

# **Support to National Planning for Results Initiative (NPRI) and WASH BAT Workshop in Burundi**

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## **Workshop Report**

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## **Burundi WASH BAT Report 25th - 28th March, 2014**

### **1. Introduction and Background**

The Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Bottleneck Analysis Tool (WASH-BAT) is a tool that facilitates a detailed and comprehensive assessment of the enabling environment in the water supply, sanitation and hygiene sub-sectors at the national, sub-national, service provider and/or community/household levels. It enables the user to develop costed and prioritized plans to remove the bottlenecks that constrain progress

The overall aim of the WASHBAT is to increase sector resources and efficiency to achieve more sustainable and equitable outcomes. This is achieved through facilitation of dialogue with sector financiers, and giving practical proposals for increased sector efficiency through the removal of major barriers to sector development and performance. In a step-by-step approach, the tool assists the user to:

- Assess the key enabling factors for the WASH sector to develop;
- Identify bottlenecks that constrain sector progress;
- Propose (sequenced) activities for the removal of bottlenecks;
- Estimate resource requirements and costs of bottleneck removal;
- Identify gaps in existing sector funding and propose priorities for utilization of additional funds; and
- Link bottleneck removal to increases in WASH coverage and broader development objectives.

Like many developing countries, the Government of Burundi is unable to provide access to sustainable WASH services to all citizens; and have identified the removal of bottlenecks in the enabling environment as one key means of achieving efficiency and high performance in the sector. It is in this context that the Government with the support of UNICEF, Burundi organized a workshop (from 25-28 March 2014, at Helena Hotel, Gitega, Burundi) aimed at strengthening the capacity of national actors to undertake sector inclusive diagnosis to identify key bottlenecks restraining performance. The workshop was also expected to provide useful inputs that would guide the country in formulating appropriate commitments and country statement for the 2014 HLM (including the Sector ministers Meeting on 10th April 2014) to be held in Washington DC, USA (11th April 2014).

### **2. People/Organization Met**

The Consultant met with several key government officials, donors, civil society groups and other sector stakeholders before and during the WASH BAT workshop. (List attached as Annex 1).

### **3.0 Workshop Process**

The workshop was officially opened by the Governor of the Gitega Province, Burundi and the Deputy Country Representative, UNICEF. In their respective remarks both, the Governor and Deputy Representative, highlighted the importance of the WASH sector and the urgent need to remove barriers that hinder progress and efficiency. They also indicated the importance of the sector to Burundi's development efforts, particularly in the reduction of poverty. They hammered home the urgent need for an inclusive sector diagnosis, especially when the country needed accurate data/information to formulate country statement and commitments for the 2014 HLM (10 & 11 April 2014) to be held in Washington DC, USA.

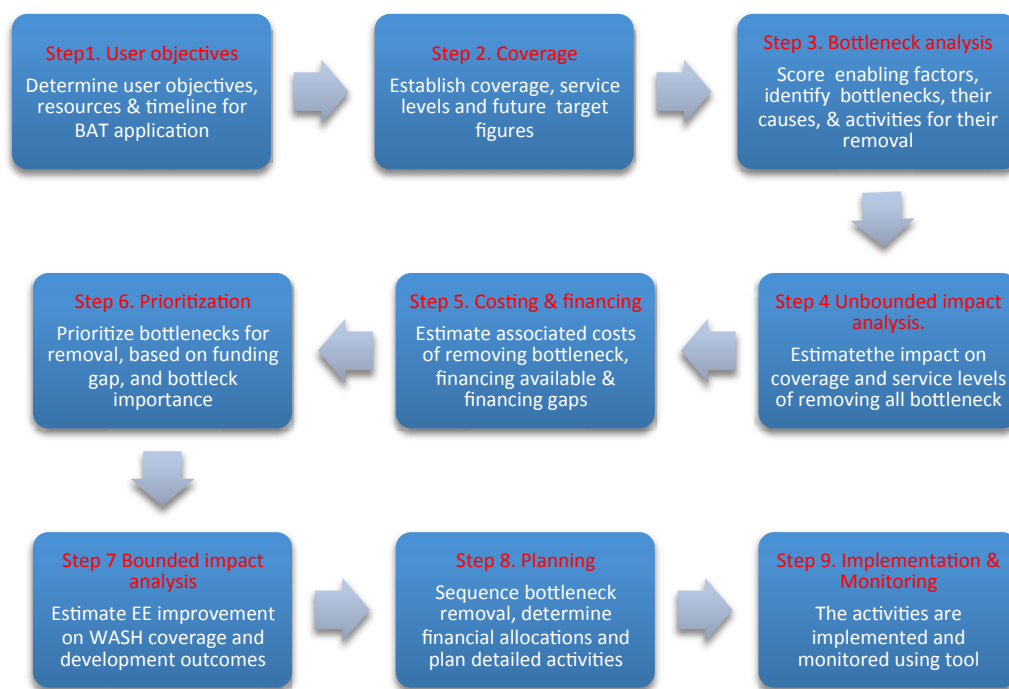
#### **4. Introduction of NPRI Dialogue**

The Consultant made a presentation on the NPRI dialogue, which among other things, sought to empower the government of Burundi to own, lead and coordinate the WASH sector at all levels of governance ( a copy of the presentation is attached as Annex 2).

#### **5. WASH BAT Tool**

The Consultant facilitated a four-day WASH BAT workshop from 25 to 28th March 2014 in Gitega, Burundi. The four-day workshop on WASH BAT provided several interesting analysis on the WASH sector in Burundi at national level (urban water supply, urban sanitation, rural water supply and rural sanitation). The chart below was the steps followed for the workshop

*Logical Steps for the WASH BAT workshop -Gitega, Burundi*



Some of the key reports generated (from the workshop) included Score Summary Report;

	Eau en milieu urbain: ▼	Eau en milieu rural: ▼	Assainissement en mili ▼	Assainissement en mili ▼
	Eau en milieu urbain:	Eau en milieu rural:	Assainissement en mili	Assainissement en m
Scores nationaux	Burundi	Burundi	Burundi	Burundi
cadre juridique	4.7	1.8	2.9	3
politique	4.9	4.7	3.4	4
cibles	4.9	3.3	3.1	
Les normes sociales	3.9	0.5	2.6	2
Le leadership institutionnel	5.8	3.4	2.2	1
coordination des acteurs	4.9	3	4.6	
Plan d'investissement	4.7	0	3.5	2
programmation	4	4.1	4.7	4
Revue annuelle	5.2	5.4	5.6	
Secteur et la surveillance des services	5.6	2.4	2.9	3
Analyse de l'équité	0	0.1	0.4	1
Budget et l'adéquation des dépenses	2.3	1.3	1.5	2
Budgetisation nationale et la comptabilite des structures et des couvertur	5.2	2.2	1.2	
Utilisation du budget	3.8	4.8	5.7	3
décentralisation	5.2	2.5	2.3	3
Promotion et mise a l'echelle des services	4.2	1.1	2.9	4
Développement du secteur privé	4.6	0.8	3.8	
La chaîne d'approvisionnement et de services	3.2	1.1	2.1	

## Score Summary Report 2014-Burundi

	Urban Water:	Rural Water:	Urban Sanitation:	Rural Sanitation:
	Urban Water:	Rural Water:	Urban Sanitation:	Rural Sanitation:
<b>National Scores</b>	<b>Burundi</b>	<b>Burundi</b>	<b>Burundi</b>	<b>Burundi</b>
Legal framework	4.7	1.8	2.9	3.6
Policy	4.9	4.7	3.4	4.7
Targets	4.9	3.8	3.1	6
Social norms	3.9	2.4	2.6	2.9
Institutional leadership	5.8	3.4	2.2	1.9
Stakeholder coordination	4.9	3.9	4.6	3
Investment plan	4.7	0	3.5	2.7
Programming	4	4.2	4.7	4.3
Annual review	5.2	5.4	5.6	6
Sector and service monitoring	5.6	2.5	2.9	3.6
Analysis of equity	0	0.1	0.4	1.7
Budget and expenditure adequacy	2.3	1.9	1.5	2.7
National budgeting and accounting structure and coverage	5.2	3.2	1.2	1
Budget utilization	3.8	4.9	5.7	3.9
Decentralization	5.2	2.9	2.3	3.8
Promotion and scaling up of services	4.2	3.1	2.9	4.1
Private sector development	4.6	0.8	3.8	0
Supply-chain and services	3.2	1.1	2.1	2

The synthesized report from all the four sub-sectors (urban water supply, Urban sanitation, rural water supply and rural sanitation is attached as Annex 3.

## 6 Recommendations

### 6.1 Recommendations from Participants

Participants at the workshop made the following recommendations for the consideration of the Government of Burundi and her development partners

#### a) Urban Water Supply Sector Recommendation

- Strengthen the functioning of the coordination of the water sector in urban areas (Water Sector Group, Sanitation and Environment (GSEAE)) by holding regular monthly meetings. This coordination platform should be sector inclusive with representation from the presidency.

- Ensure the holding of annual reviews, whose outcomes will be made available to all sector stakeholders and also fed back into sector programming.
- Ensure the inclusion of equity (consider the most vulnerable and marginalized groups including specific groups such as children in school) and gender in planning and programming (including M&E) as well as the implementation of programs to provide water in the urban areas.

#### **b) Rural Water Supply Sector Recommendation**

- ✓ Develop the political, technical and financial framework for the management of the existing water infrastructure in rural areas.
- ✓ Mobilize more funding, both government resources and external supporting partners.

#### **c) Urban Sanitation Sector**

- Make sanitation and hygiene a priority in national development agenda. This will be in tandem with commitments made at the SWA HLM 2012 and yet to be made 2014
- Strengthen inter and intra-ministerial planning interventions in sustainable and equitable water supply, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) to all persons in Burundi.

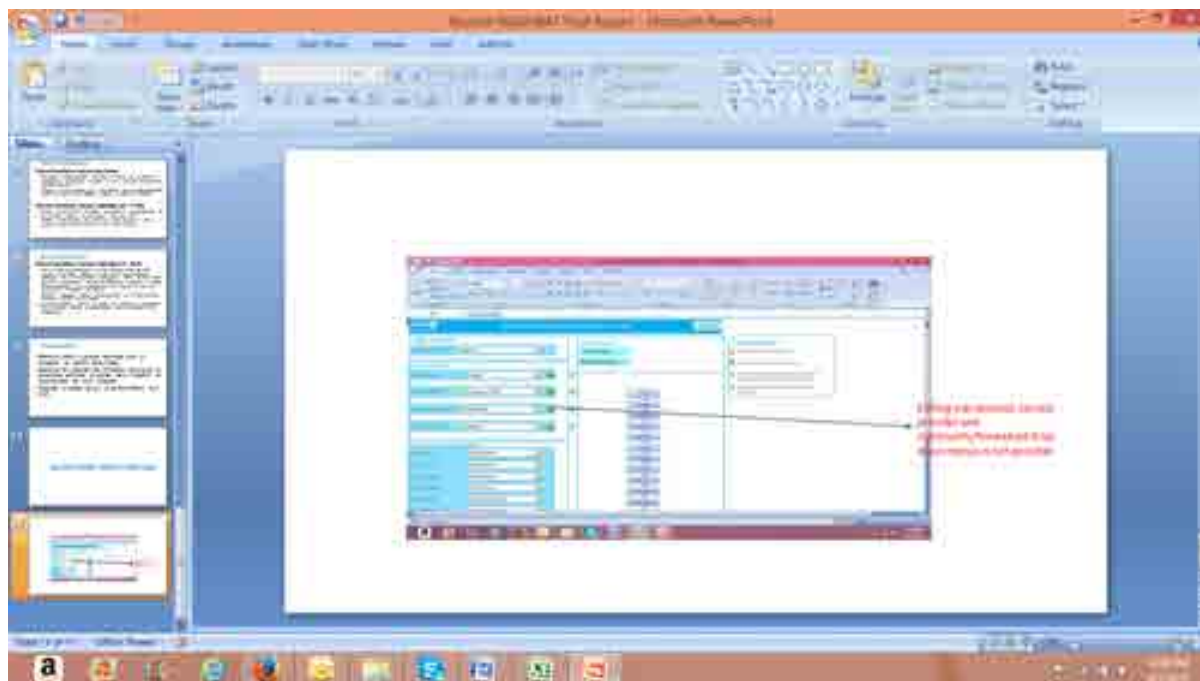
#### **d) Rural Sanitation Sector**

- Create and sustain a framework for sector inclusive dialogue and learning through the adoption of innovative and cost effective approaches in rural sanitation. This will involve the prioritization of WASH in medium term plans at all levels (national, province, and commune).
- On the technical side, prioritize action towards creating demand for sanitation through communication for behavior change.
- Reinforce the importance given to sanitation and hygiene within the ministries/agencies concerned through the Finance Act.

#### **e) Technical Issues**

- The cover page of the WASHBAT should make room for the display of country logos or emblems. According to participants, such an arrangement, will among other things, create high sense of country ownership and also give it national character. Furthermore, this will make the tool more acceptable to be used by other development partners in the country. By such an arrangement the use of "one country systems and procedures" which is a key cornerstone of the aid effectiveness agenda can be seen to be operationalized.
- The software developer should review the "Page Setup" for editing of inputs made at the "Sub-national, Service provider and Community/household"

sections. Currently corrections cannot be made in these areas- as depicted below.



## 6.2. Recommendations from Consultant (Next Steps/way forward)

- Establish a Technical Working Group for the finalization of the synthesis report- there was limited information on funding, either available or potential. It is therefore recommended that the Ministry of Water in collaboration with UNICEF establish a Technical Working Group that will follow up with government institutions, donors and civil society to collect and collate funding data/information. This should be fed into the synthesized tool to make the analysis complete for the country
- Strengthen the capacity of technical ministries and sector agencies including the community based organizations in the use of the WASH BAT.
- Organize a follow-up workshop and planning in 2015.

## 7. Evaluation of the Workshop

The workshop was quite successful as attested by the participants evaluation (Annexes 4.1 & 4.2.)

## 8. Conclusion



**The use of the WASH BAT has been useful in the identification of key bottlenecks that adversely affect the delivery of sustainable and equitable WASH services in Burundi. This important action should be seen as a starting and routine practice in having sector inclusive dialogue and diagnosis among key stakeholders.**

**It is hoped that the zeal and commitment generated by the workshop will be sustained by the establishment of a technical working group to complete the analysis, particularly the collection and validation of financial data necessary for the tool application. Some honorarium will be necessary for the technical team to function effectively**

**The Consultant is grateful to the Government of Burundi and UNICEF for their support in the organisation of a successful workshop at Gitega, Burundi and hope that the above recommendations would be considered and given the necessary attention.**

- a) Annex 1.:Workshop Participants**
- b) Annex 2: Presentation on NPRI**
- c) Burundi Synthesized WASH BAT Analysis**
- d) Participants Evaluation of the Workshop-Basic Analysis**
- e) Participants Evaluation\_ Collated Responses**

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