Better health, higher living standards

For the residents of urban low-income settlements, the UPC interventions have brought better health for children and adults, and improved living standards for households. A 2010 survey that assessed the impact of water kiosks financed by the WSTF’s UPC arm showed overwhelming acceptance by the residents, who reported lower household spending on water, a drop in waterborne diseases, improved household hygiene, improved security when fetching water, and an increase in productive and leisure time thanks to less time spent on water duties.

Our development partners

Since 2008, the UPC has been financed by the European Union together with the German Development Bank (KfW). The German Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) started its cooperation with the WSTF through the Water Sector Reform Programme in 2007, providing technical support for the UPC.

In July 2011 the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) partnered with the WSTF, KfW and GIZ to roll out a five-year Urban Sanitation Programme that aims to provide sustainable sanitation services to an additional 860,800 people in Kenya’s urban low-income areas. The programme will specifically target the populations in the “sanitation hotspots”—the informal and formal, unplanned and planned, low-income urban settlements where child mortality is twice the national average.

Up to now the UPC has received financial commitment amounting to 32.8 million Euros from the EU, KfW and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

Figures taken from the Survey on the impact of formalised water kiosks on living conditions in Athi River and Ongata Rongai, published by WSTF, July 2010.

CIC Plaza, First Floor, Mara Road
P.O. Box 49699 – 00100
Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: 020 272 9017 / 018 / 019 020 272 0696
Fax: 020 272 3457
Email: upc@wstf.go.ke
Website: www.wstfkenya.go.ke

Support by

GIZ (German Government Agency for International Cooperation)
The key elements in UPC’s success

- Comprehensive approach: financing + supervision + capacity building of local implementers
- Innovative and low-cost water and sanitation solutions
- Transparent procedures and funding criteria
- Competitive allocation of funds through calls
- Effective and sustainable technologies
- Development of a plot- and household-level sanitation system
- Improved living conditions and hygiene
- Improved access to basic utilities
- Sector-wide approach
- Cooperation with sector institutions
- Upscaling of Calls for Proposals
- Improved data collection (Majidata)
- Improved information management system

Impact

Since 2007, around KSh 1.2 billion (16 million Euros) have been invested by UPC. The impact of these investments can be seen in visible outputs such as 125 new kiosks and 262 km of pipeline laid during the first three calls, and also in the less obvious outputs such as capacity building of WSPs, the launch of Majidata and the inauguration of new technologies.

Projects awarded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of project</th>
<th>Investment (KSh Mio)</th>
<th>Amount reached</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st call</td>
<td>Irrigation</td>
<td>1,292.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd call</td>
<td>Irrigation</td>
<td>359.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd call</td>
<td>Irrigation</td>
<td>328.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th call</td>
<td>Irrigation</td>
<td>334.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th call</td>
<td>Irrigation</td>
<td>329.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th call</td>
<td>Irrigation</td>
<td>325.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Urban Projects Concept: Improving lives in low-income areas

What is the Urban Projects Concept?

The Urban Projects Concept (UPC) was developed in 2007 to respond to the specific sanitation challenges of urban low-income settlements. UPC works with licensed Water Service Providers (WSPs) to bring formalised services to these un-served and underserved areas in Kenya’s cities and towns. By financing projects that incorporate simple, cost-effective and sustainable technologies, UPC has so far awarded 120 projects countrywide.

The Urban Projects Concept channels donor funding directly to projects on the ground.

UPC’s objective between January 2009 and December 2013 was to

- Better public health
- Improve urban livelihoods
- Reducing unaccounted-for water
- Build capacity at water service provider level

How the UPC works

The Water Services Trust Fund channels funding from different donor agencies to licensed water service providers. Through calls for proposals (CfP), urban WSPs are invited to submit proposals for the improvement of water supply and sanitation in the low-income areas within their service area.

The CPC approach encourages competition and an efficient allocation of funds.

The Water Services Trust Fund

- Capacity development at WSP level
- Reduction in unaccounted-for water
- Transparent funding mechanisms
- Improved customer satisfaction
- Improved access to affordable and sustainable solutions

UPC’s success

- Improved living conditions and hygiene
- Improved access to basic utilities
- Sector-wide approach
- Cooperation with sector institutions
- Upscaling of Calls for Proposals
- Improved data collection (Majidata)
- Improved information management system

UPC’s term vision

- Improved access to affordable and sustainable solutions
- Improved living conditions and hygiene
- Improved access to basic utilities
- Sector-wide approach
- Cooperation with sector institutions
- Upscaling of Calls for Proposals
- Improved data collection (Majidata)
- Improved information management system

UPC’s main objective is to improve access to sustainable water and adequate sanitation for a large proportion of the urban poor in Kenya. In addition it aims to

- Build capacity at water service provider level
- Reduce unaccounted-for water
- Improve urban livelihoods
- Better public health

Implementation of the UPC

After a proposal is accepted for funding, UPC monitors its implementation by the WSP. Each project is supported by a team of 16 full-time monitors (technical, financial and social) who keep track of the project’s progress and report back to the WSTF. They also support WSPs in procurement and site selection, ensuring quality of work.

UPC has so far awarded 120 projects countrywide.

Technologies range from water kiosks and post taps to water meters (pre-paid and post-paid), network extensions and public sanitation facilities. UPC is continuously working on extending the technical options. Activities currently focus on the development of a plot- and household-level sanitation system. As always with UPC technologies, the focus is on affordable and sustainable solutions.

The UPC project implementation timeframe

1. Launch of the Call for Proposals by WSTF
2. Collection of data by the WSP
3. Preparation of proposals by WSPs
4. Evaluation of the proposals by WSTF
5. Awarding of projects by WSTF
6. Project implementation by the WSP
7. Operation of the project by the WSP
8. Evaluation of the project
9. Finalisation of the project

The key elements in UPC’s success

- Comprehensive approach: financing + supervision + capacity building of local implementers
- Innovative and low-cost water and sanitation solutions
- Transparent procedures and funding criteria
- Competitive allocation of funds through calls
- Effective and sustainable technologies
- Development of a plot- and household-level sanitation system
- Improved living conditions and hygiene
- Improved access to affordable and sustainable solutions

Impact

Since 2007, around KSh 1.2 billion (16 million Euros) have been invested by UPC. The impact of these investments can be seen in visible outputs such as 125 new kiosks and 262 km of pipeline laid during the first three calls, and also in the less obvious outputs such as capacity building of WSPs, the launch of Majidata and the inauguration of new technologies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Projects awarded</th>
<th>Type of project</th>
<th>Investment (KSh Mio)</th>
<th>Amount reached</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st call</td>
<td>Irrigation</td>
<td>1,292.88</td>
<td>1,292.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd call</td>
<td>Irrigation</td>
<td>359.45</td>
<td>359.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd call</td>
<td>Irrigation</td>
<td>328.06</td>
<td>328.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th call</td>
<td>Irrigation</td>
<td>334.00</td>
<td>334.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th call</td>
<td>Irrigation</td>
<td>329.04</td>
<td>329.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th call</td>
<td>Irrigation</td>
<td>325.99</td>
<td>325.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Urban Projects Concept

Improving lives in low-income areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project stages</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>13</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Launch of the Call for Proposals by WSTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Collection of data by the WSP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Preparation of proposals by WSPs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Evaluation of the proposals by WSTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Awarding of projects by WSTF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Project implementation by the WSP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Operation of the project by the WSP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Evaluation of the project</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Finalisation of the project</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Project impact</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Project sustainability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Project operations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UPC’s main objective is to improve access to sustainable water and adequate sanitation for a large proportion of the urban poor in Kenya. In addition it aims to

- Better public health
- Improve urban livelihoods
- Reducing unaccounted-for water
- Build capacity at water service provider level

How the UPC works

The Water Services Trust Fund channels funding from different donor agencies to licensed water service providers. Through calls for proposals (CfP), urban WSPs are invited to submit proposals for the improvement of water supply and sanitation in the low-income areas within their service area.

The CPC approach encourages competition and an efficient allocation of funds.

The key elements in UPC’s success

- Comprehensive approach: financing + supervision + capacity building of local implementers
- Innovative and low-cost water and sanitation solutions
- Transparent procedures and funding criteria
- Competitive allocation of funds through calls
- Effective and sustainable technologies
- Development of a plot- and household-level sanitation system
- Improved living conditions and hygiene
- Improved access to affordable and sustainable solutions

Impact

Since 2007, around KSh 1.2 billion (16 million Euros) have been invested by UPC. The impact of these investments can be seen in visible outputs such as 125 new kiosks and 262 km of pipeline laid during the first three calls, and also in the less obvious outputs such as capacity building of WSPs, the launch of Majidata and the inauguration of new technologies.