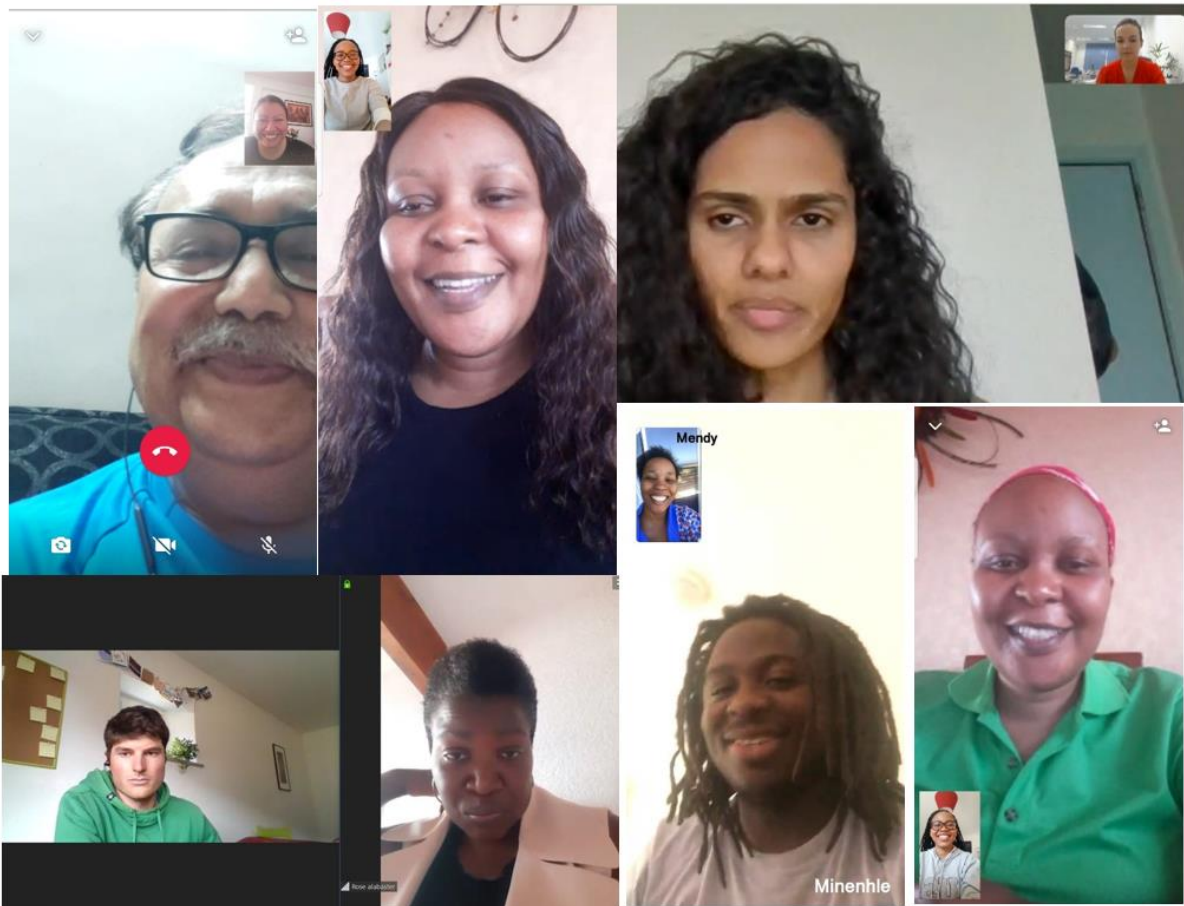


# Rural Water Supply Network

*Annual Report 2020*



*Screenshots of selected RWSN mentors and mentees during their online exchanges (2020)*

*Final 31.03.2021*

*Exchanging expertise for achieving universal access to safe water.*

## RWSN Vision, Mission and Scope

Our vision is of a world in which all rural people have **access** to **sustainable** and **reliable** water supplies which can be effectively **managed** to provide **sufficient, affordable and safe** water within a reasonable distance of the home.

RWSN is a global network of rural water supply practitioners and organisations committed to improving their knowledge, competence and professionalism, to fulfil RWSN's vision of sustainable rural water services for all. Both individuals and organisations participate in the network.

We focus on water in rural areas and small towns. For RWSN, rural covers a spectrum of settlement patterns including isolated homesteads, hamlets, villages and small towns. Given that settlement patterns continue to change, as some rural areas merge into of urban agglomerates, RWSN may at times touch on issues that lie between rural and urban. RWSN recognises that each country has its own definition of rural and urban.

## RWSN Themes & Topics

Theme	Objectives	Topic
 <b>Leave no one behind</b>	<p>Develop practical responses to the SDG mandate to leave no-one behind, recognising that the causes of exclusion include physical, attitudinal and institutional barriers, and that realisation of human rights to water and sanitation for the most marginalised requires a focus on power relations.</p>	<p>Human Right to Water Gender equality and women's rights Inclusion Social Accountability</p>
 <b>Sustainable Groundwater Development</b>	<p>Groundwater resources are professionally assessed, developed and managed for drinking water supply and other uses, so ensuring their long term quality and security.</p>	<p>(Ground) Water Resources Management Professional Water Well Drilling Groundwater abstraction (Handpumps/ Solar Pumping)</p>
 <b>Sustainable Services</b>	<p>Rural water supply services are adequately financed, meet country norms and standards and are managed by defined service providers with adequate support.</p>	<p>Evolving Service Delivery Approaches Innovation in Rural Water Supply Finance Direct Support to Service Providers</p>
 <b>Self-supply</b>	<p>The potential and limitations of Supported Self-supply as a service delivery approach for rural water is understood and recognized by government agencies, development partners, water users and other key actors.</p>	<p>Harnessing the Rain Monitoring, Regulation and Support of Self-supply Capacity building of providers and vocational training</p>
 <b>Mapping and Monitoring</b>	<p>Support decision-making for ensuring sustainable rural water services (e.g. resource allocation, external support) is evidence-based and uses information generated by robust data.</p>	<p>Data for decision-making Innovative models for mapping &amp; monitoring Indicators harmonisation</p>
 <b>Multiple Use water Services</b>	<p>Recognising that most rural people in low- and middle-income countries are also farmers and need water for their livelihoods as well as their household health and wellbeing.</p>	

## Acknowledgements

As a global, collaborative platform, the excellent collaboration and exchange of RWSN can only be made possible through the great commitments of its 13,000+ members, 90+ member organisations, theme and topic leaders, Executive Steering Committee, Chair and co-Chair, RWSN secretariat and financial supporters. We are grateful for the inspiring and trustful atmosphere among the network, which brings us every days a step closer to a meaningful improvement to the lives of many of the world's most vulnerable people.

In 2020, the activities of the RWSN Secretariat and Theme and Topic leaders have been supported by financial and in-kind support from: Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC); UNICEF; The United Kingdom DFID, NERC and ESRC through the UPGro programme and the REACH programme (with Oxford University); Skat Consulting Ltd; Skat Foundation, WaterAid; Water Mission; Simavi, The Water Institute at the University of North Carolina; The World Bank Water Global Practice; African Development Bank; ZH2O Drink & Donate, IRC, IWMI, Aguaconsult, World Vision and income from our members.

Thank you for your support, and on-going engagement in the work of the network.

## Abbreviations

AfDB	African Development Bank	SHF	Sanitation & Hygiene Fund
AMCOW	African Ministers' Council on Water	SHIPO	Southern Highlands Participatory Organisation
APAGroP	Pan-African Groundwater Programme	SGD	Sustainable Groundwater Development (RWSN Theme)
CHF	Swiss Franc	SIASAR	Rural Water and Sanitation Information System
Dgroups	Not-for-profit web and email based discussion platform designed for international development organisations ( <a href="http://www.dgroups.org">www.dgroups.org</a> )	SIWI	Stockholm International Water Institute
DFID	Department for International Development (UK)	SNV	Netherlands Development Organisation
GIZ	German International Cooperation Agency	SP	Spanish
GWEFODE	Gender Equality and Women Empowerment for Development	SWA	Sanitation and Water for All
EAWAG	Swiss Federal Aquatic Research Institute	TAF	Technology Applicability Framework
EN	English	UPGro	Unlocking the Potential of Groundwater for the Poor
ESRC	Economic & Social Research Council (UK)	UNC	University of North Carolina (US)
ExSC	Executive Steering Committee (of RWSN)	UNHCR	United Nations High Commission for Refugees
FR	French	UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
IWMI	International Water Management Institute	USAID	United States Agency for International Development (USA)
LNOB	Leave No-one Behind (RWSN Theme)	USB	Universal Serial Bus
NGO	Non-Government Organisation	WASH	Water, Sanitation & Hygiene
NGWA	National Groundwater Association (USA)	WIN	Water Integrity Network
M&M	Mapping and Monitoring (RWSN Theme)	WEDC	Water and Engineering and Development Centre at Loughborough University (UK)
MUS	Multiple Use of water Services	WPDx	Water Point Data Exchange
NERC	Natural Environment Research Council (UK)	WSS	Water Supply and Sanitation
OHCHR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	WSSCC	Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council
RWSSI	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Initiative		
SCG	SMART Centre Group		
SDC	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation		
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals		

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# Executive Summary

**Membership of the network continued to grow** - from 11,473 in January 2020 to 13,296 in January 2021, an increase of 16%. However, membership remains dominated by individuals from Sub-Saharan Africa and the Global North.

Amongst the network leadership, Francis Bougaire from AfDB succeeded Jochen Rudolph as Deputy Chair. Temple Oraeki (Hope Spring Water Charity Foundation) and Euphresia Luseka (Ind./USAID) joined RWSN as co-leaders for the LNOB and Mapping and Monitoring Themes. Harold Lockwood provided maternity cover for Julia Boulenouar (Aquaconsult) for the Sustainable Service Theme. Dr Barbara van Koppen (IWMI) and Sandra Fürst (Skat Consulting) joined as leaders of the MUS Theme.

**RWSN had to adapt its activities to the COVID-19 pandemic**, with no face-to-face event and increased online interactions. RWSN organised online thematic knowledge-sharing and networking activities, including a webinar series and E-Discussions. RWSN also compiled resources on water and COVID-19 relevant to its members, which were shared in the Newsletter and in a dedicated page on the website. A three-week e-discussion on COVID-19 and its implications for Rural Water Supply at the Operational Level received contributions by 42 participants.

The two webinar series were highly successful. **4,175 participants across 28 webinars (average attendance of English webinars was 231, compared to 115 average in 2019)**. Linked to the 10 years anniversary of the Human Rights to Water and Sanitation, the topic of the series was "Human Right to Water - achievable by 2030?". Recordings and related documents are available for viewing and sharing on the RWSN website and online video platforms. Individual presentations from those webinars are posted online as "RWSN Talks" for general information and use in training and education. 2020 was the first year of explicitly offering "Sponsored Webinar" packages and co-convening webinars with the African Development Bank (AfDB). The latter involved an open-call for speakers from the RWSN membership, to which there was an enthusiastic response.

Another major success was the **RWSN Mentoring Programme**, with an excellent second edition with 339 young professionals from 94 countries matched with a mentor.

**RWSN continued to strengthen the links between research and practice** on groundwater by disseminating the outputs from UPGro (Unlocking the Potential of Groundwater for the Poor), REACH and University of North Carolina (UNC) research to the membership as well as fostering direct linkages between groundwater experts and water supply professionals. RWSN, through Skat and other partners, also remains an active member of the global Groundwater Innovations for Policy and Practice (GRIPP) partnership.

A further innovation was developing an **RWSN guideline on empowering women through rural water supply** by means of an e-discussion and interactive online workshop and open peer-review. This process brought rural water supply and gender specialists together to produce a useful and concise publication, which was released in early 2021.

By the end of 2020, **a mid-Term review of the 2018-2023 strategy was completed**. Some elements were simplified and streamlined, MUS was added as a sixth theme, and the context was updated to reflect the urgency of the Covid-19 pandemic and climate change.

RWSN was official accepted as a [partner](#) of **UN-Water** at their 2020 Annual Meeting.



# 1 Introduction

This report provides an overview of the activities and achievements of the Rural Water Supply Network (RWSN) in the first half of 2020. It reports against the RWSN Strategy 2018 to 2023<sup>1</sup>. The table on page 1 (above) summarises the objectives and topics of RWSN's themes. The log-frame in Annex 3 reports against the outcomes, outputs and indicators agreed under the SDC/ RWSN funding agreement.

## 2 Management (RWSN Secretariat)

### Planning & Coordination

During the year, the focus was on implementing the existing RWSN strategy (2018-2023), the webinar series, the mentoring programme, e-discussions, the end of the UPGro – Unlocking the Potential of Groundwater for the Poor – programme. The Strategy was also underwent a mid-term review to take into account new and changing circumstances, such as the global Covid-19 pandemic and the increasing urgency of climate change, and new partnership opportunities, specifically with the International Water Management Institute (IWMI) to bring Multiple Use of water Services (MUS) formally into RWSN.

The 2020 mentoring programme matched 339 young professionals from 94 countries with mentors. The early webinar series on "Human right to water – achievable by 2030?" was highly successful, with an average number of participants of 313 for webinars in English, 36 in French and 51 in Spanish. The webinar with the highest attendance rate was the one on "Affordability – can rural people pay for water in a crisis?" with 487 unique viewers. The Late 2020 Webinar series was also successful, but with lower average attendance, probably due to growing "Zoom-fatigue". However, participation was still more than double previous years. For the first time, many webinars in 2020 were self-financed from one-off sponsorships.

There were four e-discussions with fruitful exchanges 1/*Responding to the current COVID-19 crisis* hosted by the Water Institute of the Gillings School of Global Public Health at the University of North Carolina (UNC); 2/*How women are left behind in the context of rural water supply?* Facilitated by the LNOB theme. 3/A spontaneous e-discussion on the *De-colonisation of WASH sector knowledge* in the LNOB theme. 4/*Empowering women through rural water supply*.

Concerning the coordination of the network, Francis Bougaire from AfDB succeeded Jochen Rudolph as Deputy Chair. Temple Oraeki (Hope Spring Water Charity Foundation) and Euphresia Luseka (Ind./USAID) joined RWSN as co-leaders for the LNOB and Mapping and Monitoring Themes. Harold Lockwood provided maternity cover for Julia Boulouar (Aguaconsult) for the Sustainable Service Theme. Dr Barbara van Koppen (IWMI) and Sandra Fürst (Skat Consulting) joined as leaders of the MUS Theme.

### RWSN Governance

An online meeting of the thematic and topic leaders<sup>2</sup>, as well as two online meetings of the RWSN Executive Steering Committee<sup>3</sup> remained important moments for fostering linkages between the themes, and to enable the sharing of experiences, innovation and ideas.

The online Executive Steering Committee meeting in May focused on:

- RWSN Work Plan 2020 and impact of COVID-19
- Postponement of the 8<sup>th</sup> RWSN Forum to 2022
- Mid-term review of the 2018-2023 Strategy
- RWSN funding and task force on finances

The online Executive Steering Committee meeting in November focused on:

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<sup>1</sup> The RWSN Strategy 2018 to 2023 can be downloaded from the RWSN website: <http://www.rural-water-supply.net/en/collaborations/details/100>

<sup>2</sup> Held in January 2020.

<sup>3</sup> Held in May 2020.

- Prioritisation of 2021 activities.
- RWSN Strategy Mid-Term Review
- Funding Task Force report back
- Highlights from Themes
- 3-year review of Secretariat hosting

## **Forward Look to 2021**

- Publish: "Women's empowerment through rural water supply activities: A practical guide by and for practitioners of the Rural Water Supply Network"
- Publish: "Rural Water 2021 + Blue Pages / Pages Bleues"
- Publish: "Forage d'eau – Planification, passation de marchés et gestion de projets"
- Undertake an RWSN Roadmapping exercise to map out scenarios for the evolution of the network in the medium to long term.
- Increase diversification and de-colonisation of RWSN activities and decision-making.



### 3 Highlights of Network-Level Outcomes

One of the recommendations of the RWSN External Evaluation in 2017 was to separate Network-Level Outcomes from Thematic Outcomes. Please refer to the Network-Level outcomes, outputs and indicators, which are available in the **logframe** in Annex 4. The section below explains some of those outcomes, outputs and indicators in more details.

#### Outcome 1: Network growth

##### RWSN Membership

Membership of the network continued to grow - 11,473 to 12,001 between January 2020 and June 2020, an increase of 5%. Membership of RWSN's LinkedIn group, as well as Facebook and Twitter channels also continues to increase (Table 3). RWSN members make considerable use of social media and the secretariat is posting links and items to all platforms to engage these audiences. RWSN webinars and E-Discussions are a good way to attract new members to the network.

**Table 1: RWSN Membership**

Member Total (Date)	Dgroups (Individual Members)	RWSN Twitter	RWSN LinkedIn Group	RWSN Facebook Group
01.01.20	11,473	2426	4539	4588
01.07.20	12,001	2804	4967	4823
04.01.21	13,296	3112	6385	5113
Annual growth %	+11%	+28%	+41%	+11%

Eight organisations joined RWSN in 2020 as member organisations, taking the total up to 89<sup>4</sup>.

##### Potential expansion to new regions

While an expansion into Latin America and the Caribbean was explored in 2019, end of 2019 it was decided to shift the expansion strategy to Asia, in relation with the 8<sup>th</sup> RWSN Forum. However, due to Covid-19 pandemic, all planning for the Forum, and associated regional member expansion, was put on hold.

#### Outcome 2: Women and Young Professionals

##### Young Professionals:

The RWSN Young Professionals community was an area of focus in the first half of this year. The members of the [DGroup](#) (online community) grew from 497 by the end of December 2019 to 677 end of 2020. In parallel, the RWSN Secretariat continued its bilateral conversations with organisations active with young people in the water sector, including the SDC water and youth advisor, Water Youth Network, Global Water Partnership and the International Water Association.

In 2020, there were more than 700 applicants to the mentoring programme (mentors and mentees), of whom 339 young professionals were matched with a mentor. Participants were from 94 countries – from Afghanistan to Zimbabwe. As part of the RWSN mentoring programme, several national communities of young professionals were created in Ghana, Malawi, DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria and Zambia. Financial support for the mentoring programme came from SDC and World Vision International.

A young professional mentoring webinar was organized in [French \(26 participants\)](#) and [English \(208 participants\)](#) as part of the RWSN early webinar series (cf Annex 2).

<sup>4</sup> See <http://www.rural-water-supply.net/en/member-organisations>

RWSN continued to implement its engagement strategy with young professionals. Some preliminary results from this strategy are in the log frame in Annex 3 and its main activities are listed below:

- Pillar 1 (community-building):
  - News for YP in RWSN Young Professional's DGroup, see [https://dgroups.org/rwsn/rwsn\\_yrwp](https://dgroups.org/rwsn/rwsn_yrwp)
  - RWSN is currently discussing with the International Water Association (IWA) to provide RWSN YPs with the opportunity to join IWA young professional chapters in-country
- Pillar 2 (capacity-building):
  - Mentorship program for young professionals with over 339 mentees matched from 94 countries
  - Webinar organized during the early webinar series
  - 35.9 % of the registered participants for the 2020 Early webinar series were under the age of 35
- Pillar 3 (YP representation):
  - Water Youth Network is co-leading one of RWSN's Themes (Leave no one behind)
  - In 20 out of the 28 RWSN webinars (73 %) at least one young professional speaker was represented, 14% of all speakers have been young professionals (most of the sponsored webinars were heavy on senior experts).
- Pillar 4 (YP event): nothing to report, COVID-19 impacted all face-to-face events from March onwards.

#### **Gender:**

RWSN aims to make its activities gender-informed, i.e. to encourage and monitor the participation of women in RWSN activities. In particular, we looked at:

##### Capacity-building:

- The participation of women as speakers/ chairs in RWSN webinars. During our 2020 webinar series, 86% of webinars had at least one female speaker/chair. In total, 38 % of the speakers at our webinars were women. These numbers are slightly lower than the ones achieved last year (87 % and 46 % respectively), but still shows a strong increase compared to figures for 2016, where only 52% of webinars had at least one female speaker. If we differentiate between chairs and speakers, 63 % of webinars had at least one woman speaker, and 63% at a female chair vs 27% male chair. The figures are skewed by 6 RWSN-JMP webinars which were presented by members of the UNICEF/WHO JMP team, who are all men.

##### Voice of women in RWSN:

In March 2020, the LNOB Theme had a lively e-discussion on "How women are left behind in the context of rural water supply?"

##### Gender - activities:

In 2020, an RWSN gender team was set-up. The writing process of a guide on women's empowerment through rural water activities included a virtual workshop, e-discussion and consultation for inputs with RWSN members will happen in the next months in order to have a final collaborative product ready by the end of the year.

##### Membership:

In terms of membership, RWSN still does not have accurate information on the breakdown of female and male members, as this is not a criterion that the DGroup registration form requires. The 2020 RWSN Member Survey

## Outcome 3: Knowledge-Sharing and Networking

### Online knowledge-sharing and networking: Webinars, E-Discussions

Two RWSN webinar series took place in the in 2020, from the April until June and October to December, with 28 sessions, as follows:

- 7 webinars in English + French
- 2 webinars in English + Spanish
- 2 webinars in English + French + Spanish
- 4 webinars in English only

The RWSN webinars in 2020 attracted 4,175 participants in total, with the top attendance being 487 participants. Webinars remain a popular way to engage with members on a range of topics and encourage online interaction and discussion, with the potential to trigger change in policy and practice initiated by our members. The second series had lower attendance than the first, but still around twice previous years.

RWSN also ran four e-discussions in the first half of 2020. One e-discussion on “Responding to the current COVID-19 crisis” was organised by the Water Institute of the Gillings School of Global Public Health at the University of North Carolina (UNC) and RWSN Secretariat. The outcomes of the e-discussion were summarised in a [Summary of RWSN E-discussion Responding to the Current COVID-19 Crisis: Questions, Resources, and Implications for Rural Water Supply at the Operational Level](#) prepared by the moderators. In the Leave no one behind (LNOB) Theme, one e-discussion was organized and facilitated by the Theme leaders on “How women are left behind in the context of rural water supply?” and a spontaneous one took place on “De-colonisation of WASH sector knowledge”.

At the end of 2019, RWSN was awarded a grant from the Water Supply and Sanitation and Collaborative Council (WSSCC) to hire moderators and IT support for the [online forum of the Sustainable Sanitation Alliance](#) (SuSanA). This has created a formal link between WSSCC, SuSanA and RWSN which has enabled greater sharing across the WASH sector. The aim of hiring moderators from the Global South is to increase participation and voice of Southern sanitation and hygiene practitioners. If this approach is successful, it be adapted to RWSN online group moderation in future years.

### Face-to-face knowledge-sharing and networking

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, most face-to-face events and courses were postponed or cancelled. However, in February, many RWSN partners took part the African Water Association (AfWA) Congress in Kampala, Uganda, which was well attended. For the Sustainable Groundwater Development theme it was the culmination of 7 years of the UPGro programme. UPGro was a strategic partner of the conference and RWSN partners, led by Skat, organised a Study Tour and co-convoked a stream of sessions with the [African Minister's Council on Water \(AMCOW\) and their Pan-African Groundwater Programme](#).

Skat Foundation, through RWSN, will continue to maintain the [UPGro website](#) so that it continues to provide a knowledge portal for African groundwater. Research that is directly relevant to rural water supply will be cross-linked with RWSN platforms and communities.

### RWSN Newsletter

The RWSN Newsletter<sup>5</sup> was sent out in April, August and December in English, French and Spanish. The Newsletters provide links to the latest academic papers, thematic news, and online courses relevant for rural water supply professionals. Updates from member organisations and related projects (UPGro and REACH) are also included. The Secretariat also sends out more targeted news regularly to the relevant DGroups and via social media.

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<sup>5</sup> RWSN Newsletters can be downloaded from: <http://www.rural-water-supply.net/en/resources/details/420>

## Document downloads and website update

- In 2020 there were **19,722** document downloads.

Since the beginning of the phase (Jan 2018) the top downloaded publications have been:

Publication	Publisher	Downloads (Jan18-Feb21)
<b>1. Solar Water Pumping Miniguide</b>	IOM	1860
<b>2. Borehole Drilling – Planning, Contracting &amp; Management: A UNICEF Toolkit</b>	RWSN (Skat/UNICEF)	1634
<b>3. The 2019 RWSN directory of rural water supply services, tariffs, management models and lifecycle costs</b>	RWSN	1369
<b>4. Malawi: Technical Manual for Water Wells and Groundwater Monitoring Systems and Standard Operating Procedures for Groundwater</b>	Malawi Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development	1186
<b>5. India Mark Handpump Specifications</b>	RWSN (Skat)	1009

The top downloaded publications in 2020 were:

1. RWSN Webinar early series, April - Jun 2020 - Presentations and recordings (864)
2. Professionnaliser l'eau et l'assainissement en milieu rural au Mali (789)
3. Solar Water Pumping Miniguide (488)
4. Borehole Drilling – Planning, Contracting & Management: A UNICEF Toolkit (448)
5. Challenges of Water Well Drillers & Water Well Drillers Associations (409)

## Outcome 4: Embedding good policies and practices

Embedding policy and practice is generally done at the Theme and Topic level and is reported in the following section.

The UPGro programme officially came to an end on 31st March and has reported on embedding activities that have/are delivering tangible impacts from the research process and findings:

- [Ministry of Water & Environment, Uganda issues new directive and guidance on handpump materials, and suppliers respond](#)
- [Handpump repair times in Kwale, Kenya, brought down from weeks to days. Kenya Water Act 2016 sets the framework for national scaling up. Fundifix business model is influencing the design of other rural water services](#)
- [Responding to declining groundwater levels in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia](#)
- [UPGro discovers untapped groundwater resources for Kwale County Water Master Plan, Kenya](#)
- [Designing roads for groundwater recharge and erosion control is expanding across Ethiopia and being introduced in Uganda and Kenya](#)

Furthermore, the [impact of the UPGro programme on the evolution of RWSN](#) was reported – in particular the programme has led to much greater exchange between academic researchers and rural water supply practitioners through the network.

## Financial Contributions (1 January – 31 December 2020)

The detailed financial and audit report is available separately.

Partner	Income (2020) CHF	Expenditure (2020) CHF
<b>Partner Contributions: RWSN ExecSC</b>		
SDC	250,000	248,256
Skat Consulting Ltd.	56,047	56,047
Skat Foundation	27,551	31,174
UNICEF	20,066	42,513
WaterAid	10,870	<sup>6</sup>
World Bank	-	-
IRC	-	-
AfDB	-	-
<i>Partner Sub-total</i>	<i>364,535</i>	<i>377,990</i>
<b>RWSN Third-party contributions and projects</b>		
UPGro [NERC/DFID/ESRC] (Sustainable Groundwater Development)	281,584	180,971
SMART Centre Training [ZH2O Drink and Donate] (Self-supply)	120,100	112,349
SuSanA Online Forums [UNOPS/WSSCC]	95,725	110,154
REACH [Oxford Uni/DFID] (Sustainable Services)	-	15,500
RWSN Mentoring <sup>7</sup> [World Vision Contribution]	-	1,668
Sponsored webinars/Blue Pages advertising/Member Contributions	9,571	4,541
<i>Third Party/Project Sub-total</i>	<i>506,980</i>	<i>425,183</i>
<i>Accounting adjustment between years</i>		<i>-10,100</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>871,515</b>	<b>793,063</b>

<sup>6</sup> Held in reserve in case of funding gap in early 2021

<sup>7</sup> Co-funding for RWSN Mentoring also provided by SDC but included in their total

## 4 THEME: Leave no one behind

Universal access means access for everyone, leaving no-one out. The SDG focus provides the political endorsement for RWSN to redouble its efforts regarding Equality, Non-discrimination and Inclusion and strive towards the fulfilment of the human right to water. RWSN has renamed the theme that was previously Equality, Non-discrimination and Inclusion (ENDI) as "leave-no-one behind". The theme leaders feel that this term is widely used across all SDG sectors, and it clearly encapsulate the vision of the network, shining the spotlight on the hard to reach. The theme is still firmly based on the human rights principles of equality and non-discrimination, with a practical focus on inclusion. It sets out to ensure that the targeting of service provision at all levels is inclusive of the needs and rights of all, through every stage of life, with special attention to those who are frequently excluded. The theme also embraces social accountability, based on the understanding that marginalised people are more likely to gain access to services if they are able to hold duty bearers to account. RWSN as a whole shares practical solutions and recommends practices to ensure access to safe and affordable drinking water for everyone. All of RWSN's themes provide practical means to achieve universal access.

Topic 1: Making Rights Real		
Expected Outcomes by 2023 (end of strategy period)	That the content of the 2014 Handbook on human rights to water and sanitation is understood by practitioners and helps to make local governments more accountable to poor rural communities.	
Expected Activity Intensity Level	<b>3. Driving the debate:</b> developing and promoting building blocks of human rights materials	
Activities 2018-20	Knowledge Sharing & Networking	Inspiring & Embedding
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Share materials and experience of use</li> <li>■ E-discussion in RWSN community</li> <li>■ Updates through Secretariat services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ In-country training (India, Burkina Faso, Ghana)</li> <li>■ Online training course with CapNet</li> </ul>
<b>Update December 2020</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Making Rights Real Handbook Group: coordinated celebration of 10 years of the Human Right to Water. <a href="#">New website</a> launched.</li> <li>■ Webinar "<a href="#">Demystifying the human right to safe drinking water in rural areas</a>" in English and French</li> <li>■ Webinar: <a href="#">Water supply in rural areas: the right for a regulated and sustainable service</a> / <a href="#">El suministro de agua en zonas rurales: el derecho a un servicio regulado y sostenible</a></li> <li>■ Share article on Make Rights Real in the RWSN Newsletter</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Nothing to report. In-country activities impacted by COVID.</li> <li>■ Online training not possible due to lack of funding.</li> </ul>

Topic 2: Inclusion		
Expected Outcomes by 2023 (end of strategy period)	That inclusion of people across all stages of life including those with disabilities, older people and others are systematically taken into account across all themes of the RWSN.	
Expected Activity Intensity Level	<b>3. Driving the debate:</b> Sharing guidelines and tools; learning from experiences; Embedding training and discussions and application; Updates on progress and new guidelines and studies	
Activities 2018-20	Knowledge Sharing & Networking	Inspiring & Embedding
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Sharing experiences</li> <li>■ E-discussion in RWSN community</li> <li>■ Promote guidelines and tools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Sharing examples of inclusive designs</li> <li>■ Developing policy with governments</li> <li>■ Influencing investments to make services inclusive</li> </ul>
<b>Update December 2020</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ E-discussion (spontaneous) on de-colonizing WASH knowledge</li> <li>■ Facilitation of LNOB community in Dgroups</li> <li>■ Euphresia Luseka joins as a Theme Leader focused on de-colonisation of WASH knowledge topic.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Simavi (as LNOB co-Theme Leader), IRC and partners concluded a 5-year social accountability, inclusion and citizen empowerment in WASH programme in Kenya, Uganda, Mali, Ghana, Bangladesh and India. Full details available: <a href="https://simavi.org/what-we-do/watershed-empowering-citizens/">https://simavi.org/what-we-do/watershed-empowering-citizens/</a> and <a href="https://watershed.nl/">https://watershed.nl/</a></li> </ul>

Topic 3: Gender equality and women's rights		
Expected Outcomes by 2023 (end of strategy period)	Gender equality is applied across all themes in a practical and coordinated manner, with a focus on addressing the unequal distribution of unpaid work, access to water assets, and empowering women to have more influence on decisions about water. More experience and analysis about how to use water supply interventions to promote women's rights.	
Expected Activity Intensity Level	<b>2. Active Debate:</b> webinars and e-discussion; gender lens applied to all topics and webinars across themes; Updates on progress and new guidelines and studies	
Activities 2018-20	Knowledge Sharing & Networking	Inspiring & Embedding

Topic 3: Gender equality and women's rights		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Webinars (English/French)</li> <li>■ E-discussion in RWSN community</li> <li>■ Promote guidance and tools, incl. RWSN guidance document on how women can be empowered through rural water supply interventions. (LNOB Theme)</li> <li>■ Updates through Secretariat services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ RWSN members and member organisations are inspired by others to identify, implement and monitor investments to empower women and young girls, and promote gender equality</li> </ul>
Update December 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ E-discussion on "How women are left behind in rural water supply?"</li> <li>■ Gender team set-up, literature review created a guidance document on women's empowerment through rural water activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Role and voice of women embedded across RWSN activities and metrics on women's voice in webinars reported on in this document.</li> <li>■ There is gender parity across leadership of the network.</li> </ul>

Topic 4: Social accountability for sustainable services		
Expected Outcomes by 2023 (end of strategy period)	Social accountability mechanisms are well understood across the sector, underpinned by a body of evidence and growing community of practice	
Expected Activity Intensity Level	<b>3. Driving the debate:</b> Promoting tools and experiences; materials relevant to citizens and to service providers and government; How to institutionalise citizens engagement and accountability in programme design implementation and monitoring; Updates on progress and new guidelines and studies	
Activities 2018-20	Knowledge Sharing & Networking	Inspiring & Embedding
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Webinars (English/French)</li> <li>■ E-discussion in RWSN community</li> <li>■ Promote updates through Secretariat services</li> <li>■ peer support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ In-country projects in different contexts Developing policy with governments and donors</li> </ul>
Update December 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Share resources in Newsletter</li> <li>■ RWSN webinar: <a href="#">Strengthening accountability and broader WASH systems in fragile contexts</a> //</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Simavi (as LNOB co-Theme Leader), IRC and partners concluded a 5-year social accountability, inclusion and citizen empowerment in WASH programme in Kenya, Uganda, Mali, Ghana, Bangladesh and India. Full details available: <a href="https://simavi.org/what-we-do/watershed-empowering-citizens/">https://simavi.org/what-we-do/watershed-empowering-citizens/</a> and <a href="https://watershed.nl/">https://watershed.nl/</a></li> </ul>



## 5 THEME: Sustainable Groundwater Development

**Sustainable Groundwater Development:** The **Sustainable Groundwater Development** theme strives to ensure that Groundwater resources are properly considered and sustainably used for developing drinking water supply sources and ensuring their long-term quality and security. The theme comprises three topics: Groundwater Resources Management, Professional Water Well Drilling and Groundwater Abstraction.

Topic 1: Professional Water Well Drilling		
Expected Outcomes by 2023 (end of strategy period)	Skills and knowledge of water well drilling and its management raised. National (or state) policies, regulation, standards and procedures for borehole drilling improved. Better investments to improve and sustain professional groundwater development.	
Expected Activity Intensity Level	3. Driving the debate: RWSN will continue to push strongly for more professional water well drilling.	
Activities 2018-20	Knowledge Sharing & Networking	Inspiring & Embedding
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Facilitation of relevant online communities (in DGroups).</li> <li>■ Improved signposting of existing RWSN and other relevant resources on RWSN website and on Wikipedia.</li> <li>■ Production &amp; distribution of materials in-country.</li> <li>■ Synthesis of SGD e-discussion (2014 to 2017).</li> <li>■ New initiative to improve integrity in procurements and contracting.</li> <li>■ RWSN guideline "from drilling data to groundwater maps".</li> <li>■ Evaluation on manual drilling.</li> <li>■ Support and facilitate select webinars, structured e-discussions and face to face events on groundwater capacity, institutional frameworks and investment.</li> <li>■ Publication of existing RWSN guidance materials in other languages.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Online training course on professional water well drilling management (2018)</li> <li>■ Face-to-face training and remote support to UNICEF country offices in select countries.</li> <li>■ Collaboration with vocational and academic training institutions and private sector in-country to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ raise in-country capacity and</li> <li>■ improve institutional frameworks.</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Dialogue with rural water supply funding organisations to raise investment in professional groundwater development.</li> <li>■ Trigger in-depth multi-country study on manual drilling opportunities and risks.</li> <li>■ (Network-level Indicators (check indicators in logframe in Annex 3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 4.1.c. No. of online and face-to-face training courses</li> <li>■ 4.1.d. No. and gender/age/ nationality of people trained)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Update December 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Comment and respond to comments and inquiries in the RWSN Sustainable Groundwater Development online community.</li> <li>■ Online meeting with UNHCR to explore synergies and potential collaboration on groundwater with RWSN</li> <li>■ Co-facilitation of a stakeholder exchange on groundwater data with UNICEF.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Fundraise for annual editions of online courses on professional drilling management, alongside a sister course on groundwater management and solar pumping.</li> </ul>

## Topic 1: Professional Water Well Drilling

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Online meeting with Baseflow Malawi, WaterAid and Richard Carter to understand initiatives taking place in Malawi in relation to groundwater capacity strengthening and social accountability.</li> <li>■ Writing an academic paper on the history of the RWSN Sustainable Groundwater</li> <li>■ RWSN publication on manual drilling in the Democratic Republic of Congo in English and French</li> <li>■ Webinars: <a href="#">Exploring the relevance of Borehole Drilling Associations</a> / <a href="#">Explorer l'importance des Associations de Forage</a></li> </ul>	
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## Topic 2: Groundwater Resources Management

Expected Outcomes by 2023 (end of strategy period)	<p>Rural water supply and water resource professionals have greater mutual understanding, particularly in relation to climate change and water security issues, and have the tools, knowledge and motivation to work together to address common problems.</p> <p>Research outputs from the UPGro programme on groundwater have been widely communicated and are being taken up in policy and practice across Africa.</p>	
Expected Activity Intensity Level	<p><b>3. Driving the debate:</b> RWSN will continue to advocate for better understanding and appreciation of how important groundwater resources are; consideration of wider water resources issues (e.g. use of surface water and rainwater) will be considered where appropriate.</p>	
Activities 2018-20	<b>Knowledge Sharing &amp; Networking</b>	<b>Inspiring &amp; Embedding</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Facilitation of relevant online communities (in DGroups).</li> <li>■ Stimulate and facilitate exchange and debate between practitioners, policy-makers and researchers on groundwater use, monitoring and management, including issues of Human Right to Water, legal water rights, gender, climate change and water security.</li> <li>■ Raise awareness and understanding of the importance of groundwater, and how to effectively monitor and manage it.</li> <li>■ Publication on good practices for groundwater data management and storage.</li> <li>■ Produce country-level groundwater summaries/briefings.</li> <li>■ Production &amp; distribution of relevant printed materials and films in-country.</li> <li>■ Synthesis of groundwater management e-discussions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Encourage enhanced groundwater recharge methods (e.g. sand dams, enhanced road drainage, 3R - )</li> <li>■ Encourage the use and contributions the Africa Groundwater Atlas and Literature Archive (AGLA), the Groundwater Assessment Platform (GAP) and other information gateways, data hubs and knowledge tools.</li> <li>■ Encourage countries to develop guidelines for water source protection, local monitoring of rural groundwater supplies and policies for IWRM that include groundwater.</li> <li>■ Study of the extent to which groundwater resources management and use are included within the national Water Education for Teachers and the school curriculum in selected countries.</li> <li>■ Explore opportunities of water point mapping &amp; apps to collect groundwater data.</li> <li>■ Find entry points for rural water supply and groundwater management in Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM) processes.</li> </ul>

## Topic 2: Groundwater Resources Management

Update December 2020

- Knowledge Broker activities for the [UPGro](#) programme and connecting UPGro researchers and research with interested parties in RWSN and beyond. & Preparation of final documents for end of UPGro programme: video, blog posts, articles etc.
  - Collaboration with AMCOW the establishment of the AMCOW Pan-African Groundwater Programme (APAGroP),
  - Skat, on behalf of RWSN and UPGro, remained an active member of the Groundwater initiative for improving policy and practice ([GRIPP](#)).
  - RWSN-UPGro Webinar: [A Hidden Crisis? Findings from research into borehole failure in Ethiopia](#) / [Une crise cachée? Résultats de la recherche sur les défaillances des forages en Éthiopie, au Malawi et en Ouganda](#)
  - Comment and respond to comments and inquiries in the RWSN Sustainable Groundwater Development online community.
  - Presentation of the Theme at the 6th International Symposium on Capacity Development and Implementation Science (IHE-Delft)
- UPGro projects working in 7 countries to embed their research into government policy and implementation practice at different levels. <https://upgro.org/>
  - AMCOW launch Pan-African Groundwater Programme, with support from UPGro and RWSN
  - RWSN

## Topic 3: Groundwater abstraction (handpumps and solar pumping)

Expected Outcomes by 2023 (end of strategy period)	National policies, strategies and plans for rural water supply include solar pumping and incorporate technical guidelines promoted by RWSN. Rural water supply professionals have a sound understanding of the opportunities and constraints of handpump and solar pumping technologies, alongside other water lifting technologies.	
Expected Activity Intensity Level	<p><b>Handpumps - 1. Passive Information Dissemination:</b> While there remains interest within the network, in recent years there has not been the strategic drive or resources to update the Public Domain handpump standards or national handpump standardisation. This will be revisited if the situation changes (see confirmed collaborations/projects below).</p> <p><b>Solar Pumps - 2. Active Debate:</b> There is need for more evidence on the extent that solar pumping will replace or complement handpumps, and the best way to implement, upgrade or manage such systems.</p>	
Activities 2018-20	Knowledge Sharing & Networking	Inspiring & Embedding
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Facilitation of relevant DGroups.</li> <li>■ Raise awareness of handpump corrosion problems and solutions.</li> <li>■ Sharing progress on 3<sup>rd</sup> party handpump developments</li> <li>■ Sharing emerging findings from UPGro Hidden Crisis project on handpump sustainability (see below)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Face-to-face training and remote support on solar pumping to UNICEF country offices in select countries</li> <li>■ Collaboration with national (or state) governments to improve institutional frameworks and provide training for solar pumping.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Mapping exercise on existing knowledge, guidance and actors on solar pumps.</li> <li>■ Stimulate discussion on challenges and opportunities for solar pumping (with private enterprise, government and development agencies) via e-discussions, webinars, and special events.</li> <li>■ Signposting of existing RWSN and other relevant initiatives on solar pumping on RWSN website and Wikipedia</li> <li>■ Develop toolkit on Solar Pumping as needed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Engagement with governments and development originations to address material quality issues for handpumps, particularly with respect to corrosion.</li> </ul>
<b>Update December 2020</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Support discussions on Dgroups community on solar pumping and manual pumping issues – active discussion throughout the year with solar pumping being a common topic (519 posts)</li> <li>■ Share resources on solar pumping through Newsletter</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Funding secured for a study on handpump component quality and corrosion for the Waterloo Foundation.</li> </ul>

## 6 THEME: Sustainable Services

The word sustainability has been flaunted in the development arena for over 60 years but there are still flaws with respect to policies as well as implementation. With the change in a one-size-fits-all “community management” approach to a plethora of ways to maintain services, there is need for scrutiny, guidance and learning as well as a recognition that government has a central role and responsibility. Whatever the water resource, technology used or means of investment, rural water supply services can only be sustained if they are properly managed. RWSN’s **Sustainable Services** theme sets out to ensure that rural water supply services are adequately financed, that they meet country norms and standards and are managed by defined service providers with adequate support.

Topic 1: Direct support to service providers		
Expected Outcomes by 2023 (end of strategy period)	High level awareness that unsupported community based management models are unsustainable Countries adopting various models for direct support services (aggregated models, recentralize support services, utility assistance) Countries start to monitor the performance of direct support provision and its costs	
Expected Activity Intensity Level	<b>2. Active Debate:</b> Best practice document on modalities and cost of direct support issued	
Activities 2018-20	Knowledge Sharing & Networking	Inspiring & Embedding
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Webinars (English/French)</li> <li>■ E-discussion in RWSN community</li> <li>■ Publication</li> <li>■ Sharing Agenda for Change experiences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Through in country partner engagement</li> </ul>

<b>Update December 2020</b>	■ Nothing to report – this topic was removed in the mid-term strategy review due to inactivity	■ Nothing to report – this topic was removed in the mid-term strategy review due to inactivity
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Topic 2: Evolving Service Delivery Approaches		
Expected Outcomes by 2023 (end of strategy period)	Awareness and consensus on systemic change needed through Active Debate (e.g. future of CB water supply) Sharing examples of how successful service delivery approach and models look like (supported/aggregated community-based model, private sector models, utility provision, Self-supply)	
Expected Activity Intensity Level	<b>2. Active Debate:</b>	
Activities 2018-20	Knowledge Sharing & Networking	Inspiring & Embedding
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Helpdesk (email) for member requests or questions on the topic</li> <li>■ Webinars</li> <li>■ Sharing Agenda for Change experiences</li> </ul>	
<b>Update December 2020</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ RWSN/AfDB webinar: <a href="#">Prioritization and sustainability of rural WASH service delivery</a></li> <li>■ RWSN Theme webinars: <a href="#">Strengthening accountability and broader WASH systems in fragile contexts</a> / <a href="#">Water supply in rural areas: the right for a regulated and sustainable service</a></li> </ul>	■ Nothing to report

Topic 3: Innovation in Rural Water Supply Finance		
Expected Outcomes by 2023 (end of strategy period)	Sharing of experiences and trajectory to create opportunities for blended finance in rural water	
Expected Activity Intensity Level	<b>2. Active Debate:</b>	
Activities 2018-20	Knowledge Sharing & Networking	Inspiring & Embedding
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Webinars (English/French)</li> </ul>	
<b>Update December 2020</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ REACH-RWSN webinar (FR/EN) "<a href="#">Affordability – can rural people pay for water in a crisis?</a>" // <a href="#">Accessibilité économique - les populations rurales peuvent-elles payer pour de l'eau en temps de crise?</a></li> </ul>	■ Nothing to report

- RWSN Theme Webinars: [Overlooked and underestimated: The role and importance of Household Investments](#); [Négligés et sous-estimés: Le rôle et l'importance des Investissements des Ménages](#)
- RWSN/AfDB webinars: [Increased resource mobilization for rural WASH in Africa](#) / [Mobilisation accrue des ressources pour le WASH en milieu rural en Afrique](#)
- Sponsored webinar: [Achieving sustainable WASH at scale: Lessons from an NGO-led Payment by Results Programme](#)

## 7 THEME: Self-supply

Self-supply as a way of upgrading service levels chiefly financed by the users has been going on for centuries. It is particularly strong where public service levels are chronically of poor quality or in situations where these have collapsed. The concept of “Supported Self-supply” refers to a deliberate set of activities by an actor (or a group of actors) in order to foster mechanisms and an enabling environment for capacity building, promotion and quality control of water supply services, mainly financed by the users and usually delivered by the local private sector. RWSN’s Self-supply theme looks into past and on-going processes of Self-supply and Supported Self-supply, with the goal of analysing and documenting them. Moreover, the theme aims to establish Supported Self-supply as a recognised service delivery option for rural water supplies by government agencies, development and implementing partners and water users, and it wants to foster its application where appropriate.

Topic 1: Monitoring , Regulation and Support of Self-supply		
Expected Outcomes by 2023 (end of strategy period)	Evidence and increased data on presence and contribution of Self-supply in rural water services – building on existing work (focus countries: Nepal, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Zambia). Integrate discussion on water safety plan & household water treatment	
Expected Activity Intensity Level	<b>3. Driving the Debate:</b> Get this topic on the agenda because it is a huge gap in current national monitoring systems of water supply access	
Activities 2018-20	Knowledge Sharing & Networking	Inspiring & Embedding
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Documentation 2-3 countries case studies and webinars</li> <li>■ Guidance / policy brief</li> <li>■ Blog posts from Self-supply projects and actors around the world</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Supporting governments and organisations to report and monitor existing private supplies/ Self-supply</li> <li>■ Influence organisations which focus on improving Self-supply to monitor investment and share data</li> </ul> <p><i>(Network level indicator for logframe in Annex 3:</i></p>

		No. of key actors (organisations/ countries) which address (or implement) Self-supply in documents/ policies)
<b>Update December 2020</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Webinars: <a href="#">Overlooked and underestimated: The role and importance of Household Investments</a>; <a href="#">Négligés et sous-estimés: Le rôle et l'importance des Investissements des Ménages</a></li> <li>■ Share information about self-supply of handwash rub</li> <li>■ Moderate exchanges in Dgroup community (88 posts)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Zurich Drink-and-Donate supporting training in Tanzania and Zambia.</li> </ul>

Topic 2: Capacity building of providers and vocational training		
Expected Outcomes by 2023 (end of strategy period)	Increased availability of training centres and training opportunities for rural water supply entrepreneurs.	
Expected Activity Intensity Level	<b>2. Active Debate</b>	
Activities 2018-20	Knowledge Sharing & Networking	Inspiring & Embedding
		(Network level indicator for logframe in Annex 3: No. of training centres supported, including those focused on private sector in WASH
<b>Update December 2020</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Shared information on SMART centres and trainings in Dgroups and Newsletter and Directory of management models (to be published in 2021)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 3 training centres supported 70 artisans trained in self-supply technology and enterprise (Tanzania: 26, Nicaragua 20, Zambia 24).</li> </ul>

Topic 3: Harnessing the Rain		
Expected Outcomes by 2023 (end of strategy period)	That rainwater harvesting is used more widely and at a range scales as part of universal access to safe water and greater climate change resilience.	
Expected Activity Intensity Level	1 – Passive Dissemination – unless resources become available to do more	
Activities 2018-20	Knowledge Sharing & Networking	Inspiring & Embedding
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Maintaining and recruiting to rainwater harvesting Dgroups</li> <li>■ Maintaining Rainwater knowledge products on RWSN websites</li> </ul>	

Update December 2020

■ Moderate exchange in the dgroup (51 posts).

■ Nothing to report

## 8 THEME: Mapping & Monitoring

RWSN's Mapping and Monitoring theme was a topic in the previous 2015-2017 strategy but strengthened in its membership and leadership support. At the heart of the theme is an exploration of how data and information can be gathered, analysed, presented and used in a wide array of decision-making processes, from where to install a new water point, to ensuring that water services are a high standard and are sustained so, to informing new policy development and monitoring the impact of previous interventions and their sustainability. Effective monitoring of rural water supply services is important to enable progress to be measured and to provide evidence for decision-making. RWSN has an important role share what has been learned and innovative tools and processes that can catalyse and support data management and effective monitoring for informed decision making in different contexts. Increased availability of regulatory data on water services and sustainability can also support global monitoring initiatives, such as JMP processes, particularly to access detailed data on inequalities and sustainability of services.

Topic 1: In-country monitoring		
Expected Outcomes by 2023 (end of strategy period)	Sharing of required building blocks and best practices for sustained and used in-country monitoring– including indicators selection, data collection, analysis and use for planning and course correction. Best practice mainstreamed for reference and adoption by countries for strengthening in-country monitoring. In-country data is in line with and contributes to SDGs monitoring	
Expected Activity Intensity Level	<b>2. Active Debate:</b> This is a strategically important topic, not just for RWSN but for the JMP and SWA.	
Activities 2018-20	Knowledge Sharing & Networking	Inspiring & Embedding
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Compiled and shared evidence from existing adopted country monitoring case studies (SIASAR, West Africa)</li> <li>■ Peer to peer knowledge sharing / training</li> <li>■ RWSN publication from e-discussion + webinar + other ongoing work</li> <li>■ Disaggregated data</li> <li>■ Country experience sharing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Supporting best practices sharing scale up to strengthen in-country monitoring processes</li> <li>■ Identify mechanisms for successful institutionalisation of monitoring processes</li> <li>■ Linking operational support to global initiative (JMP,SWA etc)</li> </ul>
Update December 2020	■ Nothing to report: re-prioritisation of partner resources due to Covid meant that this was not done.	■ Nothing to report: re-prioritisation of partner resources due to Covid meant that this was not done.



## Topic 2: Indicators Harmonisation

Expected Outcomes by 2023 (end of strategy period)	WB work on sustainability indicators is translated into RWSN working (for further inputs) and reference document Agreement on key rural water supply sustainability indicators (high level) Scale up of adoption and use of sustainability indicators within country-led monitoring IBNET style international benchmarking for rural water supply developed and adopted	
Expected Activity Intensity Level	<b>2. Active Debate</b>	
Activities 2018-20	Knowledge Sharing & Networking	Inspiring & Embedding
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Publication of sustainability indicators bank as live RWSN document (Proposed RWSN sustainability indicators matrix available for download and use by organisations/ countries)</li> <li>■ Awareness &amp; Consensus building on key indicators</li> <li>■ Establish links to humanitarian mapping</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Dissemination of indicator bank and example of adoption and use in countries (Network level indicator for logframe in Annex 3)</li> <li>■ <i>No. of countries/ organisations which contribute to, adopt and/or use rural water services sustainability indicators</i></li> </ul>
<b>Update December 2020</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Two sponsored webinars in EN/FR/SP on JMP: "WHO/UNICEF JMP methods for monitoring SDG targets for WASH in households" and "Exploring the WHO/UNICEF JMP database on inequalities in WASH services"</li> <li>■ Sponsored Webinar: <a href="#">Data for Rural Water Decision-making</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Nothing to report</li> </ul>

## Topic 3: Innovative models in mapping & monitoring

Expected Outcomes by 2023 (end of strategy period)	Identified documented and shared some successful models of citizen reporting and regular use of sensors which contribute to rural water monitoring and decision making. Guidance / Documentation on models and factors required for successful adoption of these has been disseminated and being used by RWSN members.	
Expected Activity Intensity Level	<b>1. Passive Information Dissemination:</b> may increase if need, interest and resources become available.	
Activities 2018-20	Knowledge Sharing & Networking	Inspiring & Embedding
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Case studies documented</li> <li>■ Guidance/policy brief on key guidance</li> </ul>	
<b>Update December 2020</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Sponsored Webinar: <a href="#">Data for Rural Water Decision-making</a> (innovative use of WPDx platform)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Nothing to report</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ RWSN-UPGro Webinar: <a href="#">A Hidden Crisis? Findings from research into borehole failure in Ethiopia</a> / <a href="#">Une crise cachée? Résultats de la recherche sur les défaillances des forages en Éthiopie, au Malawi et en Ouganda</a> (innovative borehole functionality mapping and monitoring)</li> </ul>	
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Topic 4: Water Quality Monitoring for Decision-making		
Expected Outcomes by 2023 (end of strategy period)	Organisations and governments are routinely collecting relevant water quality data that enables the planning and delivery of safely managed rural water systems	
Expected Activity Intensity Level	<b>2. Active Debate</b>	
Activities 2018-20	Knowledge Sharing & Networking	Inspiring & Embedding
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Sharing of experiences – good and bad – of monitoring water quality; the techniques and technology and integration into operational and strategic decision-making.</li> </ul>	
<b>Update December 2020</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ RWSN Theme Webinars <a href="#">“Responding to the current COVID-19 crisis: questions, resources, and implications for rural water supply at the operational level”</a> / <a href="#">Respondiendo a la crisis actual de COVID-19: preguntas, recursos e implicaciones para el suministro de agua rural</a></li> <li>■ Monitoring Mondays posts on Dgroups</li> <li>■ E-discussion on responses to covid-19 crisis</li> <li>■ <a href="#">Summary of RWSN E-discussion</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Nothing to report</li> </ul>

## **ANNEXES**

## Annex 1: RWSN Membership Breakdown

TABLE A1.1: TOP TEN ORGANISATIONS BY INDIVIDUALS, WHERE KNOWN (JANUARY 2020)

Ranking	Organisation	Members
1	UNICEF	316
2	WaterAid	287
3	The World Bank Group	180
4	World Vision	117
5	Red Cross	103
6	African Development Bank	98
7	SNV	82
8	Water for people	61
9	Ministry of Water and Environment Uganda	59
10	Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation	53

TABLE A1.2: TOP TEN COUNTRIES WHERE MEMBERS ARE BASED, WHERE KNOWN (JULY 2020)

Ranking	Country	Change since Jan 2020 (members)	Members
1	United States	+ 76	1182
2	United Kingdom	+ 74	802
3	Uganda	+ 53	445
4	Kenya	+ 46	424
5	Nigeria	+ 72	397
6	India ↑	+ 58	346
7	Netherlands ↓	+ 21	326
8	Ethiopia	+ 23	306
9	Switzerland ↑	+ 28	303
10	Liberia ↓	+ 3	276

TABLE A1.3 RWSN SUB-COMMUNITIES (DECEMBER 2020)

RWSN Sub-community	Members	Contributions (Jan-Dec 20)
1 Sustainable Groundwater Development	1553	519
2 Mapping and Monitoring	1228	52
3 Leave No-one Behind	1163	275
4 Sustainable Services	1025	27
5 Bulletin – français *	1143	10
6 Rainwater Harvesting	869	51
7 MUS	701	24
8 Young Professionals	677	62
9 E-discussion group	573	100
10 Self-Supply	518	88
11 América Latina y el caribe *	50	18
Total	9500	942

\*used for newsletter distribution

## Annex 2: RWSN webinars 2020

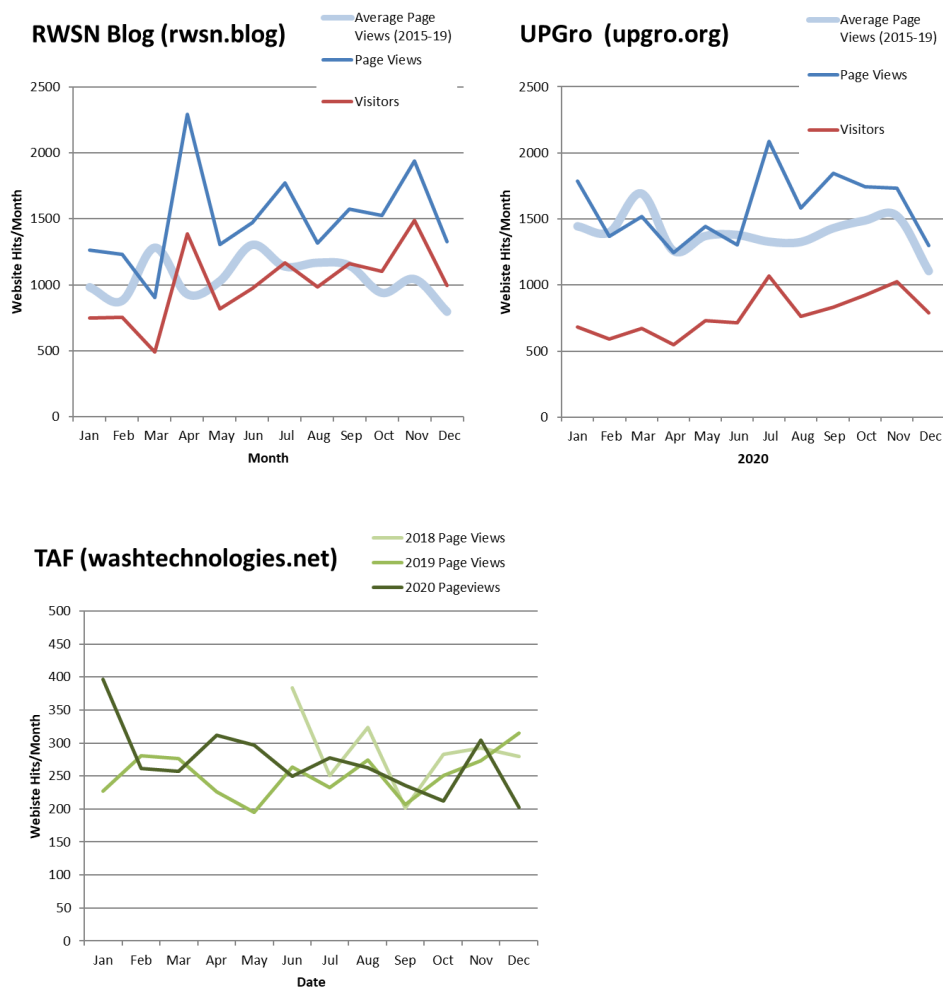
Date	Topic	Language	# Participants	Chair / Facilitator	Speaker 1	Speaker 2	Speaker 3	Speaker 4
14.04	Ne laisser personne pour compte" Qu'est-ce que cela signifie pour l'approvisionnement en eau en milieu rural? (LNOB)	FR	19	Sara Ahrari (Simavi)	Louisa Gosling (WaterAid)	Hannah Neumeyer (Wash-united)	Leo Heller	Temple Oraeki
14.04	Demystifying the human right to safe drinking water in rural areas (LNOB)	EN	153	Louisa Gosling (WaterAid)	Lenka Kruckova (Simavi)	Landry Ouangre (WaterAid)	Mahunakpon Gnanga (Water Youth Network)	Heloise Chicou (Water Youth Network)
21.04	Responding to the current COVID-19 crisis: questions, resources, and implications for rural water supply at the operational (Mapping & Monitoring)	EN	313	Nikki Behnke (UNC)	Paul Hunter (UEA)	Mike Fisher/ Mark Sobsey (UNC)	Gregory Bulit (UNICEF)	Ellen Greggio (WaterAid)
21.04	Respondiendo a la crisis actual de COVID-19: preguntas, recursos e implicaciones para el suministro de agua rural a nivel operativo (Mapping & Monitoring)	ES	41	Carmen Anthonj	Mike Fisher/ Mark Sobsey (UNC)	Jorge Alvarez-Sala (UNICEF)		
28.04	OMS/UNICEF JMP méthodes pour le suivi mondial: Cibles pour le WASH au sein des ménages (Sponsored webinar)	FR	50	Elodie Feijoo (RWSN)	Sophie Boisson (WHO)	Rick Johnston (WHO)		
28.04	WHO/UNICEF JMP methods for monitoring SDG targets for WASH in households (Sponsored webinar)	EN	336	Sean Furey (RWSN)	Tom Slaymaker (UNICEF)	Rick Johnston (WHO)		
28.04	Métodos del programa JMP del OMS/UNICEF por el monitoreo de los ODS para WASH en los hogares (Sponsored webinar)	ES	60	Matthias Saladin (RWSN)	Rob Bain (UNICEF)	Francesco Mitis (WHO)		
05.05	Explorer la base de données JMP de l'OMS/UNICEF sur les inégalités dans les services WASH (Sponsored webinar)	FR	43	Elodie Feijoo (RWSN)	Sophie Boisson (WHO)	Rick Johnston (WHO)		
05.05	Exploring the WHO/UNICEF JMP database on inequalities in WASH services (Sponsored webinar)	EN	278	Sean Furey (RWSN)	Tom Slaymaker (UNICEF)	Rick Johnston (WHO)		
05.05	Explorando la base de datos del JMP OMS/UNICEF sobre las desigualdades en los servicios WASH (Sponsored webinar)	ES	51	Jose Gesti Canuto	Rob Bain (UNICEF)	Francesco Mitis (WHO)		

Date	Topic	Language	# Participants	Chair / Facilitator	Speaker 1	Speaker 2	Speaker 3	Speaker 4
19.05	Le Programme de Mentorat de RWSN: profiter au maximum de votre expérience de mentorat (RWSN Young Professionals)	FR	26	Elodie Feijoo (RWSN)	Meleesa Naughton (RWSN)	Ray Norman (World Vision)	Miles Bell (Young Water Solutions)	
19.05	The RWSN Mentoring Programme: making the most of your mentoring relationship (RWSN Young Professionals)	EN	208	Sandra Fuerst (RWSN)	Meleesa Naughton (RWSN)	Ray Norman (World Vision)	Mentees: Rajan Pandey, Fatine Ezbakhe, Anna Murray	
09.06	Affordability – can rural people pay for water in a crisis? (REACH)	EN	487	Robert Hope (University of Oxford)	Guy Hutton (UNICEF)	Sonia Hoque (University of Oxford)	Amanda Robertson (USAID) Jon Allen (Water for Good)	Meera Mehta (CEPT) Virginia Roaf, (SWA) Eng. Gakubia (WASREB)
16.06	Une crise cachée ? Résultats de la recherche sur les défaillances des forages en Éthiopie, au Malawi et en Ouganda (UPGro)	FR	31	Sean Furey (RWSN)	Alan MacDonald / Donald John MacAllister (BGS)	Luke Whaley (Sheffield University)	Hannah Crichton-Smith (WaterAid)	Seifu Kebede Gurmesssa
16.06	A Hidden Crisis? Findings from research into borehole failure in Ethiopia, Malawi and Uganda (UPGro)	EN	416	Meleesa Naughton (RWSN)	Alan MacDonald (BGS)	Donald John MacAllister (BGS)	Seifu Kebede Gurmesssa	
23.06	Accessibilité économique - les populations rurales peuvent-elles payer pour de l'eau en temps de crise? (REACH)	FR	47	Alice Chautard (University of Oxford)	Guy Hutton (UNICEF)	Andrew Armstrong (University of Oxford)	Sonia Hoque (University of Oxford)	Robert Hope (University of Oxford)
13.10	Right for a regulated and sustainable service (Sustainable Services)	EN	162	Harold Lockwood (Aqua-consult)	Pilar Avello	Hugo Alonso	Kelly Ann Naylor (UNICEF)	
13.10	El suministro de agua en zonas rurales: el derecho a un servicio regulado y sostenible (Sustainable Services)	ES	11	Silvia Gaya (UNICEF)	Andrea Bernal	Gionvanni Espinal	Marto Monterio	Nelson Algre
20.10	Prioritization & sustainability for rural WASH (RWSN-AfDB webinar)	EN	167	Nelson Gomonda (AfDB)	Dr Azzika (AMCOW)	Marie Nanyanzi	Desire Sengoga	Francis Bougaire (AfDB)
27.10	Strengthening WASH systems in fragile contexts (Sponsored Webinar)	EN	217	Silvia Gaya (UNICEF)	Will Tillet (Aquaconsult)	Alejandro Jimenez (SIWI)	Tom Health (ACF)	Monica Ramos, Lenay Blason
3.11	Increased resource mobilisation in Africa (RWSN-AfDB webinar)	EN	155	Nelson Gomonda (AfDB)	Francis Bougaire (AfDB)	Dominique Schmachetk	Joshua Bryant	Duncan McNichol (Uptime)
3.11	Mobilisation accrue des ressources pour le WASH en milieu rural en Afrique (RWSN-AfDB webinar)	FR	39	Ousmane Diallo (AfDB)	Mikael Dupuis (Uduma)	Issouf Ouedrago	Ms Alinta Geling	

Date	Topic	Language	# Participants	Chair / Facilitator	Speaker 1	Speaker 2	Speaker 3	Speaker 4
10.11	Achieving sustainable WASH at scale (Sponsored Webinar)	EN	230	Stef Smits (IRC)	Katharina Well (ITAD)	Ant Kome (SNV)	heb Muhindo John Dean,	Leonard Tedd (FCDO)
17.11	Data for rural water decision-making (Sponsored Webinar)	EN	227	Temple Oraeki	Katy Sill (WPDx)	Mohammad Bah (Gov. Sierra Leone)	Tedla Mulatu	Laura Brunson (MWA)
24.11	Explorer l'importance des Associations de Forage	FR	22	Moustapha Diene	Cheik Hamidou Kane	Ahmed Barry, Uyuogene Ugherhghe	Adolphe Diatta, Antonissi Ahamada	Ibrahim Niang, Yao Kobena
24.11	Borehole drilling associations	EN	177	Kerstin Danert	Aomeno Oteri	Vincent Uhl	Steve Schneider, Uyuogene Ugherhghe	Michael Ale, Anthony Luutu
01.12	Négligés et sous-estimés: Le rôle et l'importance des Investissements des Ménages	FR	39	Meleesa Naughton	Kerstin Danert	Didier Allely (WASH-Fin)	Kathleen Dominique	Mahamane M'Barakou
01.12	Role & importance of household investments	EN	167	Simon Thuo	Kerstin Danert	Didier Allely (WASH-Fin)	Kathleen Dominique	
	Total : 28 EN: 15 // FR: 9 // ES: 4		4,175	29	99			

## Annex 3: RWSN Secretariat-managed websites

### Websites



*Note: New TAF website launched in June 2018 to replace combined RWSN/TAF website that had existed before.*

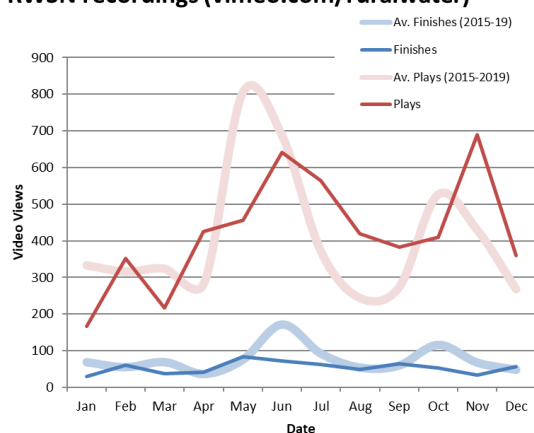
Other websites managed by RWSN Secretariat but not actively managed, or managed by others:

- 7<sup>th</sup> RWSN Forum: <https://rwsn7.net/>
- 6<sup>th</sup> RWSN Forum: <https://rwsnforum.wordpress.com/>
- UPGro Hidden Crisis: <https://upgro-hidden-crisis.org/>

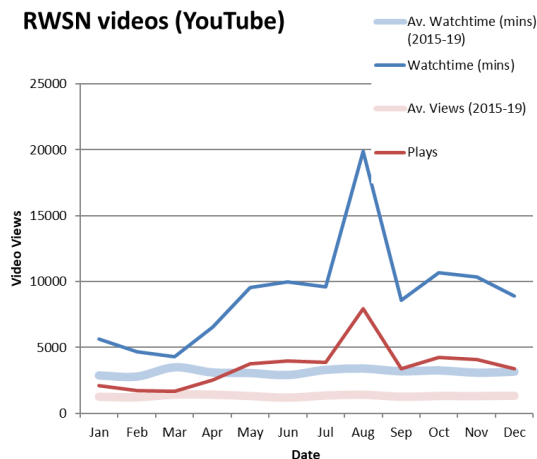


## Social Media

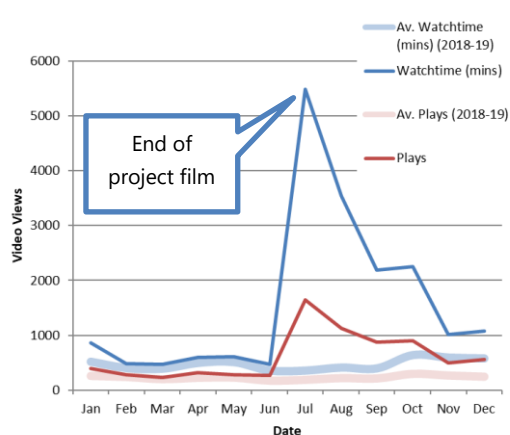
**RWSN recordings (vimeo.com/ruralwater)**



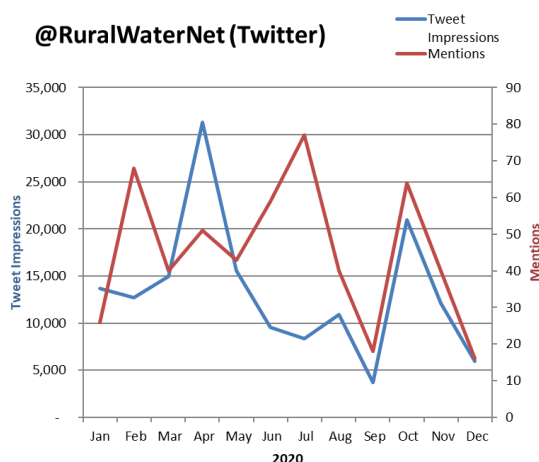
**RWSN videos (YouTube)**



**UPGro videos (YouTube)**



**@RuralWaterNet (Twitter)**



## Most watched RWSN videos

RWSN (YouTube)	RWSN (Vimeo)
<b>2020</b>	<b>2020</b>
Pourquoi certains forages sont-ils meilleurs que d'autres? (10,068) (36.5k total since 2016)	Interview with Paul Orengho, AMCOW (679)
Un forage qui dure toute une vie (9,407)	Drilling: the importance of good boreholes (454)
Les forages: l'importance de bien choisir le site d'implan... (6,323)	A borehole that lasts a lifetime (249)
Drilling: the importance of good borehole siting (3,001)	Why some boreholes are better than others (249)
Why some boreholes are better than others (1,350)	Technology Applicability Framework (TAF)

Other social media platforms managed or co-managed by the RWSN Secretariat:

- RWSN LinkedIn group: <https://www.linkedin.com/groups/3935951/>
- RWSN Facebook page
- UPGro Twitter @UPGroResearch

## Annex 4: RWSN Log Frame (December 2020)

Strategy of Intervention	Key Indicators	Data Sources & Means of Verification	Baseline (2015)	Update (Dec 2020)
<b>Overall Goal</b> The Overall Goal of RWSN is to be the leading global network of rural water supply professionals and organisations committed to improving their knowledge, competence and professionalism, to fulfil its vision of a world in which all rural people have access to sustainable and reliable water supplies which can be effectively managed to provide sufficient, affordable and safe water within a reasonable distance of the home.	% increase of access to basic and safely managed water supply in rural areas/ % decrease of access to surface water and unimproved water sources in rural areas	Data available from JMP	2015: <u>World – Rural Service Levels</u> Safely Managed: 54.81 % Basic: 25.60% Limited: 5.65% Unimproved: 9.63% Surface water: 4.34%	2017: <u>World – Rural Service Levels</u> Safely Managed: 53 % Basic: 28 % Limited: 4 % Unimproved: 11 % Surface water: 4 %
<b>Outcome 1: Network Growth</b> As a dynamic and trusted network, RWSN grows and evolves to meet the demands of its members and makes coherent contribution of knowledge exchange and learning to support the achievement of universal safe water access in rural areas worldwide. <i>Responsibility : RWSN Secretariat</i>	1.a. Document downloads from RWSN website 1.b. No. of contributions to all RWSN Theme (Dgroups discussions/year) 1.c. Responses to the RWSN member Survey question “Do you think that RWSN has helped to advance your work in rural water supply?”	RWSN Website statistics DGroups statistics RWSN Annual Member Survey	1.a. 27,000 (average 2015-17) 1.b. 932 (average yearly inputs to all Themes, 2012-17) 1.c. 75% (2017)	1.a. 19,722 (2020) 1.b. 1,306 (1 Jan-15 Dec) 1.c. 82% (2020)
<b>Output1.1:</b> Growth of RWSN membership to include as many rural water supply (i) professionals and (ii) organisations as possible, and with increased membership from under-represented	1.1.a. Number of individual RWSN members. 1.1.b. Number of RWSN member organisations.	RWSN Dgroups statistics RWSN Annual Member Surveys	1.a. 9,743 (2017) 1.b. 42 (2017) 1.c. 35% (2017)	1.1.a. 13,296 1.1.b. 89 1.1.c. LAC: 4% and Asia: 10% (based on RWSN member list, country overview)

Strategy of Intervention	Key Indicators	Data Sources & Means of Verification	Baseline (2015)	Update (Dec 2020)
regions (Latin America & Caribbean, and Asia)	1.1.c. % of members from under-represented regions <sup>8</sup>			
<b>Output 1.2:</b> RWSN identifies where and how it can add most value on emerging topics.	1.2. Scoping Paper on emerging topic(s) (e.g. water safety, water quality and pollution)	RWSN Annual reports and Executive Steering Committee minutes	1.2. N/A – scoping to start in 2018.	1.2. Scoping paper completed in 2018; Water quality DGroup has been launched with UNC running “Mapping Monday” posts and webinars focused on water quality issues.  Multiple Use (MUS) added as a 6 <sup>th</sup> Theme in the midterm review, led by Skat Consulting and IWMI.
<b>Outcome 2: Women and Young Professionals</b> Women and young people have a strong and equal voice across the network and play an influential role increasing the equality of decision-making power in regard to provision of rural water services.	Evidence that youth and gender is being adequately addressed across all the RWSN Themes and Topics as reported by the Theme Leaders and is being championed by RWSN core partner organisations.	RWSN reports (6 months and annual)	2. Gender included in activities reported previously under “Equity, Inclusion & Non-Discrimination” Theme, now called “Leave No-one Behind”	2. Gender has been explicitly addressed in the Leave No-one Behind theme but less so in the other themes. A guideline for gender and rural water projects completed and launched March 2021.  Gender and Youth has been explicitly an advocacy priority for UNICEF, SDC, World Bank, IRC, Skat, WaterAid and DFID (UPGro/REACH programmes)
<b>Output 2.1:</b> A new global community of practice, within RWSN, for young water professionals is established and operational in providing an opportunity for youth-led initiatives and raising the voice of young people within the wider network.	2.1.a. Creation of the RWSN Young Professionals community of practice, and no. of members in CoP 2.1.b. % RWSN Young professional CoP female members 2.1.c. Adoption and implementation of RWSN Youth Engagement Strategy, with activities related to (i) CoP creation (ii) representation and (iii) capacity building of junior professionals.	RWSN Youth strategy RWSN Dgroups statistics RWSN Annual Member Surveys	2.1.a. 174 YPs (2017), YP CoP not created yet 2.1.b. YP CoP not created yet 2.1.c. Youth strategy drafted in 2018 2.1.d. 92% of webinars had at least 1 woman presenter, and 72% of	2.1.a. YP community of practice created (May 2018) with 677 members 2.1.b. 47% female members in YP community 2.1.c. Youth strategy adopted by RWSN Exec SC (February 2018), with active consultation of stakeholders and YP community; 11 out the 15 webinars (73 %) at

<sup>8</sup> Members based in the Developed Countries and Sub-Saharan Africa regions represented 30 and 35% of members respectively in 2017.

Strategy of Intervention	Key Indicators	Data Sources & Means of Verification	Baseline (2015)	Update (Dec 2020)
RWSN strengthens the voice of (i) women and (ii) young professionals in the network to empower them to become agents of change in the rural water sector.	2.1.d. Ensure RWSN webinars are gender/age balanced, and reflect geographical diversity. 2.1.e. Ensure RWSN training participants represent a diversity of gender and age ( <i>see outcome 3.1.</i> ) 2.1.f. <i>Stories/ case studies of Young Professionals' empowerment in relation to rural water services</i>	RWSN reports (6 months and annual)	webinars had presenters from Southern countries. No data on age. 2.1.e. no data in 2017	least 1 YP presenter; 25 % of all speakers YPs (See page 9) 2.1.d. 86% of webinars were gender inclusive (at least 1 female speaker <sup>9</sup> ); 38 % of the speakers were women; 63 % of webinars had Southern-based speakers; and 71 % YP speakers. 2.1.e. RWSN online course on professional drilling (2019) RWSN webinars (registered participants): 321 (35.1 %) female participants; 351 (36.8 %) participants under the age of 35. 2.1.f. Blog posts by YP prize-winner; Tom Schouten Award winner; blog posts by YPs and UPGro ECRs
<b>Output 2.2:</b> The voice and visibility of women within the network is equal to men to demonstrate the value and importance of gender equality for achieving rural water services for all.	2.2.a % RWSN female members 2.2.b. Gender disaggregation of RWSN webinars are gender/age balanced, and reflect geographical diversity. 2.2 c. Gender disaggregation of RWSN training events ( <i>see outcome 4.1.</i> ) 2.2d. <i>Stories/case studies of women's empowerment in relation to rural water supply.</i>	RWSN Dgroups statistics RWSN Annual Member Surveys RWSN reports (6 months and annual)	2.2.a. 20% (2017) 2.2,b 92% of webinars had at least 1 woman presenter, and 72% of webinars had presenters from Southern countries. No data on age. 2.2.c. Angola drilling training 2017: 11 of 28 were women	2.2.a. 22.5% (2020 member survey) 2.2.b. 87 % of webinars were gender inclusive (at least 1 female speaker); 80 % of speakers were Southern-based; and 73 % YP speakers. 2.2.c. RWSN online course on professional drilling (2018): 18 of 97 2.2.d. 2 stories: 2 RWSN blogs

<sup>9</sup> The reason for not being 100% is that 6 webinars (2 x 3 languages) were sponsored by the JMP who presented and their team lacks diversity.

Strategy of Intervention	Key Indicators	Data Sources & Means of Verification	Baseline (2015)	Update (Dec 2020)												
<b>Output 2.3</b> RWSN guidance document on how women can be empowered through rural water supply interventions.	2.3. Downloads of completed document	RWSN website download statistics	N/A	2.3. Underway. To be completed second half of 2020												
<b>Outcome 3: Knowledge-Sharing and Networking</b> Improved access to knowledge for rural water supply sector professionals and organisations, and sharing of knowledge between rural water supply sector professionals and organisations, to advance on strategic issues to the sector. <i>Responsibility : all 5 RWSN Themes (see Table 2 below) unless specified otherwise per output/ indicator</i>	3.a. No. of downloads/ citations of RWSN Knowledge products 3.b. No. of users of RWSN platforms (website, blog, social media, Thematic Dgroups)	RWSN Website statistics RWSN Annual reports RWSN Dgroups statistics	3.a. RWSN knowledge products downloaded 400 times/ year (average of top 5, 2017) 3.b. Thematic Dgroups (2017): 4500+ users Social media: 7000 followers (all channels combined, 2017)	3.a. 19,747 3.b. RWSN Blog <table><tr><td></td><td>2018</td><td>2019</td><td>2020</td></tr><tr><td>Views</td><td>14,191</td><td>16,990</td><td>17,925</td></tr><tr><td>Visitors</td><td>7,373</td><td>8,934</td><td>12,073</td></tr></table> Social media: 14,610 (LinkedIn +Facebook +Twitter combined): (LinkedIn); 6385 (Facebook); 5113 (Twitter) = 3112 Thematic DGroups: 9,500 users		2018	2019	2020	Views	14,191	16,990	17,925	Visitors	7,373	8,934	12,073
	2018	2019	2020													
Views	14,191	16,990	17,925													
Visitors	7,373	8,934	12,073													
Output 3.1: RWSN has provided <b>high quality information and guidance</b> to rural water supply sector individuals and organisations globally across its five Themes,.	3.1.a. No. of RWSN Knowledge Products per year (guidance notes, case studies, peer-reviewed publications...) 3.1.b. No. of RWSN Knowledge Products per year translated in more than one language 3.1.c. Number of documents and case studies peer reviewed and disseminated through RWSN	RWSN Website statistics RWSN Annual reports RWSN Dgroups statistics	3.1.a. 2 per year (2017) 3.1.b. 1 in French (2017) 3.1.c. data not available for 2017	3.1.a 2020: 5 (+2 prepared in 2020, launched in 2021) 3.1.b. 1 (DRC Manual Drilling) 3.1.c 2 (Zambia and DRC field notes)												
Output 3.2: RWSN remains the preeminent platform for <b>online and face-to-face knowledge sharing and networking</b>	3.2.a. Number of (i) RWSN structured e-discussions and (ii) contributions to e-discussions	RWSN Annual reports RWSN Dgroups statistics	3.2.a. 1-2 per year; latest structured e-discussion had	3.2.a 2: e-discussion on COVID-19/ Women and rural water supply												

Strategy of Intervention	Key Indicators	Data Sources & Means of Verification	Baseline (2015)	Update (Dec 2020)
for rural water supply sector individuals and organisations globally across its five Themes.	3.2.b. Number of (i) RWSN webinars and (ii) participants in RWSN webinars 3.2.c. No. of RWSN webinars and e-discussions in more than one language 3.2.d. No. of presentations/ networking opportunities at key events organised or facilitated by RWSN 3.2.e. No. of presentations/ networking opportunities at key events targeting young professionals	RWSN monitoring	contributions from 18 countries. 3.2.b and c. 11 webinars (2017) in 2 languages, and 1 in 3 languages, with on average 39 participants each. 3.2.d. 3 from RWSN Secretariat in 2017 (SIWI, WEDC, Zambia); no data on Thematic event attendance 3.2.e. 2 at university of Cranfield, and university of Milano	3.2.b. 28 webinars in 3 languages. 4175 participants i.e. 144 participants per session on average, up to 487. 3.2.c. 11 webinars and 2 E-Discussions in more than one language. 3.2.d. 2 (AfWA Congress; Joint World Water Week Session with other WASH networks). Many events cancelled or postponed due to Covid 3.2.3. 2 webinars on the RWSN mentoring scheme
Output 3.3: A range of <b>Knowledge Broker</b> products and services (technical advice and reports, newsletters, syntheses, events, briefing notes, webinars, media articles and narratives) that connect and create mutual understanding of key issues an innovation between rural water supply practitioners, decision-makers, innovators and researchers.	3.3.a. No. of queries addressed by Thematic leaders/ helpdesk on topics ( <i>all Themes</i> ) 3.3.b. Proposed RWSN sustainability indicators matrix available for download and use by organisations/ countries ( <i>M&amp;M Theme</i> ) 3.3.c. Stories of Most Significant Change when organisations have accessed funding / partnering opportunities through RWSN ( <i>all Themes</i> ) 3.3.d. No. of research outputs are disseminated to practitioners through RWSN ( <i>all Themes</i> )	RWSN Annual Member Surveys M&M e-discussion summary report RWSN newsletters	3.3.a. no of queries handled by Secretariat: 200/ year; no data on Themes 3.3.b. Indicators not designed yet but recommendations made (2017) 3.3.c. No data 3.3.d. 17 (2017)	3.3.a 176 queries 3.3b. <a href="#">World Bank indicators developed and tested in 3 African countries</a> 3.3.c. 8% of survey respondents (2020) said that had accessed funding/partnering opportunities through RWSN. 3.3.d. UPGro website converted to an online final report <a href="https://upgro.org/">https://upgro.org/</a> for disseminating over 100 academic papers and reports
<b>Outcome 4: Embedding good policies and practices</b>	4. Stories of Most Significant Change of where RWSN members have used an			4. See below

Strategy of Intervention	Key Indicators	Data Sources & Means of Verification	Baseline (2015)	Update (Dec 2020)
<p><b>Good policies and practices are embedded</b> through rural water supply sector professionals and organisations to enhance sector performance, thereby contributing to improvements of rural water supply at a national/sub-national level.</p> <p><i>Responsibility : all 5 RWSN Themes (see Table 2 below) unless specified otherwise per output</i></p>	RWSN product or service to effect change and/or build capacity in their country, locality or organisation	RWSN Annual Member Surveys	Presented in 3 year report (2015-2017)	
<p>Output 4.1: RWSN increases the availability of training and capacity-building for rural water sector professionals and organisations</p>	<p>4.1.a. No. of training centres supported, including those focused on private sector in WASH (<i>Self-Supply Theme</i>)</p> <p>4.1.b. No. of training opportunities shared through RWSN (<i>all Themes</i>)</p> <p>4.1.c. No. of online and face-to-face training courses (<i>Sustainable Groundwater Dvp Theme</i>)</p> <p>4.1.d. No. (and gender/age/ nationality) of people trained (<i>S-Supply and SGD Themes</i>)</p> <p>4.1.e. Number of training/ education curriculums influenced (<i>all Themes</i>)</p>	<p>Reports of SMART Centre Group</p> <p>RWSN Dgroups statistics</p> <p>RWSN Annual Member Surveys</p> <p>RWSN reports (6 months and annual)</p>	<p>4.1.a. 1 (SHIPO Tanzania)</p> <p>4.1.b. no data</p> <p>4.1.c. 1 in Angola (2017)</p> <p>4.1.d. no data</p> <p>4.1.e. no data</p>	<p>4.1.a. 2 SHIPO training centres supported (SHIPO Tanzania and Zimbabwe)</p> <p>4.1.b. Training opportunities shared: Newsletter 28; RWSN YP: various;</p> <p>4.1.c. 1 online training course on drilling, 1 F2F on innovations in rural water sustainability.</p> <p>4.1.d. 26 local young men trained in Tanzania and 24 local young men trained in Zambia and 20 young men in Nicaragua; for online drilling course: 26% young professionals.</p> <p>4.1.e. Cranfield University (UK); WEDC (UK)</p>
<p>Output 4.2.: RWSN influences rural water supply programmes and policies (i) within organisations and (i) at national/sub-national level.</p>	<p>4.2.a. Example(s) of influence of RWSN concepts/ guidelines programme design / implementation by countries or partner organisations (<i>All Themes</i>)</p>	RWSN Annual Member Surveys	<p>4.2.a. no data</p> <p>4.2.b. 9 organisations (RWSN Exec SC and Theme Leaders) currently contribute to</p>	<p>4.2.a. AMCOW launch a <a href="#">Pan-African Groundwater Program</a>. Ministry of Water &amp; Env. Uganda (RWSN Member Org) issue directive for use of stainless steel</p>

Strategy of Intervention	Key Indicators	Data Sources & Means of Verification	Baseline (2015)	Update (Dec 2020)
	4.2.b. No. of organisations/ countries which contribute to RWSN concepts/ guidelines/ e-discussions ( <i>All Themes</i> ) 4.2.c. No. of countries/ organisations which contribute to, adopt and/or use rural water services sustainability indicators ( <i>responsibility: Mapping and Monitoring Theme</i> ) 4.2.d. No. of key actors (organisations/ countries) which address (or implement) Self-supply in documents/ policies ( <i>Self-Supply Theme</i> )	RWSN reports (6 months and annual)	RWSN strategy and implementation of topics. See 2.2.a. for contributions on e-discussions. 4.2.c. indicators not yet defined 4.2.d. no data	in boreholes to reduce corrosion problems. 4.2.b. E-discussion on women and rural water supply: 46 contributors from different organisations 4.2.c. World Bank, with support from WaterAid in Myanmar 4.2.d. 2 (World Bank report <sup>10</sup> + 1 World Bank lending project in Bangladesh)

3.3.c. Stories of Most Significant Change when organisations have accessed funding / partnering opportunities through RWSN (*all Themes*) from 2020 Member Survey

- “We are exploring a water kiosk technical stream with potential partners.”
- “I have been connected to xxxx who is working on improving India MKII pump seals and we have been doing collaboration on parts testing thanks to RWSN. Sean Furey has always been very generous to me with this insight. ”
- “I supported in one of RWSN research, the documentation of drillers association in Nigeria.”
- “We met Mathias from SKAT who found a donor to support our work.”
- “We have worked with various other members on specific projects (water supply in fragile states, technical videos on hydrogeology and BH drilling).”
- “Through RWSN I managed to establish ties with 2 persons whom we exchange opportunities and information on improved water and sanitation for rural communities. That's why I visit RWSN everyday to interact with others and read useful information on water and sanitation”
- “I partnered with SKAT in training WASH practitioners in the Cost Effective Boreholes programme in Sierra Leone”
- »Projet de recherche avec l'université d'Oxford. » (Research project with Oxford University)

<sup>10</sup> [http://www.danube-water-program.org/media/Program\\_activities/Analytical\\_and\\_Advisory\\_work/RWSS\\_Report\\_0418\\_Interactive.pdf](http://www.danube-water-program.org/media/Program_activities/Analytical_and_Advisory_work/RWSS_Report_0418_Interactive.pdf)



**4. Stories of Most Significant Change of where RWSN members have used an RWSN product or service to effect change and/or build capacity in their country, locality or organisation (from 2020 Member Survey)**

- I learned a lot on inclusive WASH especially on design considerations for access by people with disabilities. Through the guidance therein, we reviewed most of our designs to ensure inclusivity.
- I have encouraged the pump minders to form an association which will be monitoring the activities of all pump minders in the district. this has helped in the trace and of replenishment of the SOMAP.
- I regularly share information from the D-Groups with colleagues within UNHCR. Also the various resources produced by UPGro. Where appropriate I have put colleagues in contact with individuals from the RWSN network of practitioners. We have collaborated on CapNet Training and look forward to disseminating the technical videos that have been developed through partners in the RWSN network.
- Understanding the iron impact on various hand pump materials and how the Afridev stands out in all harsh water scenarios
- The Dgroups discussions and webinars enable me to stay aware of recent research and issues in rural water supply which is important. For example the current discussion about de-colonising WASH knowledge with contributions from different stakeholders provides valuable insights to the discussions we are having in WaterAid about implications of racism on our organisation and the sector.
- Use of its literature s for training purposes and references, especially in the field of manual drilling maintenance of hand pumps
- WHO webinar on how to use their database was very useful. We used the WHO procedure (which was shared on RWSN) to produce alcohol-based hand rub for handwashing facilities, both in our office and in HCF
- Through the mentorship programme, I've met a professional who has agreed to supervise my thesis
- RWSN m'a permit d'avoir des brochures techniques pour animer des séances de lavage des mains auprès de ma communauté. (RWSN has developed technical brochures to encourage washing sessions for the community)
- Estamos definiendo situación de país ante el ODS 6 y nos ha presentado experiencia de cómo otros países está resolviendo con inversiones, tecnología, alianzas y desarrollo de capacidades (We are defining country status for SDG6 and have been presented with experience of how other countries are resolving with investment, technology, partner-ships and capacity building)