East Africa Regional Conference

Accelerating Access to Sanitation

27th – 28th November 2007
Nairobi, Kenya

Conference Report
Conference Steering Committee: Charles Koske (MWI), Wilfred Onchoke (MWI), Roland Werchota (GTZ), Franz-Josef Batz (GTZ), Jürgen Welschof (KIW)

Conference Secretariat: Kirsten Dölle (GTZ), Ulrike Pokorski da Cunha (GTZ), Roselynn Wasike (GTZ), Verena Pfeiffer (KIW)

Conference Facilitator: Paul van Koppen (IRC)

Published by:
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH
Dag-Hammarskjöld-Weg 1-5
65760 Eschborn
Germany
T +49-6196 79-0
F +49-6196 79-1115
I www.gtz.de

Editor:
Franz-Josef Batz

Editorial Board:
Paul van Koppen
Ulrike Pokorski da Cunha
Kirsten Dölle
Roland Werchota
Verena Pfeiffer
Andrea Goertler

Date:
March 2008

Designed by:
die Basis GbR, Wiesbaden, Germany
Elements by Tara Consultants, Nairobi, Kenya

Print:
Druckerei Klaus Koch, Wiesbaden

Photography:
Introduction | 2
The Conference Themes and Special Subjects | 4
Key Messages | 5
Conference Recommendations | 6
Recommendations for Specific Stakeholder Groups | 10
Conference Programme | 12
List of Participants | 17
INTRODUCTION

There is an urgent need to take action in order to avert the sanitation crisis looming in Sub-Saharan Africa, the region that has so far made least progress towards achieving the global sanitation target\(^1\). According to the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation, only 37% of people living in Sub-Saharan Africa in 2004 had access to adequate basic sanitation compared to a global average of 59%. Evidence from Sub-Saharan Africa suggests the actual figures are even worse, at a time when rapid urbanisation is adding additional stress.

The East African Regional Conference ‘Accelerating Access to Sanitation’ attracted more than 190 mostly African water and sanitation specialists from 25 countries, to discuss these matters at the start of the International Year of Sanitation. The conference was held in Nairobi, Kenya, from 27 - 28 November, 2007. It was convened by the Kenyan Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI) and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and organised jointly by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH and the KfW Development Bank (KfW).

This conference was called to raise awareness of the sanitation challenge, to set a course for significant improvements and to accelerate actions on the ground. The General Assembly of the United Nations has declared 2008 as International Year of Sanitation (IYS). This conference was therefore also the regional launch for IYS 2008.

---

\(^1\) Millennium Development Goal 7, Target 10, states: “To halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation.” The year of reference year is 1990.
The conference was structured around six main themes and two special subjects, covering a broad spectrum of the sanitation challenge. Plenary keynote presentations by international experts were interspersed with facilitated breakout sessions, stimulating open discussion and active participation.

Background notes had been prepared in advance to sensitise participants about the main themes. Recommendations were drafted by the participants in breakout sessions, presented to the plenary and fine-tuned based on comments received from participants in the following weeks. Through this intensive interactive process, the conference succeeded in identifying the main obstacles and lessons learnt and highlighted new perspectives and successful approaches. The outputs were a regional contribution to the AfricaSan +5 conference held in February 2008 in Durban, South Africa.

The conference brought together senior water sector managers from national and local governments, regulatory agencies, utilities and private domestic water service providers, as well as representatives from civil society, think tanks and the local media. Also present were bilateral and multilateral donor agencies.
CONFERENCE THEMES AND SPECIAL SUBJECTS

Conference Themes

• The political challenge: putting sanitation at the top of the political agenda
• The institutional challenge: sector institutions, private sector and civil society involvement
• The financial challenge: financing investment to ensure sustainable operation of sanitation systems
• Awareness raising and marketing strategies to multiply demand
• Technologies, cost and capacity development for scaling up coverage
• Setting an appropriate framework for scaling up access to sustainable sanitation in unplanned settlements

Special Subjects

• Funding of sustainable sanitation
• Success stories and best practice
KEY MESSAGES

The conference organisers and the facilitator condensed the rich discussions and presentations into a set of four key messages:

Make Sanitation a Top Priority in Politics and Society

Participants clearly expressed the necessity to mobilise political commitment and to raise awareness at all levels, in the North and in the South. The G8 and the African Union need to address sanitation as a separate topic of strategic importance in international cooperation. At national level, sanitation requires increased funding and an institutional home. Stronger lobbying and advocacy for sustainable sanitation is essential, preferably supported by national and international champions who can add political weight to the sanitation cause. Civil society can play a major role in moving sanitation to the top of the development agenda.

Improve Accountability at International, National and Sub-National Levels

Accountability builds on clearly defined tasks and responsibilities for the main stakeholders. At the international level, monitoring and reporting systems should allow tracking of commitments, disbursements and investments in sanitation. OECD–DAC Codes and MDG monitoring indicators should be modified to increase their value for sector planning. At the same time, there is a need to improve harmonisation and alignment between international and national monitoring and reporting systems. National governments need to ensure separate budget lines for sanitation, define clear responsibilities and have strong regulations in place, as well as improved national monitoring systems. To meet their responsibilities and fulfil their obligations, stakeholders need to be able to develop the necessary competences.

Ensure Equitable Access to Sustainable Sanitation

Efforts at all levels must focus on the vulnerable and marginalised. We need to ensure that those groups of society, which are most affected by the lack of access to sanitation, are not forgotten. They often live in unplanned settlements, untouched by sanitation investments. Equitable access has to be reflected in national strategies such as poverty reduction strategies, which should address the specific technical, financial and institutional circumstances in which the poor live. Vulnerable groups, including women and children, should be given extra attention: with adequate empowerment and proper educational support, they can become powerful change agents in families and communities. To accomplish this, equitable access has to be reflected in donor activity.

Focus on Sustainability of Sanitation Systems

Measures to accelerate access to sanitation have to be economically viable, socially acceptable, technically appropriate and have to protect natural resources. To strengthen this approach, capacity development is needed at all levels. Experiences with scaleable, cost-efficient and environmentally friendly systems have to be shared more widely. Decision makers and users should be able to make informed choices about system options on the basis of cost-benefit comparisons including external effects, such as environmental effects or costs to the public health system. No water supply project should be implemented without accompanying sanitation investment.
A. The Political Challenge

Participants acknowledged the need for a stronger lobby and advocacy for sustainable sanitation as a separate topic. Internationally, efforts should be targeted at politicians at the highest level, e.g. taking advantage of the upcoming meetings of the African Union and the G8, especially given that 2008 has been declared the International Year of Sanitation. Champions may play an important role in promoting sanitation and in holding international actors accountable for their promises and actions. Better harmonisation and alignment of international (and national) monitoring systems (e.g. OECD-DAC codes on aid) are needed to track commitments, disbursements and investments for sanitation and to improve international coordination. Existing statistical information on access to adequate sanitation is not always accurate or reliable. A specific recommendation was directed at the Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) to improve and modify their monitoring indicators, so as to increase their value for monitoring and in policy development, planning and financing strategies.

At the national level, sanitation and hygiene need a prominent place in medium and long term planning and investment plans, within a framework that ensures ecological, economic, technical, institutional and social sustainability and allows more rapid scaling up. The impact of sanitation on poverty alleviation should be fully reflected in the budget allocation for sanitation. Activities should aim at supporting the poor and marginalised. Donors should align.

Accelerated access to sanitation needs a favourable enabling environment, especially for the participation of private sector and civil society (NGOs). Tripartite partnerships (government – private sector – civil society) should be encouraged and further developed. The decentralisation process also needs support and reinforcement to ensure that local government can fully take up its roles and responsibilities. Ministers and other politicians stressed the need to be better informed about progress and key messages related to national sanitation and hygiene.
B. The Institutional Challenge

It was widely felt that sanitation needs a separate institutional home to acknowledge its importance and to increase accountability. Some conference participants pleaded for a special ministry for sanitation while others called for designated sanitation budgets. However, there was strong consensus on the general recommendation: high-level support for and representation of sanitation to further develop the institutional basis.

Strategic plans and feasible approaches for scaling up have to be developed with the participation of the main stakeholders. Budgets should be linked to the anticipated effectiveness and impact of sanitation interventions.

Integrated approaches should be pursued: coordination and cooperation between different ministries and sectors is key, utilising the capabilities and strengths of the different stakeholders and actors. At the same time, line ministries should draft an appropriate regulatory framework with clearly stated responsibilities and standards for benchmarks, monitoring and evaluation. In defining roles and responsibilities, the subsidiarity principle (delegation to the lowest appropriate institutional level) and use of decentralised approaches should be applied as much as possible.

C. The Financial Challenge

Financing sanitation needs special attention, and the role of government is crucial in this. A specific, separate budget line for sanitation is necessary to stimulate and safeguard the dedicated use of resources for sanitation facilities and services. In new water supply investments, governments should include sanitation wherever possible. No new water project should be implemented without accompanying sanitation investment.

More use can be made of innovative funding mechanisms and financial instruments, such as a sanitation levy on water consumption or the use of output-based aid (OBA). Urban areas seem especially appropriate for these new financing modalities. Local microfinance institutions need to be fostered to facilitate business development and engagement of the local private sector. To encourage such private sector involvement, the authorities should provide a favourable enabling environment that includes an appropriate regulatory framework and adequate capacities for law enforcement.
D. Awareness Raising and Marketing

Social marketing is a powerful and often unexploited method of raising awareness and increasing demand for sanitation. Strategies should contain elements of commercial marketing and learn from its experiences. Innovative communication methods should be applied more often. The power of humour is virtually unexploited and the influence of positive and appealing messages is too often undervalued. The focus of communication should be on the positive effects of sanitation like convenience and protection from disease, leading to a greater ability to work and less need to spend money on medical care. Technical and abstract terminology should be avoided in all communication; we should learn from the experiences of other campaigns like those on climate change and HIV/AIDS.

Different stakeholders in society play different roles in achieving significant improvements in sanitation. Specific groups within the public should be reached through targeted messages using simple terminology and key messages. Schools provide a special opportunity, as children adopt new practices quickly and can act as agents of change for improved hygiene behaviour in the wider family group. For all these activities the role and strength of local communities is important.

E. Technologies, Cost and Capacity Development

Planners and users should be able to make informed choices about new investments and strategies. Information about the properties, cost and benefits of technological options, including innovations such as ecosan, must be available to decision makers and consumers. Ideally, such information should include feedback and experience from other users. Flexibility and scalability of technical systems should be considered where possible.

Since costs play a dominant role in the comparison of technical options, cost estimates should not only include the cost of hardware (investment, operations and maintenance) but also soft factors (e.g. marketing, awareness raising). Costs should be compared with corresponding benefits, including external benefits. For example, safe reuse of faecal material brings long-term benefits since it protects the quality of surface water and groundwater and contributes to food security.

Operating and sustaining sanitation facilities requires people with skills and personal capacities. Capacity development has therefore to be included in every new investment programme, at all levels of operation and management. Capacity development should include social and cultural aspects and capture people’s interest.

For water sector professionals, there is a need to keep educational programmes and academic curricula up to international standards. They should cover all aspects of design and implementation of sanitation systems, including low cost solutions, water saving, groundwater protection and reuse of nutrients and energy.
F. Sustainable Sanitation in Unplanned Settlements

Vulnerable and marginalised people in unplanned settlements need special attention in order to be able to access sanitation. This can be done in different ways. First of all, a legal regulatory framework is key to make it easier to enforce sustainable sanitation standards in unplanned settlements. In this respect, the allocation of land certificates to residents is important. Furthermore, people living in unplanned settlements must be recognised and given access to sanitation infrastructure. This should include the allocation of an official address. House to house surveys are useful for data collection and provision of information.

Unplanned settlements should also be included in the planning processes of municipal authorities. Municipalities need to have the authority and means to take on this responsibility. Furthermore, registered providers for sanitation services must be involved in service provision for the poor in unplanned areas, for which viable business models have to be developed. An oversight body should be put into place with a special focus on sanitation in unplanned settlements, stimulating collaboration between stakeholders.

Lessons Learnt from Success Stories and Best Practice

Conference breakout sessions drew on several case studies of positive experiences. In the breakout session specifically dedicated to this subject, the following list of success factors was drafted, reflecting the diversity of success stories and best practice.

- Political commitment and leadership at the highest level is vital for scaling up
- National sanitation policies are paramount to set minimum standards for sustainability, economic viability, hygienic safety and for comfortable sanitation and productive reuse of materials. Implementation and enforcement of these policies are equally important
- Sustainable sanitation should be approached from a holistic point of view and linked to the Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) framework
- Participation by the community is key in sanitation – peer pressure can be an important instrument for enforcing regulation
- Piloting hygiene behaviour through schools and committed communities can be highly successful
- The private sector should be involved in the provision of sustainable sanitation services/installations
- In high-density informal urban environments, communal sanitation facilities with strong community involvement should be promoted
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SPECIFIC STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

Based on the conference recommendations and the discussions in the breakout sessions, the conference organisers and the facilitator extracted recommendations specifically directed at different stakeholder groups.

Governments

- Political commitment and leadership at all levels are absolutely vital for accelerating access to sanitation. Government has a crucial role in creating an enabling environment that facilitates access to sanitation.
- Sanitation needs a specific, separate budget line and additional budget allocation. Government has to make the necessary provisions.
- Sanitation and hygiene have to be addressed in national planning and investment plans, within a framework that ensures ecological, economical, technical, institutional and social sustainability and allows for accelerated scaling up. Additional budgets should be linked to the anticipated impact of the intervention and its sustainability.
- Budget allocations to the sanitation sector should be based on the impact on poverty reduction. The focus has to be on investments that benefit the vulnerable and marginalised.
- Sanitation investments should be combined: No new water project should be implemented without accompanying sanitation investment.
- Sanitation needs an institutional home, with high-level representation for the effective execution of its mandate.
- An integrated sustainable approach should be applied, the capabilities and strengths of all relevant ministries used and interministerial cooperation ensured.
- Line ministries should draft an enabling, functional regulatory framework with clearly stated responsibilities and standards, including benchmarks and monitoring systems.
- Governments need to create legal frameworks and regulation to enforce sustainable sanitation standards with mechanisms to serve the vulnerable and marginalised.
- Governments should create an enabling framework for use of innovative financing instruments like sanitation levies on water consumption and local microcredits. They should also create the environment for participation of private sector and NGOs.
- Governments can contribute towards engaging the private sector by creating an enabling regulatory framework and through adequate law enforcement in order to allow for viable sanitation business models.
- Decentralisation processes should be strengthened by delegating roles and responsibilities to local governments. These must be able to fully take up their role.
- Governments are recommended to set up an oversight body to collaborate with all stakeholders, especially with those from the unplanned settlements of the poor.
- Governments can require service providers to serve unplanned areas.
- The formalisation of unplanned settlements (e.g. through the allocation of land certificates to residents) is helpful to achieve sanitation targets in these areas. The population of these areas has to be captured in national sector information systems, and the information collected should be accessible by NGOs.
**Development Partners**

- Donors have to align their interventions with national policies to accelerate scaling up. Innovative instruments like OBA may be useful.

- International monitoring systems on aid volumes must be aligned to be able to track commitments, disbursements and investments for sustainable sanitation and to improve coordination. In particular, it is recommended to introduce separate OECD-DAC codes for sanitation.

- Statistical information on access to adequate sanitation is not always accurate or reliable. The Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) is recommended to improve and modify their monitoring indicators as focused and accurate data is necessary for developing policies, planning and financing strategies.

- Capacity development has to capture the cultural reality and interest of people at all levels of the population and involve them in the planning, operation and management of systems.

- Capacity development is also essential on the professional level – curricula have to be updated to include aspects of low cost solutions, water saving, groundwater protection and reuse of nutrients and energy.

**NGOs/Civil Society**

- Both national and international NGOs can play an important role in moving sanitation to the top of the agenda.

- To maintain political momentum, champions are needed from civil society for advocacy, and to ensure that governments and other main actors are accountable for achieving agreed sanitation objectives.

- Civil society has a role in lobbying the African Union and G8 to make sustainable sanitation an issue in their upcoming meetings. IYS 2008 should be used to full effect.

- NGOs have a role in briefing politicians and service providers, keeping them well informed about progress and providing them with key messages related to sustainable sanitation and hygiene.

- Social marketing strategies which use elements of commercial marketing are needed. They should use innovative communication methods and ensure the involvement of local communities. Communication about HIV/AIDS and climate change can serve as a reference.

- Different stakeholders must work together to move sustainable sanitation to the top of the agenda. Establishment of multi-stakeholder forums is appropriate in the local context.
## Monday 26 November 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16:00-20:00</td>
<td>Registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19:30-21:00</td>
<td>Welcome reception</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Tuesday 27 November 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>07:30-09:00</td>
<td>Registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:00-09:45</td>
<td>Opening session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Welcome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H. E. Walter Lindner, German Ambassador to Kenya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Opening address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eng. Mahboub Mohamed Maalim, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI), Kenya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Address from the United Nations Secretary General’s Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Uschi Eid, Vice-Chairperson, UNSGAB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:45-10:45</td>
<td>Plenary session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scaling up sustainable sanitation in Africa: challenges and perspectives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Presentation of keynotes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Hon. Jennifer Namuyangu, Minister of State for Water and Environment, Uganda: The political challenge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Robert Gakubia, Director for Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI), Kenya: The institutional challenge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• William Uronu, Director Commercial Water Supply in the Ministry of Water, Tanzania, held by Alexander Dawson Mawi, Water Aid, Tanzania: The financial challenge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:45-11:15</td>
<td>Coffee and tea break</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Panel: How can we overcome the sanitation crisis in Africa?
Facilitator: Paul van Koppen, Former Director International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC)
- Eng. Mahboub Mohamed Maalim, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI), Kenya
- Hon. Jennifer Namuyangu, Minister of State for Water and Environment, Uganda
- Uschi Eid, Vice-Chairperson of UNSGAB
- Franz-Birger Marré, Head of Division Water, Energy and Urban Development, German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
- Jane Weru, Executive Director, Pamoja Trust, Kenya

Questions and answers
Facilitator: Paul van Koppen, Former Director International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC)

12:50–13:00
Introduction to the breakout sessions
Facilitator: Paul van Koppen, Former Director International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC)

13:00–14:30  Lunch

14:30–16:00
Breakout session I

1. The political challenge: putting sanitation at the top of the political agenda
Chair: Uschi Eid, Vice-Chairperson, UNSGAB
Rapporteur: Japheth Mutai, Executive Director, Water Services Trust Fund, Kenya
- Franz-Josef Batz, Teamleader International Water Policy, GTZ: The political challenge
- Edward Kairu, Chair of African Civil Society Network on Water and Sanitation (ANEW): Putting sanitation at the top of the political agenda – the role of the civil society
- Roland Schertenleib, Sustainable Sanitation Alliance (SuSanA): Putting sanitation at the top of the political agenda

2. The institutional challenge: sector institutions, private sector and civil society involvement
Chair: Ousseynou Diop, Sr. Water and Sanitation Specialist, WSP-AF, The World Bank
Rapporteur: Hermann Plumm, Programme Manager, GTZ Uganda
- Oswald Chanda, CEO National Water and Sanitation Council (NWASCO), Zambia: Challenges in the regulation of sanitation – clear responsibilities, accountability and cooperation as preconditions for scaling up sanitation
- Jules Ouédraogo, Director Sanitation, Office National de L’Eau et de L’Assainissement (ONEA), Burkina Faso: Practical experience with cooperation between sector institutions and the contribution of providers
- Alexander Burns / Stefan Sennewald, GTZ Egypt: Involvement of the relevant stakeholders – Lessons learned from the Egyptian-German Decentralised Wastewater Management Project in Egypt
3. The financial challenge: financing investment to ensure sustainable operation of sanitation systems

Chair: Ernst von Collenberg, Division Head, KfW Development Bank, Germany
Rapporteur: Charles Wana-Etyem, Managing Director, Warner Consultants Ltd, Uganda
- Harrison Mutikanga, General Manager, Kampala Water Co., Uganda: Efficient public financing of an upscaling of pro-poor sanitation systems
- Victor N. Muyeba, Advisor, GTZ Zambia: Financing mechanisms for sustainable sanitation — Devolution Trust Fund concept and first steps towards implementation in peri-urban and low cost areas
- Benson Kimithi, Manager Regional Business Development, K-Rep Bank, Kenya: Microfinance options for accelerated access to sanitation services

16:00–16.30 Coffee and tea break
16:30–17:30 Breakout sessions continue
19:00–21:30 Dinner reception

Wednesday 28 November 2007

08:30–09:00 Morning highlight
Film: Sanitation for life (EUWF, Sida, GTZ Kenya)

09:00–09:30 Plenary: Feedback and recommendations
From Breakout Sessions of the previous day: Special focus on actions to take forward
Facilitator: Paul van Koppen, Former Director International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC)

09:30–10:45 Extra Slot: Funding of sustainable sanitation
Presentations on sanitation funds and financial mechanisms
- Abdirahman Beileh, AWF coordinator, African Development Bank (AfDB): African Water Facility (AWF)
- Zissimos Vergos, Project Officer, EU Commission: European Water Facility
- Graham Alabaster, Chief, Water and Sanitation Section I, UN-HABITAT: UN-HABITAT Water and Sanitation Trust Fund
- Dick van Ginthoven, Senior Water & Sanitation Advisor, Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs: WSSCC Sanitation Trust Fund

Questions and answers

10:45–11:00 Coffee and tea break
11:00–11:45
Plenary session:
Scaling up access to sustainable sanitation
Presentation of keynotes
• Daniel Adom / Pireh Otieno, UN-HABITAT: Awareness raising and marketing concepts
• Alexander Dawson Mawi, WaterAid, Tanzania: Technologies, costs, capacity development and scaling up — a historical perspective from the field
• Charles Wana-Etyem, Warner Consultants, Uganda: Appropriate legal and planning framework facilitating sustainable sanitation

11:45–13:00
Breakout session II
4. Awareness raising and marketing strategies to multiply demand
Chair: Kepha Ombacho, Chief Public Health Officer, Ministry of Health, Kenya
Rapporteur: Stefan Opitz, Director, Water Energy & Transport, GTZ, Germany
• Ousseynou E. Diop, Senior Water & Sanitation Specialist, Water and Sanitation Programme (WSP), Kenya: Upscaling sanitation marketing with small and medium private providers
• Graham Alabaster, Chief, Water and Sanitation Section I, UN-HABITAT: Social marketing concepts for accelerated access to sanitation
• Thilo Panzerbieter, Head of Board of Directors, German Toilet Organisation (GTO): How to put sanitation at the top of the agenda on a global scale — lessons learned from the German Toilet Organization and its partner, WTO

5. Technologies, costs and capacity development for scaling up coverage
Chair: Dennis Mwanza, Urban Thematic Team Leader, WSP, Kenya
Rapporteur: Verena Pfeiffer, External Expert, KfW Development Bank, Germany
• Christine Werner, Head of ecosan Programme, GTZ: The importance of capacity development to roll out ecological sanitation
• Alexander Grieb, KfW Development Bank: Identifying the appropriate mix of sustainable technical options based on specific costs
• Sanford Josiah Kombe, Arusha Biocontractors Co.Ltd, Tanzania: Sanitation and biogas production

6. Setting an appropriate framework for scaling up access to sustainable sanitation in unplanned settlements
Chair: Osward Chanda, CEO, NWASCO, Zambia
Rapporteur: Simone Klawitter, GTZ Advisor, Zambia
• Praygod Mawalla, Mwanza Urban Water and Sewerage Authority (MUWSA), Tanzania: The planning challenge — how to plan service for all urban areas in rapidly growing cities
Udo Kachel, Team Leader, Dorsch Consulting: Giving an address — customer surveys in informal settlements — experiences from German Development Cooperation projects

Emmanuel Osuna, Chairperson, Tororo District, Uganda: Sanitation coverage and operation in rapidly growing unplanned cities — the challenge of scaling up sanitation in unplanned settlements

Extra breakout session: Success stories and best practice
Chair: Edward Kairu, Chair of African Civil Society Network on Water and Sanitation (ANEW)
Rapporteur: Helmut Lang, Programme Manager, GTZ Zambia
Rogerio Batine, Monitoring & Evaluation Section Chief, Sanitation Department, UNICEF: Scaling up sanitation in Mozambique: The Challenge
Paul Chege, Practical Action (NGO): Kibera Water and Sanitation Project – Silanga, Nairobi, Kenya

13:00–14:00  Lunch
14:00–15:00  Breakout sessions continue
15:00–15:30  Coffee and tea break
15:30–16:00  Feedback from breakout sessions and recommendations for upscaling access to sustainable sanitation
Facilitator: Paul van Koppen, Former Director International Water and Sanitation Centre (IRC)
16:00–16:45  Panel: How to take actions forward – special focus on existing and planned national and international initiatives
Eng. Mahboub Mohamed Maalim, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI), Kenya
Hon. Jennifer Namuyangu, Minister of State for Water and Environment, Uganda
Abdirahman Beileh, AWF coordinator, African Development Bank (AfDB)
Dick van Ginhoven, Senior Water & Sanitation Advisor, Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Questions and answers
17:15–17:30  Conference findings, recommendations and outlook
Franz-Birger Marré, Head of Division Water, Energy and Urban Development, German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
Ousseynou Diop, Senior Water & Sanitation Specialist, Water and Sanitation Programme (WSP), Kenya: Outlook to African Ministerial Sanitation Conference (AfricaSan +5), February 2008 and to African Water Week

17:30–17:45  Closing Remarks
Eng. Mahboub Mohamed Maalim, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI), Kenya
## LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Last Name</th>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Position Held</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adom</td>
<td>Daniel</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>UN-HABITAT</td>
<td>Chief Technical Advisor Water for African Cities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aguko</td>
<td>Elly</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>K-Rep Bank Ltd.</td>
<td>Project Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akat</td>
<td>Peter M.</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural Development</td>
<td>Director, WO, S&amp;H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akesson</td>
<td>Ulrika</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>SIDA/Swedish Embassy</td>
<td>Deputy Head Development Cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabaster</td>
<td>Graham P.</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>UN-HABITAT</td>
<td>Chief, Water and Sanitation Section I, Water, Sanitation &amp; Infrastructure Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amozay</td>
<td>Silvas C.</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>Ministry of Housing</td>
<td>Director General of Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anyona</td>
<td>Dona</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Economic &amp; Social Rights Centre (Haki Jamii)</td>
<td>Programme Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batine</td>
<td>Rogerio</td>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>National Water Directorate</td>
<td>Monitoring &amp; Evaluation Section Chief – Sanitation Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batz</td>
<td>Franz-Josef</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>GTZ – German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Team Leader, International Water Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beileh</td>
<td>Abdirahman</td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>African Development Bank</td>
<td>Coordinator, African Water Facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bentlage</td>
<td>Anja</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>KfW Development Bank German Financial Cooperation</td>
<td>Sector Economist, Competence Centre Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bevilacqua</td>
<td>Paolo</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Italian Cooperation</td>
<td>Health Sector Expert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bickel</td>
<td>Jonna</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>GTZ – German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Associate Expert, Water and Sanitation Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bireha</td>
<td>Pascacie</td>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>GTZ – German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Sanitation Expert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwacunda</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burns</td>
<td>Alexander</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>Rodeco Consultants</td>
<td>Team Leader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chachi</td>
<td>Francis</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>National Water &amp; Sanitation Council/AFUR</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chanda</td>
<td>Osward</td>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>Ministry of Water &amp; Irrigation, Mombasa</td>
<td>Managing Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chege</td>
<td>Paul</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Practical Action</td>
<td>Area Manager Nairobi/Nakuru Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chepkwony</td>
<td>Sammy</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Kericho Water &amp; Sanitation Company</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheruiyot</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Kericho Water &amp; Sanitation Company</td>
<td>Managing Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheruiyot</td>
<td>Richard</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Water Services Regulatory Board</td>
<td>Inspectorate Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chilufya</td>
<td>Stanislaus</td>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>MEWD</td>
<td>Provincial Water Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chitavi</td>
<td>Anthony</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Ministry of Water &amp; Irrigation, Mombasa</td>
<td>Managing Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Name</td>
<td>First Name</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Institution</td>
<td>Position Held</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dawson</td>
<td>Mawi Alexander</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>WaterAid Tanzania</td>
<td>Sanitation &amp; Hygiene Advisor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delienne</td>
<td>David</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>Regional Advisor, Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deng</td>
<td>Nyasigin D. B.</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>Ministry of Water Resources &amp; Irrigation</td>
<td>Water Quality Specialist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diop</td>
<td>Ousseynou</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>WSP/The World Bank</td>
<td>Senior Water &amp; Sanitation Specialist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doelle</td>
<td>Kirsten</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>GTZ - German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Advisor Water &amp; Sanitation Sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donde</td>
<td>Fredrick</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>Chief for Water and Environmental Sanitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eid</td>
<td>Uschi</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>UN Secretary General’s Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB)</td>
<td>Vice-Chairperson/MP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elshimy</td>
<td>Mostafa</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>GCSDC</td>
<td>WWTP General Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eulering</td>
<td>Nober</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>GTZ - German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Country Coordinator Kenya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freitas</td>
<td>Manuel</td>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>WASH Section Head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gakubia</td>
<td>Robert</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Ministry of Water &amp; Irrigation</td>
<td>Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kakuo</td>
<td>Stephanie</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>GTZ - German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Communications Specialist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gichuri</td>
<td>Wambui</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>WSP/The World Bank</td>
<td>Acting Regional Team Leader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gil</td>
<td>François</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Agence Francaise de Développement</td>
<td>Deputy Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Githae</td>
<td>Anthony</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Kisumu Nyamasari Water Works</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glaab</td>
<td>Silke</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Kentainers Ltd.</td>
<td>Project Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goerke</td>
<td>Olaf</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>DED - German Development Service</td>
<td>Programme Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goll</td>
<td>Eberhard</td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>GTZ - German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Chief of Mission, Water and Sanitation Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gong'a</td>
<td>Samuel</td>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>Devolution Trust Fund</td>
<td>Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grieb</td>
<td>Alexander</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>KfW Development Bank</td>
<td>Senior Technical Advisor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hara</td>
<td>Kasenga</td>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>National Water Supply &amp; Sanitation Co.</td>
<td>Technical Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hickling</td>
<td>Sophie</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>Sanitation &amp; Hygiene Specialist, East &amp; Southern Africa Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jjuuko</td>
<td>Fulgensio</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>Community Integrated Development Initiatives</td>
<td>Executive Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kachel</td>
<td>Udo</td>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>DORSCH Consulting</td>
<td>Team Leader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Name</td>
<td>First Name</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Institution</td>
<td>Position Held</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kailikia</td>
<td>Geoffrey</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Ministry of Water &amp; Irrigation</td>
<td>Director Land Reclamation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kairu</td>
<td>Edward</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>African Civil Society Network on Water</td>
<td>Executive Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kandel</td>
<td>Samy</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>Alexandria Sanitary &amp; Drainage Co.</td>
<td>General Manager WWTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kangethe</td>
<td>David</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>CARE Kenya</td>
<td>Project Manager – WASEH Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kanyange</td>
<td>Beatrice</td>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>Ministère de l’Energie et des Mines</td>
<td>Focal Point/GTZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kariuki</td>
<td>John G.</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
<td>Assistant Chief Public Health Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karuiru</td>
<td>James</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>WSP/The World Bank</td>
<td>E. T. Consultant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaseketi</td>
<td>Mwila</td>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>National Water &amp; Sanitation Council</td>
<td>PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khamadi</td>
<td>Vivian</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>Hygiene &amp; Sanitation Specialist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiarie</td>
<td>Symon</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Municipal Council of Nakuru</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kimingi</td>
<td>David</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Lake Victoria North Water Services Board</td>
<td>Technical Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kimithi</td>
<td>Benson</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>K-Rep Bank Ltd.</td>
<td>Business Development Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinya</td>
<td>Moses</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Malindi Water &amp; Sewerage Company</td>
<td>Managing Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinya</td>
<td>Patrick</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Ministry of Finance</td>
<td>Budget Supply Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kirui</td>
<td>Dorris</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>GTZ – German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>IT Advisor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klapthake</td>
<td>Axel</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)</td>
<td>Water Policy Advisor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klawitter</td>
<td>Simone</td>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>GTZ – German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Economic Advisor to NWASCO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kobel</td>
<td>Dorothy</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>National Water and Sewerage Corporation</td>
<td>Senior Project Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koch</td>
<td>Ubald</td>
<td>Congo</td>
<td>GTZ – German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Team Leader, Water and Sanitation Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kombe</td>
<td>Sanford J.</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>Arusha Biocontractors Co Ltd.</td>
<td>Managing Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koske</td>
<td>Charles</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Ministry of Water &amp; Irrigation</td>
<td>Director for Irrigation and Drainage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kourtie</td>
<td>Maria</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Kentainers</td>
<td>Marketing &amp; Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krehber</td>
<td>Iris</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>German Agro Action</td>
<td>Regional Director – Kenya, Somalia, Tanzania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuria</td>
<td>David</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Ecotact – Innovating Sanitation</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Name</td>
<td>First Name</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Institution</td>
<td>Position Held</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyengo</td>
<td>Kimanthi</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Ministry of Water &amp; Irrigation</td>
<td>Programme Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyomuhangi</td>
<td>Juliana</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>WASH National Coordinator</td>
<td>Senior Principal Environmental Health Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lammerding</td>
<td>André</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>GTZ - German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Component Leader, Water and Sanitation Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane</td>
<td>Mike</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Kenya Water Partnership</td>
<td>Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lang</td>
<td>Helmut</td>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>GTZ - German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Programme Manager, Water and Sanitation Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Langergraber</td>
<td>Günter</td>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>BOKU University Vienna/ROSAG</td>
<td>Project Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laumand</td>
<td>Mogens</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Royal Danish Embassy</td>
<td>Minister Counsellor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levin</td>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>GTZ - German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Advisor, Water &amp; Sanitation Sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lindner H. E.</td>
<td>Walter</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>German Embassy Nairobi</td>
<td>Ambassador</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loa</td>
<td>Khar G.</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>Southern Sudan Urban Water Corporation</td>
<td>Senior Manager, Planning &amp; Projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lomodong</td>
<td>Morris</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>Ministry of Housing, Lands &amp; Public Utilities</td>
<td>Director General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lusaka</td>
<td>Alex</td>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>MEWD</td>
<td>Principal Water Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maalim</td>
<td>Mahboub M.</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Ministry of Water &amp; Irrigation</td>
<td>Permanent Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magawa</td>
<td>Yvonne</td>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>GTZ - German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>IT Advisor, Water Sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magomere</td>
<td>Diru</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Lake Victoria North/WSB</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makondo</td>
<td>Wencyslouv T.</td>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>North Western Water Supply &amp; Sewerage Co.Ltd</td>
<td>Director of Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangiti</td>
<td>Peter</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Ministry of Water &amp; Irrigation</td>
<td>Deputy Director Water Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marré</td>
<td>Franz-Birger</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)</td>
<td>Head of Division Water, Energy and Urban Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matovu</td>
<td>Jafari</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>Private Cesspool Emptiers’ Association of Uganda</td>
<td>General Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mawalla</td>
<td>Praygod</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>Mwanza Urban Water and Sewerage Authority</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayumbelo</td>
<td>Kennedy M. K.</td>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>Lusaka Water &amp; Sewerage Company</td>
<td>Manager Peri-Urban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbogo</td>
<td>Bernard M.</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
<td>Public Health Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milgo</td>
<td>Malaquen</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>GTZ - German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Component Leader, Water and Sanitation Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Name</td>
<td>First Name</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Institution</td>
<td>Position Held</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitei</td>
<td>Ruth</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Netherlands Development Organisation</td>
<td>Water &amp; Natural Resources Management Advisor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modi</td>
<td>Ephraim</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>Ministry of Water Resources &amp; Irrigation</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohamed</td>
<td>Maarouf</td>
<td>Comoros</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>PO WES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mori</td>
<td>Robert</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural Development</td>
<td>S/Inspector for Hygiene &amp; Sanitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mugo</td>
<td>Francis K.</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Nairobi City Water and Sewerage Company Ltd.</td>
<td>Managing Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mugo</td>
<td>Kariuki</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Water &amp; Sanitation for the Urban Poor</td>
<td>Project Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhairwe</td>
<td>William</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>National Water and Sewerage Corporation</td>
<td>Managing Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutiuwana</td>
<td>Maimbolwa</td>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>Southern Water &amp; Sewerage Company</td>
<td>Regional Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musau</td>
<td>Mwalimu</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Kenya Water Institute</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutai</td>
<td>Japheth</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Water Services Trust Fund</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutikanga</td>
<td>Harrison</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>Kampala Water</td>
<td>General Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutono</td>
<td>Samuel</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>WSP/The World Bank</td>
<td>Country Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutoro</td>
<td>Stephen</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>The Kenya Alliance of Resident Associations</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutua</td>
<td>Richard V.</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Kenya Water Partnership</td>
<td>Executive Director/Steering Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muyeba</td>
<td>Victor N.</td>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>Devolution Trust Fund</td>
<td>Socio-Economist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mwangi</td>
<td>Lawrence</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Athi Water Services Board</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mwangi</td>
<td>Wanjiru</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>GTZ - German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Senior Project Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mwangi</td>
<td>Mary W.</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Ministry of Water &amp; Irrigation</td>
<td>Supt. Water Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mwangi</td>
<td>Patrick</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Water and Sanitation Programme</td>
<td>Kenya Country Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mwangi</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Ministry of Water &amp; Irrigation</td>
<td>Chief Information Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mwango</td>
<td>Catherine</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Kenya Water for Health Organization</td>
<td>Executive Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mwango</td>
<td>Fred K.</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Ministry of Water &amp; Irrigation</td>
<td>Director Water Resources Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mwanje</td>
<td>Enoch</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>Ministry of Water &amp; Environment</td>
<td>Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mwanjisi</td>
<td>Jamillah</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>African Civil Society Network on Water &amp; Sanitation</td>
<td>Regional Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mwanza</td>
<td>Dennis</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>WSP/The World Bank</td>
<td>Urban Thematic Teamleader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Name</td>
<td>First Name</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Institution</td>
<td>Position Held</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mwasina</td>
<td>Iddi Ali</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Coast Water Services</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Najjuma</td>
<td>Christine</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>Ministry of Water &amp; Environment</td>
<td>Senior Assistant Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namuyangu</td>
<td>Hon. Jennifer</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>Ministry of Water &amp; Environment</td>
<td>Minister of State for Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nannozi</td>
<td>Teresa</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>GTZ - German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Local Expert, Water and Sanitation Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nguiguti</td>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Nyeri Water and Sewerage Company Ltd</td>
<td>Managing Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Njaggah</td>
<td>Peter</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Western Water Services Company</td>
<td>Managing Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Njoroge</td>
<td>Bernadette</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Water Services Regulatory Board</td>
<td>Corporate Services Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Njuguna</td>
<td>Vincent</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>NETWAS</td>
<td>Programme Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nyangito</td>
<td>Hezron</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
<td>Permanent Secretary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nzobambona</td>
<td>Isidore</td>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>GTZ - German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Deputy Programme Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okioga</td>
<td>Kerubo</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Centre on Housing Rights &amp; Evictions</td>
<td>Legal Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ombacho</td>
<td>Kepha</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
<td>Chief Public Health Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ombogo</td>
<td>Patrick</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Lake Victoria South Water Services Board</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omtoto</td>
<td>Josiah</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Umande Trust</td>
<td>Managing Trustee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omufwooko</td>
<td>Tobias</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>Project Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ongeri</td>
<td>Jason</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Nakuru Water Company</td>
<td>Managing Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opitz</td>
<td>Stefan</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>GTZ - German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Director Water, Energy &amp; Transport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orwa</td>
<td>John O.</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Water Services Trust Fund</td>
<td>Deputy Technical Manager – Urban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osinde</td>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Governance in Development International</td>
<td>Governance Advisor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osuna</td>
<td>Emmanuel</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>Tororo District Local Government</td>
<td>District Chairperson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owere</td>
<td>Robert</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>Nagongera Youth Development Programme</td>
<td>Chair / Ex. Com Representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palumbo</td>
<td>Alessandro</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Italian Cooperation</td>
<td>Project Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panzerbieter</td>
<td>Thilo</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>German Toilet Organization</td>
<td>Head of Board of Directors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Name</td>
<td>First Name</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Institution</td>
<td>Position Held</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pfeiffer</td>
<td>Verena</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>KfW Development Bank</td>
<td>External Expert, Sector and Policy Division Water Resources and Solid Waste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phiri</td>
<td>Bernard</td>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>Kafubu Water &amp; Sewerage Company Ltd</td>
<td>Sewerage Engineer/Project Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pireh</td>
<td>Otieno</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>UN-HABITAT</td>
<td>Associate Programme Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plumm</td>
<td>Hermann</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>GTZ - German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Chief Technical Advisor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachid</td>
<td>Zainaba M.</td>
<td>Comoros</td>
<td>Fonds d’Appui au Développement Communautaire</td>
<td>Administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rahel</td>
<td>Ashraf</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>Holding Company for Water and Wastewater</td>
<td>Planning &amp; Development Consultant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rop</td>
<td>Rosemary</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>WSP/The World Bank</td>
<td>Consultant on Social Accountability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schaefer</td>
<td>Dirk</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>GTZ – German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Advisor, Water and Sanitation Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schertenleib</td>
<td>Roland</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>eawag/WSSCC</td>
<td>Former Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sebunya</td>
<td>Kiwe</td>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>Chief, Water and Environmental Sanitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sebewal</td>
<td>Stefan</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>GTZ – German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Coordinator GTZ Water Sector Egypt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seur</td>
<td>Han</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td></td>
<td>Consultant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shamba</td>
<td>Eugene</td>
<td>Democratic Republic of Congo</td>
<td>Water &amp; Sanitation National Committee</td>
<td>Permanent Secretary General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ssozi</td>
<td>Disan</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>Directorate of Water Development</td>
<td>Ag. Assistant Commissioner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StoupY</td>
<td>Olivier</td>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>GTZ – German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Programme Coordinator, Water and Sanitation Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugow</td>
<td>Hon. Aden</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Ministry of Water &amp; Irrigation</td>
<td>Assistant Minister/MP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thuo</td>
<td>Simon</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>GWP - Global Water Partnership</td>
<td>Eastern Africa Regional Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiruneh</td>
<td>Daniel</td>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>SNV-Netherlands Development Organisation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tumusiime</td>
<td>George</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>Association of Private Water Operators</td>
<td>Vice-Chair/Managing Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>van Ginhoven</td>
<td>Dick</td>
<td>The Netherlands</td>
<td>Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Senior Water &amp; Sanitation Advisor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>van Koppen</td>
<td>Paul</td>
<td>The Netherlands</td>
<td>IRC-International Water and Sanitation Center</td>
<td>Former Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vergos</td>
<td>Zissimos</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>European Union</td>
<td>Project Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Name</td>
<td>First Name</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Institution</td>
<td>Position Held</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermeer</td>
<td>André</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Royal Netherlands Embassy, Nairobi</td>
<td>Policy Officer Water/Environment Development Cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>von Bloh</td>
<td>Hagen</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>GTZ – German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Project Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>von Collenberg</td>
<td>Ernst-Henning</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>KfW Development Bank German Financial Cooperation</td>
<td>Division Head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>von Gemmingen</td>
<td>Gottfried</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>German Embassy Nairobi</td>
<td>First Secretary, Development Cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>von Mitzlaff</td>
<td>Klaus</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>GTZ – German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Country Director, Kenya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waliji</td>
<td>Fahranaz</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Kentainers Ltd</td>
<td>Marketing Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wambua</td>
<td>Samuel</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Network for Water and Sewerage</td>
<td>International Executive Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wana-Etyem</td>
<td>Charles</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>Warner Consultants</td>
<td>Managing Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wanjala</td>
<td>Raphael</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Ministry of Water &amp; Irrigation</td>
<td>Assistant Minister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wanyonyi</td>
<td>Boniface</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Lake Victoria North Water Services Board</td>
<td>Finance and Administration Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wanyonyi</td>
<td>Henry</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
<td>Public Health Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wanyonyi</td>
<td>Bernard</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Ministry of Water &amp; Irrigation</td>
<td>Social Scientist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weijahe</td>
<td>Clare</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>Ministry of Water &amp; Environment</td>
<td>Programme Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Werchota</td>
<td>Roland</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>GTZ – German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Programme Manager, Water &amp; Sanitation Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Werner</td>
<td>Christine</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>GTZ – German Technical Cooperation</td>
<td>Team Leader ecosan-Programme Cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weru</td>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Pamoja Trust</td>
<td>Executive Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wiitour</td>
<td>Chamjok</td>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>Southern Sudan Urban Water Corporation</td>
<td>General Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wurl</td>
<td>Christoph</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Nzoia Water Services Company Ltd/DED</td>
<td>Team Leader Ecological Sanitation Project</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information, please consult the conference website - [www.gtz.de/sanitation-conference](http://www.gtz.de/sanitation-conference)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFD</td>
<td>Agence Française de Développement - French Development Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANEW</td>
<td>African Civil Society Network on Water and Sanitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMZ</td>
<td>German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAC</td>
<td>Development Assistance Committee (of the OECD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DANIDA</td>
<td>Danish International Development Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGIS</td>
<td>Dutch Directorate General for International Cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUWF</td>
<td>European Water Facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G8</td>
<td>Group of Seven (leading industrialised countries) and Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTZ</td>
<td>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH - German Technical Cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IWRM</td>
<td>Integrated Water Resources Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JMP</td>
<td>Joint Monitoring Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KfW</td>
<td>KfW Development Bank - German Financial Cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDG</td>
<td>Millennium Development Goal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWi</td>
<td>Kenyan Ministry for Water and Irrigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGO</td>
<td>Non-Governmental Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBA</td>
<td>Output-based Aid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECD</td>
<td>Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIDA</td>
<td>Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNSGAB</td>
<td>The UN Secretary General’s Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>World Health Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSP</td>
<td>Water and Sanitation Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSSCC</td>
<td>Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WTO</td>
<td>World Toilet Organization</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>