleared by finance. 5. Completion certificate received.	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%.
29	Dertu WATSAN project	Garissa	542	8,307,230	1No. 50m ³ elevated steel tank, 1No. 9m high tower, 5 km UPVC pipeline, 4No.Water Kiosks, 6No. New cattle troughs, 3No.rehabilitation of Cattle troughs, 4 No. 2 Door VIP Latrines, branding & CBO training.	1. All project activities reported complete 2. Completion certificate submitted 3. Final completion report submitted 4. Training (O&M, Sustainability) report received. 5. FAS submitted, but has high unaccounted balances	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%.
30	Ijara WATSAN project	Garissa	37,490	9,714,300	1No. rehabilitation of water pan, 2 No. 2 Door VIP latrines for community, 4 No. 2 Door VIP latrines for 3 schools, 5 km pipeline, 1No. 6m RC tank tower, 2 No. 10m ³ plastic tanks, 4No.Water Kiosks, 3No. New Cattle troughs, 1 No. solar powered pump, 1 no. fence for water pan, branding & CBO training.	1. All the activities reported complete 2. Project completion report submitted. 3. O/M training report submitted 4. FAS submitted and was cleared by finance. 5. Completion certificate received.	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%.
31	Kotile WATSAN project	Garissa	9,935	9,000,700	1No. 50m ³ steel elevated tank, 1No. 9m high tower, 1 No. submersible pump, 2 km uPVC pipeline, 4No.water Kiosks, 8No.RWH 10m ³ plastic tanks each, branding, 2No. 2 Door VIP Latrines, 6 No. 2 Door VIP latrines for 3 Schools & training.	1. All the activities reported complete 2. Project completion report submitted. 3. O/M training report submitted 4. FAS submitted and was cleared by finance. 5. Completion certificate received.	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%.
32	Kasha WATSAN project (Well upgrade & pipeline extension)	Garissa	6,700	7,891,183	1 No. rehabilitation of Well, 1 No. 6m RC tank tower, 2 No. 10m ³ plastic tanks, 9 Km Upvc pipeline, 5 No. Water Kiosks, 2 Nos. 10m ³ Rain water harvesting system, 9 No. 2 Door VIP latrines, Branding & CBO training.	1. All the activities reported complete 2. Project completion report submitted. 3. O/M training report submitted 4. FAS submitted and was cleared by finance. 5. Completion certificate received.	Overall project completion based on weighting is at 100%.
Total			181,998	303,967,825			

ANNEX 11: COMPLETED SANITATION PROJECT UNDER EU SHARE

No	Project Name	CBO Name	Project Location	County	Population served	Technology	WSTF funding Ksh	Implementation Status
1	Kawalash primary school sanitation project	LIFADA Naitubulu CBO	Kipsing	Isiolo	200	2No. 2 door VIP latrines and 1no 4 door VIPL	680,000	Completed
2	Bahari girls primary school sanitation project	Sericho ward adaptation and planning committee	Sericho	Isiolo	50	1 No. 2 door VIP latrines	180,000	Completed
3	Sericho water pan sanitation project	Sericho ward adaptation and planning committee	Sericho	Isiolo	50	1 No. 2 door VIP latrines	180,000	Completed
4	Longopito primary school	Pastoral Women Empowerment Programme	Longopito	Isiolo	100	2 No. 2 door VIP latrines	360,000	Completed
5	Alango primary school sanitation project	Merti Ward Adaptation Planning Committee	Dadacha Basa	Isiolo	100	1No. 4 door VIP latrines	318,000	Completed
6	Dadacha Basa primary school sanitation project	Merti Ward Adaptation Planning Committee	Dadacha Basa	Isiolo	100	1No. 4 door VIP latrines	318,000	Completed
7	Dadacha Basa dispensary sanitation project	Merti Ward Adaptation Planning Committee	Dadacha Basa	Isiolo	100	1No. 4 door VIP latrines	318,000	Completed
8	Gotu primary school sanitation project	Gotu Shaba and El-adhi resource user's association	Gotu	Isiolo	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	180,000	Completed
9	Gotu tank sanitation project	Gotu Shaba and El-adhi resource user's association	Gotu	Isiolo	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	180,000	Completed
10	Buna community sanitation project	Al-Rahim Women Group	Buna	Wajir	100	2No. 2 door VIP latrines	430,000	Completed
11	Boji garas Community sanitation project	Arbakheyranso water users association	Boji garas	Wajir	300	6No. 2 door VIP latrines	1,220,000	Completed
12	Handaki community sanitation project	Jira Livestock producers group	Handaki	Wajir	100	2 No. 2 door VIP latrines	430,000	Completed
13	Ingirir community sanitation project	Ingirir Gumi-Gayo Women Group	Ingirir	Wajir	100	2 No. 2 door VIP latrines	430,000	Completed
14	Turbani institution sanitation project	Hadado Livestock Marketing Women Group	Turbani	Wajir	100	2No. 2 door VIP latrines	430,000	Completed
15	Wargadud community sanitation project	Wagadud Youth Watch Group	Wargadud	Wajir	100	2 No. 2 door VIP latrines	430,000	Completed
16	Kakathe primary school sanitation project	Witu Water User's Association	Witu	Lamu	100	2No. 2 door latrines (with hand washing facility)	679,740	Completed
17	Bora Moyo Primary sanitation project	Witu Water User's Association	Witu	Lamu	150	1No. 2 door latrines (with hand washing facility); 1No. 4 Door VIP Latrines (with hand washing facility)	977,580	Completed
18	Sendemke primary sanitation project	Witu Water User's Association	Witu	Lamu	150	1No. 2 door latrines (with hand washing facility); 1No. 4 Door VIP Latrines (with hand washing facility)	597,080	Completed
19	Manyatta primary sanitation project	Pangani community organization	Pangani	Lamu	150	2No. 4 door VIP latrines; 1no. 2 door VIP latrines	933713	Completed
20	Pangani primary sanitation project	Pangani community organization	Pangani	Lamu	150	1No. 4 door VIP latrines; 1no. 2 door VIP latrines	580,147	Completed
21	Nairobi area Community sanitation project	Subira Women Group	Dide Waride	Lamu	100	2 No. 2 door VIP latrines	389,920	Completed
22	Koreni Community sanitation project	Nasrina Self Help Group	Mkunumbi	Lamu	50	1No. 2 door latrines (with hand washing facility)	209,500	Completed

No	Project Name	CBO Name	Project Location	County	Population served	Technology	WSTF funding Ksh	Implementation Status
23	Mkunumbi primary school sanitation project	Nasrina Self Help Group	Mkunumbi	Lamu	50	1No. 2 door latrines (with hand washing facility)	209,500	Completed
24	Manda Community sanitation project	Manda Maweni excavation project	Manda	Lamu	100	1No. 4 door latrines (with hand washing facility)	370,000	Completed
25	Public institution sanitation project	Manda Maweni excavation project	Manda	Lamu	150	1 no. 4 door VIP and 2no.2No.door latrines	820,000	Completed
26	Maramtu primary sanitation project	Aghi Community Water Services	Madogo	Tana river	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	180,000	Complete
27	Maramtu ECD sanitation project	Aghi Community Water Services	Madogo	Tana river	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	180,000	Complete
28	Odoganda village sanitation project	Migo youth group	Assa	Tana river	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	180,000	Complete
29	Odoganda Primary School sanitation project	Migo youth group	Assa	Tana river	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	180,000	Complete
30	Boka primary sanitation project	Bokawan Water User's Association	Boka	Tana river	150	3No. 2 door VIP latrines	600,000	Complete
31	Dhida mosque sanitation project	Dhida Community water services	Areri	Tana river	100	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	200,000	Complete
32	Habakik primary sanitation project	Dhida Community water services	Areri	Tana river	100	2No. 2 door VIP latrines	400,000	Complete
33	Goro rukesa primary school sanitation project	Management of Nature Action	Garqarsa	Marsabit	100	1No. 4 door VIP latrines	320,000	Complete
34	Manyatta Jillo primary school sanitation project	Management of Nature Action	Garqarsa	Marsabit	100	1No. 4 door VIP latrines	320,000	Complete
35	Huka adhi village sanitation project	Management of Nature Action	Garqarsa	Marsabit	100	2No. 2 door VIP Latrine	187,500	Complete
36	Goro rukesa mixed secondary school sanitation project	Management of Nature Action	Garqarsa	Marsabit	200	2 No. 4 door VIP Latrine	187,500	Complete
37	Mwangaza primary school sanitation project	Management of Nature Action	Garqarsa	Marsabit	100	1No. 4 door VIP latrines	320,000	Complete
38	Garqarsa primary school sanitation project	Management of Nature Action	Garqarsa	Marsabit	100	1No. 4 door VIP latrines	320,000	Complete
39	Kupiqallo primary school sanitation project	Health and Social transformation initiative	Sagante	Marsabit	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	400,000	Complete
40	Kupiqallo 2 village sanitation project	Health and Social transformation initiative	Sagante	Marsabit	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines with bathroom	400,000	Complete
41	Kurkum Primary school sanitation project	Marsahes Women Group	Kurkum/Kargi	Marsabit	100	2No. 2 door VIP latrines	390,000	Complete
42	Kurkum Community sanitation project	Marsahes Women Group	Kurkum/Kargi	Marsabit	100	1No. 4 door VIP latrines	300,000	Complete
43	Rwan primary school sanitation project	Community Empowerment and resource mobilization programme(CERAMOP)	Uran	Marsabit	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	186,667	Complete
44	Rawan Borehole sanitation project	Community Empowerment and resource mobilization programme(CERAMOP)	Uran	Marsabit	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	186,667	Complete
45	Funan qumbi water pan sanitation project	Community Empowerment and resource mobilization	Uran	Marsabit	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	186,667	Complete

No	Project Name	CBO Name	Project Location	County	Population served	Technology	WSTF funding Ksh	Implementation Status
		programme(CERAMOP)						
46	Isako Umuro sec sch	Pastoralist Actions for Development	Bubisa	Marsabit	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	215,000	Complete
47	Cavalera Primary school sanitation project	Pastoralist Actions for Development	Bubisa	Marsabit	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	215,000	Complete
48	Bula Hagar community sanitation project	Abdisamet Self Help Group	Abdisamet	Garissa	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	227,500	Complete
49	Bula Sarma community sanitation project	Abdisamet Self Help Group	Abdisamet	Garissa	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	227,500	Complete
50	Bula Doblely community sanitation project	Abdisamet Self Help Group	Abdisamet	Garissa	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	227,500	Complete
51	Bula Garissa Ndogo community sanitation project	Abdisamet Self Help Group	Abdisamet	Garissa	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	227,500	Complete
52	Bula Gaduud community sanitation project	Abdisamet Self Help Group	Abdisamet	Garissa	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	227,500	Complete
53	Bula Kamar community sanitation project	Abdisamet Self Help Group	Abdisamet	Garissa	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	227,500	Complete
54	Bula Rig community sanitation project	Abdisamet Self Help Group	Abdisamet	Garissa	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	227,500	Complete
55	Balich community sanitation project	Midnimo Balich Wildlife Youth Group	Balich	Garissa	100	2No. 2 door VIP latrines	423,333	Complete
56	Ture community sanitation project	Midnimo Balich Wildlife Youth Group	Balich	Garissa	100	2No. 2 door VIP latrines	423,333	Complete
57	Dololo midi mosque sanitation project	Midnimo Balich Wildlife Youth Group	Balich	Garissa	100	2No. 2 door VIP latrines	423,333	Complete
58	Bula Haji community sanitation project	Midnimo Balich Wildlife Youth Group	Balich	Garissa	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	211,667	Complete
59	Sigale community sanitation project	Midnimo Balich Wildlife Youth Group	Balich	Garissa	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	211,667	Complete
60	Dololo midi primary sanitation project	Midnimo Balich Wildlife Youth Group	Balich	Garissa	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	211,667	Complete
61	Ture ECD sanitation project	Midnimo Balich Wildlife Youth Group	Balich	Garissa	100	2No. 2 door VIP latrines	423,333	Complete
62	Balich town primary community sanitation project	Midnimo Balich Wildlife Youth Group	Balich	Garissa	50	1No. 2 door VIP latrines	211,667	Complete
63	Dertu mosque sanitation project	Dertu Livestock Development Group	Dertu	Garissa	50	1No. 2door VIP latrines	207,500	Complete
64	Borehole community sanitation project	Dertu Livestock Development Group	Dertu	Garissa	50	1No.2 door VIP latrines	207,500	Complete
65	Boronsis primary school sanitation project	Dertu Livestock Development Group	Dertu	Garissa	50	1No.2 door VIP latrines	207,500	Complete
66	Odhole ECD sanitation project	Dertu Livestock Development Group	Dertu	Garissa	50	1No.2door VIP latrines	207,500	Complete
67	Bula Maah community sanitation project	Ijara Development Association Group	Ijara	Garissa	50	1No.2door VIP latrines	450,000	Complete
68	Ijara Secondary primary school sanitation project	Ijara Development Association Group	Ijara	Garissa	100	2No. 2 door VIP latrines	450,000	Complete
69	Dabeywaine primary school sanitation project	Ijara Development Association Group	Ijara	Garissa	50	1No.2door VIP latrines	225,000	Complete

No	Project Name	CBO Name	Project Location	County	Population served	Technology	WSTF funding Ksh	Implementation Status
70	Bulla Livestock community sanitation project	Ijara Development Association Group	Ijara	Garissa	50	1No.2door VIP latrines	225,000	Complete
71	Wardegoga primary school sanitation project	Ijara Development Association Group	Ijara	Garissa	50	1No.2door VIP latrines	225,000	Complete
72	Bulla Hagar Community sanitation project	Kasha Millenium Development Group	Kasha	Garissa	100	2No.2door VIP latrines	423,334	Complete
73	Waanri community sanitation project	Kasha Millenium Development Group	Kasha	Garissa	50	1No.2door VIP latrines	211,667	Complete
74	Bulla Rig Community sanitation project	Kasha Millenium Development Group	Kasha	Garissa	50	1No.2door VIP latrines	211,667	Complete
75	Bulla Masjid Community sanitation project	Kasha Millenium Development Group	Kasha	Garissa	50	1No.2door VIP latrines	211,667	Complete
76	Bulla Dolo community sanitation project	Kasha Millenium Development Group	Kasha	Garissa	50	1No.2door VIP latrines	211,667	Complete
77	Hirbai ECD sanitation project	Kasha Millenium Development Group	Kasha	Garissa	50	1No.2door VIP latrines	211,667	Complete
78	Kasha primary school sanitation project	Kasha Millenium Development Group	Kasha	Garissa	50	1No.2door VIP latrines	211,667	Complete
79	Dabeiley Primary school sanitation project	Kasha Millenium Development Group	Kasha	Garissa	50	1No.2door VIP latrines	211,667	Complete
80	Bulla Buus community sanitation project	Kotile community development group	Kotile	Garissa	50	1No.2door VIP latrines	226,625	Complete
81	Kotile market sanitation project	Kotile community development group	Kotile	Garissa	50	1No.2door VIP latrines	226,625	Complete
82	Aljarire primary sanitation project	Kotile community development group	Kotile	Garissa	50	1No.2door VIP latrines	226,625	Complete
83	Abartiro primary sanitation project	Kotile community development group	Kotile	Garissa	50	1No.2door VIP latrines	226,625	Complete
84	Kotile Dispensary sanitation project	Kotile community development group	Kotile	Garissa	50	1No.2door VIP latrines	226,625	Complete
85	Kotile Madrassa sanitation project	Kotile community development group	Kotile	Garissa	50	1No.2door VIP latrines	226,625	Complete
86	Hidaya Mosque sanitation project	Kotile community development group	Kotile	Garissa	50	1No.2door VIP latrines	226,625	Complete
87	Kotile township primarysanitation project	Kotile community development group	Kotile	Garissa	50	1No.2door VIP latrines	226,625	Complete
	TOTALS				6,850		28,161,684	

ANNEX 12: MTAP II - WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS' STATUS AS AT 30TH JUNE 2017.

No	Project name	Category	County	WSTF commitment (Kshs)	Disbursed funds - Kshs	Balance Kshs	WRMA support - kshs.	Scope of Funded Activities	Completion Status
1	North Horr	Level 2	Marsabit	4,124,040	3,172,350	951,690	618,606	1st Disbursement 1) Carry out Abstraction and pollution survey along North Horr river 2) Install 11 No. 10m ³ plastic tanks	Completed
								2nd Disbursement 1) Construct 10 No. bee hives 2) Construct 6 troughs, carry out sensitization ,meetings and carry out water quality testing 3) Accountant	
2	Ewaso Habaswein	Level 2	Wajir	4,877,350	3,673,350	1,204,000	731,603	1st Disbursement 1) Collect hydrological, landuse, population and economic activities data. 2) Fencing Alan lus water pan (100x150m) and construction of waste disposal pit. 3) Riparian Identification and pegging ewaso & lag dima 8days - 4) Soil and water conservation (Gabion) Lag dima 5) Establishment of a tree nursery at Habaswein 6) Purchase &installing 9 no. 10m ³ tanks/sensitization/shed construction 7) Sensitization of stakeholders on riparian identification and pegging	Completed
								2nd Disbursement 1) Climate change- 2) Project monitoring & reporting training workshop 3) Livelihood component(greenhouses) - 4) Accounting	
3	Buna	Level 2	Wajir	4,300,050	2,401,700	1,898,350	645,008	1st Disbursement 1) Collect hydrological, landuse, population and economic activities Protection of 1No spring and fencing of 2 No. 2) Domestic water pans (200m x 150m) Ingirir and Buna. 3) Construction of waste disposal pit 4) Construction of green houses on demo farms and a tank	Completed
								2nd Disbursement 1) Sensitization on resilience building through 2) restocking and Protection of grazing patterns 3) Project monitoring &reporting training workshop 4) Accounting. 5) Development of 1 No tree nursery 25mx30m 6) Flood management	
4	Lake Kenyatta	Level 3	Lamu	9,961,600	5,147,400	4,814,200	1,494,240	1st Disbursement 1) Rehabilitation of an earth pan at Mkunumbi Ksh.3,078,000 2) SCMP review, Ksh. 646,400 3) Delineate the area, develop map and initiate gazzettment process of Lamu & L. Kenyatta, Ksh. 338,000	Completed
								2nd Disbursement 1) Catchment protection Ksh. 645,600 2) Carry out tree planting exercises in 10 selected sites-within selected beneficiary institution and 50 Riparian members - Ksh. 449,400 3) Construction of soil and water control structures[gabion and grass strips] - Ksh. 912,000 4) Piloting of modern roof catchment in Government institutions and provision of storage tanks, 5 No. plastic tanks, Ksh. 999,400 5) Budget for construction and fencing of bomani sand dam and planting of trees, Ksh. 1,806,500 6) Construction of djambia at Mapenya, Ksh 1,106,300	

No	Project name	Category	County	WSTF commitment (Kshs)	Disbursed funds - Kshs	Balance Kshs	WRMA support - kshs.	Scope of Funded Activities	Completion Status
5	Witu	Level 2	Lamu	4,954,440	2,595,000	2,359,440	743,166	<p>1st Disbursement</p> <p>1) One day planning meeting for rain roof water harvesting and floating for quotations, Ksh.59,000</p> <p>2) Awareness creation on installation of storage tanks and watering troughs - Ksh. 73,500</p> <p>3) Planting of indigenous trees in schools and public places Financial management training and preparation of financial accounting, Ksh. 736,500</p> <p>2nd Disbursement</p> <p>1) Installation of 10 no. rain roof water harvesting Ksh. 1,690,000</p> <p>2) Abstraction survey for WITU sub catchment, Ksh. 805,000</p> <p>3) Livelihood activities (beekeeping) Subira women group, Ksh 320,240</p> <p>4) Baseline survey to collect data on water resources and socio economic status Ksh 697,00</p> <p>5) WRUA institutional capacity strengthening Ksh 417,000</p>	Completed
6	Hindi Bele Bele	Level 2	Lamu	4,224,130	1,949,200	2,274,930	633,620	<p>1st Disbursement</p> <p>1) Construct 10 gabions along Bele Bele river and other parts of the sub catchment- Ksh. 1,198,000.00</p> <p>2) Installation of 5 10,000liters tank at public places- Ksh. 731,200.00</p> <p>2nd Disbursement</p> <p>1) Construct 1 Djabia in Mkunguni- Ksh. 640,430.00</p> <p>2) Carry out Abstraction and pollution survey along Bele Bele river - Ksh. 751,700.00</p> <p>3) Plant and tend 20,000 trees at Bele Bele well fields- Ksh. 1,410,800.00</p> <p>4) Report writing and Hire of accountant- Ksh. 72,000.00</p>	Completed
7	Badha Hurri	Level 2	Marsabit	4,461,500	2043800	2417700	669,225	<p>1st Disbursement</p> <p>1) Carry out a baseline survey and water resources mapping</p> <p>2) Construct 6 troughs, carry out sensitization ,meetings and carry out water quality testing</p> <p>3) Construct 5 No. 10,000ltr tanks</p> <p>2nd Disbursement (not disbursed)</p> <p>1) Construct 10 No. bee hives</p> <p>2) Construct 2 No. Djabias</p> <p>3) Accountants</p>	Completed
8	Shitley	Level 2	Wajir	4,430,590	2869900	1560690	664,589	<p>1st Disbursements</p> <p>1) Install 12 No. 10m3 roof water harvesting tanks,</p> <p>2) Training on good governance, & proposal development and accounting</p> <p>2nd Disbursement</p> <p>1) Carry out a baseline survey and water resources mapping</p> <p>2) Construct 2 water troughs,</p> <p>3) Fence Far Boor water pan,</p> <p>4) Construct 10. No bee hives</p>	Completed

TABLE 13: KEY FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JOINT OPERATIONS MONITORING 2016

KEY AREAS	FINDINGS/ RECOMMENDATIONS
Design of the operational monitoring exercise (process and technical components)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to review the planning and design of the exercise in order to cut on the costs. • Use of CRMs to capture data on a continuous process and use of samples for each investment are recommended approaches • Review of the tools and emphasis on data on management and governance and other qualitative features. • Need to harmonize the methodology and the process for the urban and rural operations monitoring. • Need to host data within the WSTF internal databases to allow continuous access and ownership.
Sustainability of Rural Investments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to limitation of the study pertaining to qualitative factors influencing sustainability, the Fund could consider planning a more in-depth study on the sustainability of its investments. • As at the period of the assessment, 95% of water supply and 98% of the sanitation projects under rural investments were completed. However, 17% of the rural investments were not operational. • There is therefore need to investigate the drivers of the high level of failure of rural investments. Specifically, 39% of the total rural water investment projects have failed despite having been successfully completed. • The operational status of Rain water harvesting tanks were identified as a key implementation challenge with 50% found as non-operational. It was recommended that investments in RWH facilities be reviewed and should require strict appraisal process for relevance, efficiency, and value for money. This is particularly so for Northern Kenya Counties which record very low measures of annual precipitation. • There is need to review the project design, appraisal and implementation cycle under water services investments especially under the ASAL areas where a high failure rate was recorded. • There is need for application of customised service delivery models and operations and maintenance models especially in the Counties with low SI. A pre-requisite for their identification and application design as part of the capacity building component will be required and should be integrated in both the project proposal, appraisal and implementation work plan. This will ensure that adequate sustainability measures are integrated in the overall project cycle. • The implementation of the new programmes, institutionalization of revenue collection as a sustainability measure will be required as part of the overall project design. This will ensure that revenue collection measures will be enhanced to improve on the sustainability prospects of such investments

KEY AREAS	FINDINGS/ RECOMMENDATIONS
	<p>Overall, the implementation of the rural programme based on the revised designs and integration of the sustainability, O&M and service delivery models should continue to be implemented</p>
Sustainability of Urban Investments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 87% of the Urban Water Supply and 90% of the Urban Sanitation Investments were complete as at the time of the study. Since it was anticipated that all of the projects would have been completed by the time of the study, it is recommended that an immediate follow up on the incomplete projects is undertaken to accelerate implementation, address emergent challenges and ensure that the value for money from such investments is realised. • 17% of all the urban investment projects funding during the period 2011- 2016 were not operational while 39% of all the urban water supply projects and 18% of all the urban sanitation projects were not operational. • It is therefore recommended that the investments team should conduct a thorough analysis of the drivers of this high level of non-operational projects and institute both remedial and preventative measures to prevent recurrence. • The main drivers of the high level of non-operational investments was the non-functional yard-taps (40%) and water kiosks (34%). Based on this finding, it is therefore recommended that the urban investments programme reviews its future investments in yard taps and water kiosks. • Investments made in public sanitation facilities was assessed as a success with all the facilities being found operational on the time of the visit. They also recorded the highest Sustainability Index among all investments at 97%. It is therefore recommended that the PSF model adopted under Urban Investments be replicated across all the investments programmes as it has demonstrated a high level of success across all the sustainability performance measures. This includes application of business models in their design and operations, private operator models, integrated service provision models, competitive operator awards and performance benchmarks and profits models. • The Urban Investments Programme recorded formidable sustainability index and by addressing the identified challenges, the programme will record greater long term success and sustainability. The programme is recommended for continued implementation with no major reviews in it design
Sustainability of Water Resources Investments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 94% of the Water Resources Investments were completed during the period of the annual operations monitoring, out of which 70% of the investments were operational. The implementation of the livelihood components under water resource investments was envisaged to improve the programmes sustainability. However, 39% of the total investments under this component was not operational as at the period of the study. This was the highest level of non-operational investments under WRI and as such the study recommends a review of the component to address any inherent weaknesses in the system • It is thus imperative that the operational measures should be put in place to ensure that all the programme investments are operational, since by the very nature of Water Resources Investments, a failure on one project component has the effect of escalating this to the other project components. • Catchment management, which is the backbone of the water resources investment programme registered the highest operational performance rating at

KEY AREAS	FINDINGS/ RECOMMENDATIONS
	<p>82%. This is an indication that the implementing partners have fully understood the component structure and efforts should therefore be institutionalised to sustain and enhance the success in the targeted catchment areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notable success has been made in the regulation sub-components of the WRI with 79% of the investments being operational as at the time of the study. This is a good achievement and owing to the recent review of the Water Act (2016), this study proposes that a review of this sub-component be undertaken to address any required changes. • Notable investment classes that experienced operational challenges included the sand dams, rain water harvesting tanks, water resources management structures and investments e.g. gabions, tree planting. The study therefore recommends that appropriate technologies and investments should be made for each region. Specifically, tree planting with a very low survival rate, rain water harvesting facilities should not be invested in the ASAL regions unless proper and thorough analysis and justification is made for such investments. <p>Overall, the study recommends a further review of the design of water resource investments approach. A critical performance indicator and success factor was the inability of the water resources investments to generate sustainable revenue streams. The redesign of the programme should integrate revenue generation as a key sustainability measures. This is informed by the fact that on average, 1% of all the investments were generating <i>revenue, hence resulting in a sustainability level of 36% overall.</i></p>