

AUSAID CIVIL SOCIETY WATER SANITATION AND HYGIENE FUND —PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK

Objective: To enhance the health and quality of life of the poor and vulnerable by increasing sustainable access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene.		
	Key Result Areas	Key Performance Indicators (<i>italics</i>) and Questions
Outcome 1: Strengthened capacity in partner countries	1.1 Changes in knowledge, skills and practises of individuals in the WASH sector to fulfill their roles in WASH service delivery. 1.2 Changes in capacity of WASH actors (local and national government, communities, CSOs, private sector or institutions) to effectively plan, design, operate and/or maintain WASH facilities. 1.3 Changes in capacity of local and national institutions to develop and implement WASH sector policies 1.4 Changes in participation of private sector in WASH service provision 1.5 Changes in capacity of WASH actors (local and national government, communities, CSOs, private sector or institutions) to address hygiene promotion 1.6 Changes in capacity of WASH actors (local and national government, communities, CSOs, private sector or institutions) to address environmental issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whose capacity has been built? (individuals, groups, organizations, institutions) • What changes in specific targeted skills and capacities of targeted groups or individuals? • What is the level of demand for use of new skills and capacities? • What is the likely sustainability of changes in capacity? • How have the new skills and capacities improved WASH service delivery performance for poor and vulnerable households in target localities? • How have the new skills and capacities improved WASH outcomes for poor and vulnerable households in target localities? • How has the activity contributed to these changes (skills and capacities, service delivery performance, outcomes for poor and vulnerable households)?
Outcome 2: Improved WASH coordination and governance	2.1 Changes in WASH sector governance by institutional actors 2.2 Changes in capacity of CSOs to play social accountability roles in WASH 2.3 Changes in capacity of local communities to negotiate their WASH rights 2.4 Changes in citizen satisfaction with WASH service delivery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Number of citizens in target areas satisfied with the WASH service delivery</i> • <i>Number of additional water and sanitation service providers monitored independently</i> • What changes in relationships, communication and/or coordination between key WASH sector actors (includes local and national government, communities, CSOs, service providers, private sector)? • What changes in WASH national, regional or local policies, strategies or approaches? • How has the priority for and investment in water, sanitation services or hygiene education changed? How are any of these changes attributable to the activity? • How has the capacity of civil society been increased to support their role in social

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		<p>accountability, facilitation and advocacy for better water, sanitation and hygiene services?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What changes in how WASH services or service providers are monitored or regulated? • What skills have been developed in communities to assist them in negotiating for their WASH rights? • What changes in participation of vulnerable groups (such as people with disabilities and people living with HIV and AIDS) in WASH decision-making processes? • What changes in the existence and use of mechanisms for local communities to negotiate their rights to water and sanitation service provision? • How has the activity influenced these changes? • What is the likely sustainability of these changes? • How have these changes in WASH coordination and governance improved WASH outcomes for poor and vulnerable households in target localities?
Outcome 3: Improved gender equality	<p>3.1 Changes in capacity of WASH actors (CSOs or institutions) to take a gender-sensitive approach</p> <p>3.2 Changes in influence of women in planning and implementing WASH services</p> <p>3.3 Changes in gender relations in homes, schools or community</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>% women's representation on WASH management committees</i> • What changes in how women participate and influence decisions? • What changes in WASH actors' gender awareness and ability to implement gender-sensitive WASH approaches? • What changes in women's and men's roles, relative status, opportunities, responsibilities and relations in the home, school or community have resulted from WASH activities? • How has the activity influenced these changes? • What is the likely sustainability of these changes? • How have these changes in gender equality improved WASH outcomes for poor and vulnerable households in target localities?
Outcome 4: Improved WASH evidence and knowledge base	<p>4.1 Increase in evidence-base about effective and efficient WASH approaches</p> <p>4.2 Strengthened relationships and learning networks between Australian, international and partner country CSOs and research organisations</p> <p>4.3 Uptake of lessons and new approaches by participating CSOs, government partners and organizations in the participating CSOs sphere of influence.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What were the unit costs per beneficiary of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Providing access to basic sanitation services ○ Providing access to improved sanitation services ○ Achieving particular hygiene behaviour changes? ○ Providing access to safe water supplies • What changes have taken place in level of WASH related diseases in target areas? • What were the critical success factors and risks in innovative WASH approaches or technologies? • <i>Number of papers published and/or presented at country level sector meetings, regional learning events and broader sectoral conferences.</i> • What were the key findings of action research processes conducted? • How has knowledge been proactively shared?

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What uptake has there been by local or international stakeholders of new WASH knowledge that has been produced through the Fund?
Outcome 5: Improved hygiene behavior	5.1 Changes in targeted hygiene practices in community members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Number of additional hand washing facilities with water and soap (or ash).</i> <i>Number of additional schools with water, sanitation or hand washing facilities</i> What specific behaviour(s) were targeted and what evidence is there of changes in these behaviours? What is the longevity of behavior changes achieved? Who benefited (women/men/class/ caste/people with disabilities etc) and who didn't?
Outcome 6: Increased demand for basic sanitation facilities	6.1 Changes in user demand for basic sanitation facilities 6.2 Change in ODF status of communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Number of additional people with access to basic sanitation</i> <i>Number of additional people using basic sanitation facilities</i> <i>Number of communities achieving Open Defecation Free status</i> What influence has the activity had on changes to or implementation of government policy and approaches to sanitation? What changes have occurred in attitude and practice relating to sanitation in targeted areas? What changes have occurred in use of sanitation? What is the likely sustainability of these changes?
Outcome 7: Increased use of improved and equitable sanitation services	7.1 Changes in access to different levels of improved sanitation 7.2 Changes in access to improved sanitation facilities by the poor, people with disabilities and other vulnerable groups. 7.3 Changes in use of improved sanitation facilities 7.4 Changes in demand for sanitation products and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Number of additional people using an improved sanitation facility (JMP/MDG definition)</i> <i>Numbers of additional schools with access to sanitation.</i> Who benefited (women/men/children/class/ caste/people with disabilities etc) and who didn't? <i>Number of private sector providers selling sanitation products and services.</i> What changes have occurred in the sales/turnover of sanitation products and services? What changes have occurred in attitude and practice relating to sanitation in targeted areas? What changes have occurred in the availability of affordable sanitation products? What is the likely sustainability of these changes?
Outcome 8: Increased use of improved and equitable water supply services	8.1 Changes in use of improved drinking water sources 8.2 Changes in access to improved water services by the poor, people with disabilities and other vulnerable groups 8.3 Changes in user demand for improved water services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Number of additional people using an improved drinking water source (MDG/JMP definition)</i> <i>Number of additional people who treat their water.</i> <i>Numbers of additional schools with access to safe water (water quality data)</i> <i>Numbers of additional schools with improved water supplies</i> What is the functionality of the water supply service two years after implementation?

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who benefited (women/men/children/class/ caste/people with disabilities etc) and who didn't? • What changes have occurred in attitude and practice relating to safe water use in targeted areas? • What changes have occurred in user satisfaction with water services available? • What is the likely sustainability of these changes?