

BACKGROUND ON GLAAS

The Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) is a UN-Water initiative, implemented by the World Health Organization (WHO), to monitor, at the global level, the delivery of sanitation and drinking-water services. Specifically, the assessment addresses the nature and impact of government policies and institutions; the investments in terms of financial and human resources; the volume and contribution of foreign assistance; and the relative influence of all these factors on performance. In brief, it assesses the state of the enabling environment for sanitation and drinking-water extension at the global level.

The GLAAS report is intended to inform senior technical and administrative staff in developing country governments and donor organizations who are in a position to advise their ministers and most senior decision-makers. It is a useful resource for stakeholders involved in sanitation and drinking-water projects and programmes. The first GLAAS report was published on 21 April 2010 and it is foreseen that updates of the report will be published biennially.

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

This questionnaire has been transmitted to your Ministry directly from WHO or from another Ministry within your government, to solicit information on the delivery of drinking-water supply and/or sanitation services and/or the status of hygiene promotion activities. Information gathered in this survey will be presented in the 2012 UN-Water GLAAS report, scheduled for publication in April 2012. This survey questionnaire is composed of four sections as follows:

- Section A requests information on sanitation service provision
- Section B requests information on drinking-water supply service provision
- Section C requests information on hygiene promotion
- Section D requests information on financing for drinking-water supply, sanitation and hygiene

Please direct queries and completed questionnaires to either your national GLAAS focal point, regional GLAAS facilitator, and/or to WHO at glaas@who.int. We value the inputs you are providing us with and thank you for your participation.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Please type your answers in the **yellow** boxes in the Response column only. Enter information in text boxes where requested. Where information is not available, simply indicate "Not Available" or "NA" in the response box.

History of responses: If your national government participated in the 2009/10 CSO/GLAAS country survey effort, previous responses will be shown in **bold** in the **gray** boxes. Please feel free to correct historical information where appropriate, but indicate that information has been corrected

Multiple-choice questions: Many questions in the survey form, especially in Sections A and B, request the respondent to choose the best response among three provided responses. For these types of questions, please indicate the appropriate situation by entering a 1, 0.5, or 0 in the right-most column.

Urban versus rural areas: Many of the questions in Sections A.4 to A.10 and Sections B.4 to B.10 provide the ability to respond specifically for urban area and rural area contexts. If there are no such distinctions in your programmes, please indicate the same situation or "score" in both urban and rural columns.

Definition of sanitation: For the purpose of this survey questionnaire, sanitation refers to programmes, actions, physical structures, and services related to excreta management; an improved sanitation facility is defined as one that hygienically separates human excreta from human contact. Other activities that may be included in the definition of sanitation, such as solid waste management (i.e. trash and recycling, construction waste, etc), safe use of faecal waste in agriculture and hygiene promotion are considered as separate activities for the purposes of this survey questionnaire.

1. 2011 CONTACT INFORMATION: To ensure the most accurate data, WHO recommends that the national focal person coordinate the gathering and reporting of your Government's responses to the questionnaire among each of the relevant government ministries, authorities and other interested parties. Please indicate the national focal person and the primary respondents that completed the various sections of this form.

Country:

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Last and first names of primary respondent(s):

Email address:

Phone number:

Job title:

Ministry/Department:

Address Line(s)

City and Postal Code

National Focal Person	Section A: Sanitation	Section B: Drinking-water	Section C: Hygiene	Section D: Financing

Names of previous primary respondents (from 2009/10 CSO/GLAAS survey if applicable):

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2. NATIONAL MONITORING INSTITUTIONS

Which government institutions are responsible for monitoring national coverage levels in sanitation and drinking-water? Please indicate for each institution the method used to assess coverage (e.g. household surveys, asset inventories, number of connections, other.), as well as indicating whether the data is for urban and/or the rural settings (use an 'X'). For hygiene promotion, please indicate the lead institution (e.g. Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health) that provides and monitors hygiene promotion efforts.

	Government institution	What <u>method</u> ¹ is used to assess coverage?	Urban	Rural
Sanitation				
Drinking-water				
Hygiene Promotion				

3. HIGH-LEVEL SUPPORT

Please indicate the appropriate situation/score

	1	0.5	0	Score
a) Have there been any political or financial commitments on WASH at ministers' level in the past year?	Yes, programme implemented as a result	Yes, but programme response still to be developed	No	
b) Have there been any such commitments (at ministers' level) in the last five years?	Yes, and commitments have been kept	Yes, but responses to meet commitments still to be developed	No	
c) Is there a an officially endorsed national plan based on a national policy and/or strategy?	Yes, a national plan has been adopted and is implemented	National plan formulated, but not formally adopted or needs improved implementation	No national plan	

Note: Many questions in the survey form request the respondent to choose the best response out of three provided. For such multiple-choice questions, please indicate the appropriate answer by entering a 1, 0.5, or 0 in the right-most column.

¹ For instance, household surveys.

4. DEFINITIONS

a) Please provide the national definition for an urban area

b) Please provide the national definition for a rural area

Section A: Sanitation (Urban and Rural)

1. Definition of improved access

a) Please indicate what method is used to assess access to sanitation (excreta management) when developing official estimates of sanitation coverage.

b) Please indicate what types of sanitation facilities are considered as adequate (or hygienic) in your country and are therefore included in the official statistics on access to and use of adequate sanitation.

2. National Coverage Targets and Coverage in Schools/Hospitals – Please indicate the existence of national coverage targets and the coverage status in schools, hospitals and healthcare centres. If available, please provide urban/rural breakdowns.

a) Is there a national sanitation target? (yes/no)				
- If so, is it different from the MDG target? (yes/no)				

b) If yes to (a), please indicate the national coverage target(s), including percentage coverage and year to be achieved. If more than one target, please use additional lines as necessary.	2009 Sanitation		2011 Sanitation	
	National	Urban / Rural (if applicable)	National	Urban / Rural (if applicable)
- National coverage target (sanitation) in percentage of population		/		/
- Year national coverage target to be achieved		/		/
- Additional national coverage targets (if applicable)				

c) What is the percentage of schools and hospitals/healthcare centres in your country that have improved sanitation facilities, including access to improved water sources and soap for hand-washing?				
Primary schools		/		/
Secondary schools		/		/
Hospitals		/		/
Healthcare centres / clinics		/		/

Question 2 Information Source (please provide web link if available).

3. Determinants for Sustainability – Please indicate the level of impact of each of the following drivers/external factors on sustaining the achievements and progress in sanitation.

a) Drivers/external factors	Current level of impact on sanitation service provision				
	High	High-Moderate	Moderate	Moderate-Low	Low
Policy and institutional frameworks					
Availability of financing					
Availability of human resources					
Regulatory drivers or constraints					
Water quality issues					
Water resource issues (scarcity, IWRM)					
Aging infrastructure					
Environmental quality					
Internal conflict / political fragility					
Resilience to the impact of climate change					
Other (please specify)					

Note: IWRM – Integrated Water Resources Management

b) Please use the box below to present any further observations or reflections on the determinants for sustainability in sanitation status and progress.

4. Policy and Institutions

Please indicate the appropriate situation/score

SANITATION				Sanitation Response			
				2009 ¹		2011	
				Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
a)	Are there sanitation targets in the most recent Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) or National Development Plan (NDP)?	Yes	No targets in PRSP or NDP	No PRSP or NDP			
b)	Is there a sanitation policy agreed by stakeholders and approved by cabinet (either gazetted as part of a national policy or as a stand-alone policy)?	Policy agreed and gazetted	Policy agreed but not gazetted	No policy or policy which is not agreed or gazetted			
c)	Is there a government agency with a clear mandate to lead and coordinate the policy development and planning of sanitation with donors, other governmental institutions or non-state actors?	Lead agency coordinating sector	Coordination but no lead agency	No lead agency and no coordination			
d)	Is the right to sanitation explicitly recognized in policy or law? *	Already fully recognized in law or policy	Progressing with some elements in place	Not yet developed			
e)	Are there policies for the provision of sanitation in public buildings and places (e.g. markets)?	Policy developed and implemented	Policy developed but not applied consistently	Not yet developed			
f)	Are access targets included in policy or strategy for schools?	Targets included and monitored	Targets yes, but not monitored	No targets or strategy for schools			
g)	Is there a specific line in the budget of the education ministry/department to address maintenance of school sanitation facilities? *	Yes	Not yet but plan to introduce one	No			
h)	Are there local government byelaws that require private properties to have sanitation facilities? *	Yes, in a majority of localities	Yes, but in a minority of localities	No byelaws or very rarely implemented			
i)	Are the national sanitation commitments made at regional and global level monitored? (MDGs, regional sanitation conferences, eThekweni and Sharm-el-Sheik for Africa) *	Yes, progress assessed and publicly reported	Yes, but not reported publicly	No			
j)	Has there been progress against national sanitation commitments made at the regional and global level? *	Yes, on track	Yes, but off track	No, no progress			
k)	Is the ministry of education participating in sanitation coordination? *	Yes, very active	Yes, fairly active	No			
l)	Is the ministry of health participating in sanitation coordination? *	Yes, very active	Yes, fairly active	No			
m)	Is the ministry of water participating in sanitation sub-sector coordination? *	Yes, very active	Yes, fairly active	No			

n)	To what degree has decentralisation of service delivery been carried out?	Option (please check appropriate current status)		Urban	Rural
		1. Operational and fiscal responsibilities are decentralized			
		2. Only operational decentralisation has happened			
		3. None			

¹ Source: 2009 CSO/GLAAS country survey,

* New question for 2011

o) For the above responses, briefly indicate two to three significant achievements and two to three obstacles with regards to **national policies and institutions** in the sanitation sub-sector?

Achievements:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Obstacles:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

p) Please use the box below to present any further observations or reflections on policies and institutions.

5. Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation

Please indicate the appropriate situation/score

SANITATION				Sanitation Response			
				2009 ¹		2011	
	1	0.5	0	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
a) Is there a national information system that covers sanitation and that is used to inform decisions/strategy and resource allocation for sanitation?*	Yes and used	Under development	No				
b) Does the government have a sector-wide approach (SWAp) or another similar sectoral framework for sanitation that involves all development partners?	SWAp or other sector framework defined and implemented	SWAp or other sector framework being defined	No SWAp or other sector framework being defined				
c) Is there an investment programme for sanitation that is agreed and published?	Programme implemented	Under preparation	Not existing				
d) Is there an annual or biennial review in place to monitor sanitation sub-sector performance and to set new targets and/or undertakings?	Review and used to set new undertakings	Review, but not used to set new undertakings	No review				
e) Are there accessible, affordable, timely and effective complaint mechanisms in place for people who have unsatisfactory access to sanitation? *	Yes and widely used	Yes but little used	No / not aware				
f) Can people claim their human right to sanitation in a domestic court or similar institution?*	Yes, and claims have been filed	Yes, but so far no claims have been filed	No				
g) Is there a country-level case study on the health and/or economic benefits of sanitation investment? *	Yes, used to inform policy and programmes	Yes, but not used	No / not aware				
h) Are planning and programmatic approaches (i.e. investment, sanitation assessment) for sanitation performed independently from drinking-water planning and approaches?*	Yes, in all planning and monitoring activities	Yes, in some planning and monitoring activities	No				

	2009 Sanitation		2011 Sanitation	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
i) When was the last national sanitation assessment done (year)?				

New question for 2011

	Sanitation	
	National	Urban/Rural
j) Please estimate the planned increase in populations with access to improved sanitation. If available, please provide an urban/rural breakdown.		
Currently unserved population scheduled to gain access over the next one year?		/
Currently unserved population scheduled to gain access over the next three years?		/
Currently unserved population scheduled to gain access over the next five years?		/

	Sanitation	
	National	Urban/Rural
k) Please estimate the population covered by demand-led approaches to sanitation over the past five years.*		/

l) For the above responses, briefly indicate two to three significant achievements and two to three obstacles with regards to **planning, monitoring and evaluation** in the sanitation sub-sector?

Achievements:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Obstacles:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

m) Please use the box below to present any further observations or reflections on planning, monitoring, and evaluation.

6. Budgeting and Expenditure**SANITATION***Please indicate the appropriate situation/score*

				2009¹		2011	
	1	0.5	0	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
a) Is there a separate and clearly defined budget line for sanitation?*	Yes, at both national and local level	Yes, at either national or local level	No				
b) Are financial flows aimed at sanitation improvements sufficient to meet MDG targets?	More than 75% of what is needed	Between 50 to 75% of needs	Less than 50% of needs				
c) Does the national? budget structure allow for the identification of sanitation-specific budgets, investment and subsidies?	Yes, at all levels of government	Yes, at some levels of government	No				
d) Does the government budget comprehensively reflect domestic and official donor investment/subsidy to sanitation?	More than 75% of funds for sanitation on budget	Between 50 to 75% of funds for sanitation on budget	Less than 50% of funds for sanitation on budget				
e) What is the percentage of official donor capital commitments for sanitation utilized (three-year average)?	Over 75%	50-75%	Less than 50%				
f) What is the percentage of domestic capital commitments for sanitation utilized (three-year average)?	Over 75%	50-75%	Less than 50%				
g) Are domestic and official donor expenditures versus budget/commitment for sanitation reported in a nationally consolidated format?	Yes, for donor and domestic expenditure	Yes, for domestic expenditure	No				
h) What is the estimated percentage of the sanitation budget that is targeted to address the sanitation situation of the poor? *	More than 25%	10-25%	Less than 10%				

i) For the above responses, could you briefly indicate two to three significant achievements and two to three obstacles with regards to **budgeting and expenditures** in the sanitation sub-sector?

Achievements:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Obstacles:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

j) Please use the box below to present any further observations or reflections on budgeting and expenditures.

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7. Participation and Equity*Please indicate the appropriate situation/score*

SANITATION				2009 ¹		2011	
	1	0.5	0	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
a) Are there clearly defined procedures in laws, policies or plans for informing, consulting with and supporting participation by citizens and communities in planning, budgeting and implementing for sanitation at national and local level?	Yes and systematically applied	Yes, but not systematically applied	No				
b) Do national sanitation policies/strategies refer to equity criteria and propose differentiated strategic targets to ensure vulnerable and marginalized groups have adequate access?*	Yes the criteria exist and have been translated into targets	Yes the criteria exist but there are no targets	No				
c) Have criteria (or a formula) been agreed to allocate sanitation funding equitably to communities and is it being applied?	Yes and they are applied consistently	Yes but they are not applied consistently	No				
d) Do government and/or civil society organizations periodically assess and analyse whether equity criteria set by government have been applied in funding?	Yes by government & civil society organizations	Yes but only by government	No				
e) Is there periodic analysis by government and civil society organizations to assess the pro-poor impact of funding?*	Yes by government & civil society organizations	Yes but only by government	No				
f) Do national sanitation policies/strategies include specific provision for slums and informal settlements? *	Yes and the provision is applied consistently	Yes but the provision is not applied consistently	No specific provision				
g) Do national sanitation policies/strategies include specific provision for people with disabilities? *	Yes, national standards and technologies are disability-friendly	Yes but it is not applied consistently	No specific provision				
h) Do national sanitation policies/strategies include specific provisions for women, including menstrual hygiene management needs? *	Yes and refers to menstrual hygiene management needs	Yes but does not refer to menstrual hygiene management needs	No specific provision				
i) Has the impact of equity policies on the achievement of sanitation targets for vulnerable and marginalized groups been measured to ensure these groups have adequate access?*	Results measured and success shown in progressing to targets	Results measured and little progress to targets shown	Results not measured				
j) Do utilities report performance results to their customers in their annual report or in their bills?*	Yes, required by national policy or regulation	Yes, but done on voluntary basis or not done systemically	No				

k) Please give any recent examples of collaboration or meetings with service users.

l) For the above responses, could you briefly indicate two to three significant achievements and two to three obstacles with regards **participation and equity** in the sanitation sub-sector?

Achievements:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Obstacles:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

m) Please use the box below to present any further observations or reflections on participation and equity.

8. Outputs

Please indicate the appropriate situation/score

SANITATION				2009 ¹		2011	
	1	0.5	0	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
a) Is the annual increase in access to improved sanitation sufficient to meet the national targets? (including output directly supported by the government, and by private sector and NGOs)	Annual increase is over 75% of that needed to reach targets	Annual increase is over 50% of that needed to reach targets	Annual increase below 50% of that needed to reach targets				
b) Is funding available at local level from the national level? (i.e. is funding in line with decentralisation policies?)	In line with policies and coverage target	In line with policies but not coverage target	Not in line				
c) Are there proven sanitation solutions that have been specifically adapted and that are being used at scale to promote sanitation?	Solutions adapted and used at scale	Solutions exist but not used at scale	No approaches				
d) Is the number of these sanitation solutions monitored?*	Yes, done periodically	Yes, but not periodically	No				
e) Is the affordability to the household of these sanitation solutions monitored?*	Yes, done periodically	Yes, but not periodically	No				
f) Is the continued success (i.e. quality) of these sanitation solutions monitored?*	Yes, done periodically	Yes, but not periodically	No				

g) Please use the box below to make any further observations or reflections on outputs in sanitation.

9. Sustainability

Please indicate the appropriate situation/score

Rural Sanitation				2009 ¹		2011	
	1	0.5	0	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
a) Are sanitation equipment and products sufficient in terms of meeting the demand and of affordability?	Yes for quantity and cost	Yes for quantity but not cost	Neither				
b) Are there specific policies of the government for the development of sanitation products and services, and for creating demand?*	Policies in place	Policies being formulated	None				

9. Sustainability*Please indicate the appropriate situation/score*

				2009 ¹		2011	
	1	0.5	0	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Rural Sanitation							
c) Is there sufficient supply-side artisan/technician capacity to meet consumers' needs and preferences for sanitation products and services?	Capacity well - developed	Capacity under development	None				

Please indicate the appropriate situation/score

				2009 ¹		2011	
	1	0.5	0	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Urban Sanitation							
d) Are there sufficient companies, operators and entrepreneurs to meet the demand of households for sanitation facilities (on-site or sewerage)?	Yes for both	Yes for on-site but not for networked	No				
e) Are there sufficient companies, operators and entrepreneurs to handle the demand for excreta removal, treatment and disposal?	Yes for removal, treatment and disposal	Yes for removal but not for treatment and disposal	No				
f) Does the government have plans for the expansion of sanitation services in line with projected urbanisation?*	Yes and the plans are effectively implemented	Plans are under formulation	No				

Please indicate the appropriate situation/score

				2009 ¹		2011	
	1	0.5	0	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Rural and Urban Sanitation							
g) Does the government have a programme to develop the private sector so it can better respond to the demand for sanitation services?	Yes and is effective	Developing	No				
h) Do newly constructed latrines comply with the JMP definition ² of improved sanitation?	Over 75% of newly constructed latrines comply with MDG quality	Over 50% of newly constructed latrines comply with MDG quality	No data on newly constructed latrines				
i) What percentage of service provision is contracted out to the private sector?*	More than 66%	33-66%	Less than 33%				

j) Please describe any specific programmes serving slums and informal settlements?

k) For the above responses, could you briefly indicate two to three significant achievements and two to three obstacles with regards to **output and sustainability** in the sanitation sub-sector?Achievements:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Obstacles:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

² <http://www.wssinfo.org/definitions-methods/introduction/>

l) Have sanitation systems and services been assessed in the light of climate change scenarios? Does the design of new sanitation systems take account of expected climate change particularly extreme weather conditions?

m) Please use the box below to present any further observations or reflections on the sustainability of sanitation services.

10. Human Resources Capacity

Please indicate the appropriate situation/score

SANITATION				2009 ¹		2011	
	1	0.5	0	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
a) Do national sanitation strategies or sector reviews address or have targets for human resources?	Yes, and HR programmes are implemented	Yes, but HR programmes still under development	No				
b) Are there in-country education and training institutions for sanitation personnel?	Yes, sufficient to meet demand	Yes, but insufficient to meet demand	No				
c) Are there performance (appraisal and?) incentive policies for this personnel?*	Yes, for all	Yes, for senior staff	No				
d) Is continuing education provided for personnel?	Yes, sufficient to meet need	Yes, but insufficient to meet need	None				
e) What proportion of government posts are unfilled in the area of sanitation?*	Less than 5%	5-10%	More than 10%				
f) Is extension staff in place for sanitation promotion activities? *	Yes, sufficient to meet demand	Yes, but insufficient to meet demand	No				
g) What is the average annual staff turnover in the area of sanitation?*	Less than 5%	5-10%	More than 10%				
h) What percentage of sanitation personnel ³ is made up of women?	More than 50%	10-50%	Less than 10%				

If applicable, which of the following is the most critical barrier to maintaining adequate human resource levels (place 'X' in appropriate column)?

For each administrative level, sector, and human resources category¹, please indicate the most (try to pick only one) critical factor impacting the adequacy of human resource levels. If human resource levels are adequate for a particular profession, please indicate with an 'X' in the last column.

			Not enough qualified or experienced applicants	Inadequate budget for hiring and retaining staff	Work context (organization constraints do not enable staff to do job effectively)	Other barriers (e.g. motivation, wrong kinds of skills, etc)	No barrier perceived
i) Central government		Professionals					
j) Utilities (urban)	Sanitation	Professionals					
	Sanitation	Technicians/Skilled					
k) Regional/province	Sanitation	Professionals					
	Sanitation	Technicians/Skilled					
l) Local level	Sanitation	Professionals					
	Sanitation	Technicians/Skilled					

¹ for the purposes of this questionnaire, professionals: an occupation requiring special education, usually a graduate i.e. a manager, an engineer or geologist. Technicians: someone in a technological field who has a practical understanding of the general theoretical principles of that field, (e.g., as compared to an engineer in that field -- mechanics, electricians, operators, lab technicians). Skilled personnel: worker who has acquired special skills (e.g. carpenters, plumbers, masons, welders)

³ Including professionals such as graduate i.e. a manager, an engineer or geologist as well as hygiene promoters or health education workers

Please give the number of staff in place (2011)		Please give the projected number of staff (2016)		Please give the anticipated staffing need to meet targets (2016)	
National ministry	Regional and local	National ministry	Regional and local	National ministry	Regional and local

m) Please estimate the number of full time equivalent sanitation personnel in place?

n) For the above responses, could you briefly indicate two to three significant achievements and two to three obstacles with regards to **human resources** in sanitation ?

Achievements:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Obstacles:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

o) Please use the box below to present any further observations or reflections on human resource capacity.

Section B: Drinking-Water Supply (Urban and Rural)

1. Definition of improved access

a) Please indicate what method is used to assess access to safe drinking-water when developing official estimates of coverage.

b) Please indicate what types of drinking-water supplies are considered as adequate (or hygienic) in your country and are therefore included in the official statistics on access to and use of safe drinking-water.

2. National Coverage Targets– Please indicate existence of national coverage targets. If available, please provide urban/rural breakdowns.

a) Is there a national drinking-water target? (yes/no)	
- If so, is it different from the MDG target? (yes/no)	

b) If yes to (a), please indicate the national coverage target(s), including percentage coverage and year to be achieved. If more than one target, please use additional lines as necessary.	2009 Drinking-water		2011 Drinking-water	
	National	Urban / Rural (if applicable)	National	Urban / Rural (if applicable)
- National coverage target in percentage of population (drinking-water)		/		/
- Year national coverage target to be achieved		/		/
- Additional national coverage targets (if applicable)				

c) What is the percentage of schools and hospitals/healthcare centres in your country that have improved water supplies?				
Primary schools		/		/
Secondary schools		/		/
Hospitals		/		/
Healthcare centres / clinics		/		/

Question 2 Information Source (please provide web link if applicable).

3. Determinants for Sustainability – Please indicate the level of impact of each of the following drivers/external factors to sustaining the achievements and progress in extending drinking-water services.

a) Drivers/external factors	Current level of impact on drinking-water service provision				
	High	High-Moderate	Moderate	Moderate-Low	Low
Policy and institutional frameworks					
Availability of financing					
Availability of human resources					
Regulatory drivers or constraints					
Water quality issues					
Water resource issues (scarcity, IWRM)					
Aging infrastructure					
Environmental quality					
Internal conflict / political fragility					
Resilience to the impact of climate change					
Other					

Note: IWRM – Integrated Water Resources Management

b) Please use the box below to present any further observations or reflections on this question on the determinants for sustainability of drinking-water systems and services

4. Policy and Institutions

Please indicate the appropriate situation/score

DRINKING-WATER		1	0.5	0	Drinking-water Response			
					2009 ¹		2011	
					Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
a)	Are there drinking-water targets in the most recent Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) or National Development Plan (NDP)?	Yes, targets are included	No targets in PRSP or NDP	No PRSP or NDP				
b)	Is there a drinking-water policy agreed by stakeholders and approved by cabinet (either gazetted as part of a national policy or as a stand-alone policy)?	Policy agreed and gazetted	Policy agreed but not gazetted	No policy or policy which is not agreed or gazetted				
c)	Does the NDP, PRSP or policy specify any particular service level? *	Yes, there is provision		No provision				
d)	Is the right to water explicitly recognized in policy or law? *	Already fully recognized in law or policy	Progressing with some elements in place	Not yet developed				
e)	Are the institutional roles of rural and urban players (national & local government, utilities, water boards, regulator etc) clearly defined and operational?	Defined and operational	Defined, but not operational	Not defined				
f)	Is/are there (a) coordination platform(s) (i.e. government-led but for coordination with donors, other governmental institutions or non-state actors) for policy development and planning? *	Exists and has strong role in coordinating policies and planning	Exists but its role in coordination is still developing	Coordination platform(s) do(es) not exist				
g)	Is the Ministry of Education participating in drinking-water coordination? *	Yes, active participation	Yes, passive participation	No				
h)	Is the Ministry of Health participating in drinking-water coordination? *	Yes, actively	Yes, but only passively	No				

¹ Source: 2009 CSO/GLAAS country survey,

* New question for 2011

i)	To what degree has decentralisation of service delivery been carried out?	Option (please check appropriate current status)	Urban	Rural
		1. Operational and fiscal responsibilities are decentralized		
		2. Only operational decentralisation has happened		
		3. None		

j) Is self supply a key element of the drinking-water policy; and if so, please indicate the extent of coverage through self supply? *

Note: Self Supply refers to the incremental improvement of household and community supply through user investment in water treatment, supply construction and up-grading, including small rainwater harvesting and groundwater systems (Sutton, S. February 2009. *An Introduction to Self Supply: Putting the User First*. Field Note. WSP and RWSN)

k) For the above responses, briefly indicate two to three significant achievements and two to three obstacles with regards to **national policies and institutions** in the drinking-water sub-sector?

Achievements:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Obstacles:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

l) Please use the box below to present any further observations or reflections on policies and institutions

5. Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation

DRINKING-WATER	Please indicate the appropriate situation/score			Drinking-water Response			
	1	0.5	0	2009 ¹		2011	
				Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
a) Is there a national information system that covers drinking-water and that is used to inform decisions/strategy and resource allocation for drinking-water?	Yes and used	Under development	No				
b) Does the government have a sector-wide approach (SWAp) or another similar sectoral framework for drinking-water that involves all development partners?	SWAp or other sector framework defined and implemented	SWAp or other sector framework being defined	No SWAp or other sector framework being defined				
c) Is there an investment programme for drinking-water that is agreed and published?	Programme implemented	Under preparation	Not existing				
d) Are there accessible, affordable, timely and effective complaint mechanisms in place for people who have unsatisfactory access to drinking-water?*	Yes and widely used	Yes, but little used	No / not aware				
e) Can people claim their human right to water in a domestic court or similar institution?*	Yes, and claims have been filed	Yes, but so far no claims have been filed	No				
f) Is there an annual or biennial review in place to monitor performance of drinking-water systems and services, and to set new targets and /or undertakings?	Review and used to set new undertakings	Review, but not used to set new undertakings	No review				
g) Is there a country-level case study on the health and/or economic benefits of drinking-water investment?*	Yes, used to inform policy and programmes	Yes, but not used	No / not aware				

	2009 Drinking-water		2011 Drinking-water	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
h) When was the last national drinking-water sector assessment done (year)?				

i) Please estimate the planned increases in populations with access to drinking-water from an improved source. If available, please provide urban/rural breakdown.

	Drinking-water	
	National	Urban/Rural
Currently unserved population scheduled to gain access over the next one year?		/
Currently unserved population scheduled to gain access over the next three years?		/
Currently unserved population scheduled to gain access over the next five years?		/

j) For the above responses, briefly indicate two to three significant achievements and two to three obstacles with regards to **planning, monitoring, and evaluation** in relation to drinking-water systems and services?

Achievements:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Obstacles:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

k) Please use the box below to present any further observations or reflections on planning, monitoring and evaluation.

6. Budgeting and Expenditure

DRINKING-WATER

Please indicate the appropriate situation/score

	Please indicate the appropriate situation/score			2009 ¹		2011	
	1	0.5	0	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
a) Are financial flows at both national and local government levels sufficient to meet MDG targets (In the case of urban, both from utility revenue generation, subsidies and regular local government budgeting?)	More than 75% of what is needed	Between 50-75% of needs	Less than 50% of needs				
b) Does the budget structure enable budgets, investment, and subsidies for drinking-water systems and services to be identified?	Yes, at all levels of government	Yes, at some levels of government	No				
c) Does the government budget comprehensively reflect domestic and official donor investment/subsidy to drinking-water supply?	More than 75% of funds for drinking-water on budget	Between 50-75% of funds for drinking-water on budget	Less than 50% of funds for drinking-water on budget				
d) What is the percentage of official donor capital commitments for drinking-water utilized (three-year average)?	Over 75%	50-75%	Less than 50%				
e) What is the percentage of domestic capital commitments for drinking-water utilized (three-year average)?	Over 75%	50-75%	Less than 50%				
f) What is the estimated percentage of the drinking-water budget that is targeted to the poor? *	More than 25%	10-25%	Less than 10%				

6. Budgeting and Expenditure

DRINKING-WATER

Please indicate the appropriate situation/score

		2009 ¹			2011	
		1	0.5	0	Urban	Rural
g)	Are domestic and official donor expenditures versus budget/commitment for rural water supply reported in a nationally consolidated format?	Yes, for donor and domestic expenditure	Yes, for domestic expenditure	No		
h)	Do urban utilities (national or three largest utilities) have audited accounts and balance sheet?	Audited accounts and balance sheet	Balance sheet but not audited	No balance sheet		

i) For the above responses, could you briefly indicate two to three significant achievements and two to three obstacles with regards to **budgeting and expenditures** in relation to drinking-water systems and services?

Achievements:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Obstacles:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

j) Please use the box below to present any further observations or reflections on budgeting and expenditure

7. Participation and Equity

DRINKING-WATER

Please indicate the appropriate situation/score

		2009 ¹			2011	
		1	0.5	0	Urban	Rural
a)	Are there clearly defined procedures in laws, policies or plans for informing, consulting with and supporting participation of citizens and communities in planning, budgeting and implementing for drinking-water at national and local level?	Yes and systematically applied	Yes, but not systematically applied	No		
b)	Do national drinking-water policies/ strategies refer to equity criteria and propose differentiated strategic targets to ensure vulnerable and marginalized groups have adequate access?*	Yes that is applied consistently	Yes but not applied consistently	No		
c)	Have criteria (or a formula) been agreed to allocate drinking-water funding equitably to communities and is it being applied?	Yes that is applied consistently	Yes but not applied consistently	No		
d)	Do government and civil society organizations periodically assess and analyse whether equity criteria set by government have been applied in funding?	Yes by government & civil society organizations	Yes but only by government	No		
e)	Is there a process to ensure that the needs of the poor are taken into account in pricing policies and in the design of new water infrastructure?*	Yes, process in place	Process being developed	No		
f)	Do national drinking-water policy/strategies include specific provisions for slums and informal settlements? *	Yes and the provisions are applied consistently	Yes, but the provisions are not applied consistently	No specific provision		

7. Participation and Equity**DRINKING-WATER***Please indicate the appropriate situation/score*

				2009¹		2011	
	1	0.5	0	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
g) Do national drinking-water policy/strategies include specific provisions for people with disabilities? (i.e. are national standards and technologies disability-friendly?)*	Yes and the provisions are consistently applied	Yes, but the provisions are not applied consistently	No				
h) Do national drinking-water policy/strategies include (a) gender component(s)? *	Yes and the gender component(s) is/are applied consistently	Yes, but the gender component(s) is/are not applied consistently	No				
i) Has the impact of equity policies on the achievement of drinking-water targets for vulnerable and marginalized groups been measured to ensure these groups have adequate access?	Results measured and show success in progress to achieving targets	Results measured and show little progress to achieving targets	Results not measured				
j) Do urban utilities (national or three largest utilities) have specific plans developed and implemented for serving the urban poor?	Plans developed and implemented	Plans developed but not implemented	No plans documented				
k) Do utilities report performance results to their customers in their annual report or in their bills?	Yes, required by national policy or regulation	Yes, but done on voluntary basis or not systemically	No				

l) Please give any recent examples of collaboration or meetings with service users.

m) For the above responses, could you briefly indicate two to three significant achievements and two to three obstacles with regards **participation and equity** in the drinking-water systems and services?Achievements:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Obstacles:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

n) Please use the box below to present any further observations or reflections on participation and equity.

8. Outputs*Please indicate the appropriate situation/score*

DRINKING-WATER				2009 ¹		2011	
	1	0.5	0	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
a) Is the annual increase in access to safe drinking-water sufficient to meet the drinking-water national targets? (including output by government directly, through contractors and NGOs)	Annual increase is over 75% of that needed to reach targets	Annual increase is over 50% of that needed to reach targets	Less than 50% of that needed to reach targets				
b) Is funding available at local level from the national level? (i.e. Is funding in line with decentralisation policies?)	In line with policy and coverage target	In line with policy but not coverage target	Not in line				
c) Is drinking-water quality regularly monitored?	Standards exist and are consistently applied and monitored	Standards exist but not consistently applied or monitored	No				
d) Is output with respect to drinking-water systems and services reported in a nationally consolidated format (e.g. additional household connections, stand posts, etc.)?	Yes	Yes, but not consolidated	No				
e) Does the government or a regulator monitor the affordability of drinking-water supplied by utilities or the private sector?*	Yes and can take action to ensure affordability	Yes, monitoring but does not control prices	Neither				
f) Is there a national drinking-water regulator?*	Yes, regulator exists and functional	Yes, exists	No				

g) Please use the box below to make any further observations or reflections on outputs in relation to drinking-water systems and services.

9. Sustainability*Please indicate the appropriate situation/score*

Rural Water Supply				2009 ¹		2011	
	1	0.5	0	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
a) Are inventories regularly prepared/updated of rural drinking-water infrastructure, including national estimate of rural water points that are non-functional?	Yes, and updated at least every three years	An inventory exists but needs updating	No inventory available				
b) Is there an effective supply chain for spare parts including in remote areas?	Yes through the private and public sectors?	Yes mainly through the public sector	No				
c) Are community and small-town systems recognized as operational entities and given technical and financial support to maintain their systems either by government or larger utilities?	Recognised and supported	Recognised but not supported	Neither				
d) Are expansion costs or rural drinking-water systems and services covered by user fees?	Yes in majority of small towns and rural areas	Yes in majority of small towns but not majority of rural areas	Not covered in the majority of small towns or rural areas				

9. Sustainability*Please indicate the appropriate situation/score*

				2009 ¹		2011	
	1	0.5	0	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Rural Water Supply							
e) Are there scheme-level plans for the expansion of small town and village piped systems?	Yes in majority of small towns and rural areas	Yes in majority of small towns but not majority of rural areas	Neither in the majority of small towns or rural areas				
f) Are operation and maintenance systems in place to for rural water points? *	Yes, effective systems in most rural areas	Yes, but either limited effectiveness or scope	No				

Please indicate the appropriate situation/score

				2009 ¹		2011	
	1	0.5	0	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Urban Water Supply							
g) What is the average percentage non- revenue water across urban utilities (national or three largest utilities)?	Less than 20%	20% to 40%	Greater than 40%				
h) Are all operation and maintenance costs for utilities (national or three largest utilities) covered by revenues (user fees and/or public subsidies)?	Operating ratio greater than 1.2	Operating ratio between 0.8 and 1.2	Operating ratio below 0.8				
i) Are tariff reviews regularly conducted and tariffs adjusted accordingly and published?	Conducted, adjusted and published	Conducted but not adjusted	Not conducted				
j) Do utilities have operational decision-making autonomy in investment planning, human resources, finance and procurement management?	In all aspects	In all aspects except investment planning	Neither in investment nor in other aspects of management				
k) Do utilities (national or three largest utilities) have business plans for expanding connections and for securing water resources?	Business plans for expansion and WR being implemented	Business plans for expansion and WR being prepared	No business plans				
l) Are utilities allowed by law to access commercial financing for expansion?	Allowed and accessing commercial financing	Allowed but not accessing commercial financing	Not allowed				
m) Do utilities (national or three largest utilities) have business plans for expanding water storage capacity	Business plans for storage being implemented	Business plans for storage being prepared	No business plans				

Please indicate the appropriate situation/score

				2009 ¹		2011	
	1	0.5	0	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Rural and Urban Water Supply							
n) Is there an emergency preparedness plan for water supply?	Developed and fully operational	Developing or portions operational	Not developed				
o) If applicable, are water scarcity plans developed and operational?	Developed and fully operational	Developing or portions operational	Not developed				
p) Is there a national policy or strategy to develop and implement water safety plans (WSPs) or equivalent preventive risk management?	Yes, there is an explicit regulatory requirement subject to audits	Yes, WSPs or preventive risk management is encouraged in policies and there are pilot experiences	No				

q) For the above responses, could you briefly indicate two to three significant achievements and two to three obstacles with regard to **output and sustainability** with respect to drinking-water systems and services?

Achievements:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Obstacles:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

r) Please use the box below to make any further observations or reflections on sustainability of drinking-water service provision.

10. Human Resources Capacity

Please indicate the appropriate situation/score

DRINKING-WATER				2009 ¹		2011	
	1	0.5	0	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
a) Do national drinking-water strategies or sector reviews address or set targets for human resources?	Yes, and HR programmes implemented	Yes, but HR programmes still under development	No				
b) Are there in-country education and training institutions for drinking-water personnel?	Yes, sufficient to meet demand	Yes, insufficient to meet demand	No				
c) Are there performance incentives policies for drinking-water personnel?	Yes, for all	Yes, for senior staff	No				
d) Is there continuing education provided for staff?	Yes, sufficient to meet need	Yes, but insufficient to meet need	None				
e) What proportion of government posts with responsibilities for drinking-water systems and services are unfilled?	Less than 5%	5-10%	More than 10%				
f) Is there staff for operation and maintenance of drinking-water systems and services? *	Yes, sufficient to meet needs	Yes, but insufficient to meet needs	No				
g) What is the average annual turnover among the drinking-water staff?	Less than 5%	5-10%	More than 10%				
h) What percentage of drinking-water personnel ⁴ are women? *	More than 50%	10-50%	Less than 10%				

⁴ An occupation requiring special education, usually a graduate i.e. a manager, an engineer or geologist

If applicable, which of the following is the most critical barrier to maintaining adequate human resource levels (place 'X' in appropriate column)?

For each administrative level, sector, and human resources category¹, please indicate the most (try to pick only one) critical factor impacting the adequacy of human resource levels. If human resource levels are adequate for a particular profession, please indicate with an 'X' in the relevant column.

		Not enough qualified or experienced applicants	Inadequate budget for hiring and retaining staff	Work context (organization constraints do not enable staff to do job effectively)	Other barriers (e.g. motivation, wrong kinds of skills, etc)	No barrier perceived
i) Central government	Professionals					
j) Utilities (urban)	Professionals					
	Technicians/Skilled					
k) Regional/province	Professionals					
	Technicians/Skilled					
l) Local level	Professionals					
	Technicians/Skilled					

¹ for the purposes of this questionnaire, professionals: an occupation requiring special education, usually a graduate i.e. a manager, an engineer or geologist. Technicians: someone in a technological field who has a practical understanding of the general theoretical principles of that field, (e.g., as compared to an engineer in that field -- mechanics, electricians, operators, lab technicians). Skilled personnel: worker who has acquired special skills (e.g. carpenters, plumbers, masons, welders)

m) Please estimate the number of full-time equivalent personnel in place with responsibilities for drinking-water systems and services?

Please give the number of staff in place (2011)		Please give the projected number of staff (2016)		Please give the anticipated staffing need to meet targets (2016)	
National ministry	Regional and local	National ministry	Regional and local	National ministry	Regional and local

n) For the above responses, could you briefly indicate two to three significant achievements and two to three obstacles with regards **human resources** in relation to drinking-water services?

Achievements:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Obstacles:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

o) Please use the box below to present any further observations or reflections human resources capacity.

Section C: Hygiene Promotion (Urban and Rural)

1) Please place an "X" in each applicable column

	Urban		Rural	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
a) Are national behaviour change programmes based on research about what people think and do regarding hygiene behaviour ⁵ (If yes, please submit a copy of the report on this research when you return the questionnaire or provide the web link if the resource is available on line)				
b) Is hygiene promotion included in the national health strategy?				

2) Are national hygiene promotion programmes implemented in: (Please place "X" in each applicable column).

	Urban			Rural		
	>75% of facilities	25-75% of facilities	< 25% of facilities	>75% of facilities	25-75% of facilities	< 25% of facilities
Primary schools						
Secondary schools						
Primary health care centres such as doctor clinics						
Secondary health care centres such as hospitals						
Tertiary services such as specialist hospitals or regional centres						

3) These national hygiene promotion programmes are targeted to: (Please place "X" in each applicable column).

	Urban			Rural		
	>75% of programmes for schools	25-75% of programmes for schools	< 25% of programmes for schools	>75% of programmes for schools	25-75% of programmes for schools	< 25% of programmes for schools
Primary school children						
Secondary school children						
Teachers and other staff at schools						
	>75% of programmes for health care centres	25-75% of programmes for health care centres	< 25% of programmes for health care centres	>75% of programmes for health care centres	25-75% of programmes for health care centres	< 25% of programmes for health care centres
Staff at health care centres						
Patients in health care centres						

4) Are there overall targets for hygiene promotion coverage? (yes/no)

If yes to above, please indicate targets in table below.

	Populations covered		
	National	Urban	Rural
- Number of people to be covered under hygiene promotion			
- Year national coverage target to be achieved			

⁵ i.e. Formative research on existing hygiene practices

5) Please list the main community based hygiene promotion programmes as well as the areas and population size they cover?

Name and area of programme(s)	Estimated number of people covered	
	Urban	Rural

6) Does hygiene promotion address the following messages? (Please place "X" in each applicable column). *If there are multiple hygiene promotion programmes at national, regional, and local levels, please answer the following questions based on the programme(s) that best represent the messages being provided to the targeted populations.*

	Urban			Rural		
	>75% of programmes	25-50% of programmes	< 25% of programmes	>75% of programmes	25-50% of programmes	< 25% of programmes
Use of toilets (for the safe disposal of faeces including child faeces)						
The importance of safe and clean drinking-water						
The need for hand washing with soap at critical times (i.e. after going to the toilet, before eating, before preparing food)						

7) Do hygiene promotion strategies include targets for vulnerable and marginalized groups? Such as: (Please place "X" in each applicable column). *If there are multiple hygiene promotion programmes at national, regional, and local levels, please answer the following questions based on the programme(s) that best represent the approaches used.*

	Urban			Rural		
	>75% of strategies	25-75% of strategies	<25% of strategies	>75% of strategies	25-75% of strategies	<25% of strategies
- People with disabilities						
- Women, including menstrual hygiene management needs						
- People living with HIV/Aids and other chronic illnesses						
- Children						
- Older people						

8) What visual aids and materials are used in the hygiene promotion programme(s), if applicable? Please briefly describe in the box below and provide samples (either electronic versions or in hard copy).

9) Have any of these hygiene promotion efforts been evaluated? Please describe the evaluation and the results in the box below.

10) Are there any studies based on observation of how many people do hand washing with soap? Please submit a copy of the report (or provide the web link if the resources are available online) and briefly describe the results below.

11) Human Resources Capacity

	Urban	Rural	Total
How many full-time-equivalent hygiene promoters are currently in place?			
What percentage of staff are women?			
How many hygiene promoters are there per person?			
How many full-time-equivalent hygiene promoters are needed to meet coverage targets? (please supply numbers and target date)			

12) What are the priority issues, areas and occupations that need the most attention to meet country hygiene promotion targets? (or, if no targets, to improve and extend current hygiene promotion efforts)

13) Please use the box below to present any further observations or reflections on this section on hygiene promotion

Section D: Financing

1. Information systems

		Please indicate the appropriate situation/score			Score	
		1	0.5	0	Urban	Rural
a)	Do you have a financial information management system to track investments and expenditures in drinking-water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion at a national level?	Yes, covering all aspects and levels of government	Yes, but only partial information	No		
b)	Do you use an Aid Information Management System (AIMS) that captures data on external support (i.e. foreign aid, aid from NGOs and foundations, etc.)?	Yes and currently being implemented	Currently in planning or development phase	No		

If you responded "yes" to the above, please provide additional details concerning the type of systems used and type of data included.

--

2. External support

Please indicate the main donors and programmes that are providing support to sanitation and drinking-water. If available, please indicate the total budget for specific projects and the disbursements made in 2010 (or the most recent year available). Please include currency and units.

Name of external donor	Programme or project name	Type of aid (grant, ODA loan, non-concessional loan)	Total budget	Amount of disbursement (2010)

3. Sector Financing Flows

On the following page, information is requested on the funding sources and total expenditure amounts for sanitation, drinking-water and hygiene. While completing this table, please note the following additional guidance.

- Public and private utilities are not considered as primary sources of funding, but are included on the financing sources/expenditures matrix due to the general availability of information on categorical expenditure breakdowns.
- Transfers to others for sanitation, hygiene and water are included to avoid double-counting of expenditure data. For instance, a national government grant to a regional government authority for use in sanitation and water should be reported as a transfer (bottom row) from the central government column, and then also reported as a categorical expenditure (e.g. capital expense for urban sanitation) in the state/provincial column.

A copy of financing flows matrix page is available in Microsoft Excel format in a separate file for ease of data entry.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION IN THE SURVEY!

We truly appreciate the time and effort involved in completing this form. Please return this form to:

UN-Water GLAAS Team
 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Unit
 World Health Organization
 20, Avenue Appia
 CH-1211 Geneva 27, SWITZERLAND
E-mail: glaas@who.int

Section D.3 Drinking-water, sanitation and hygiene promotion Financing Flows (please use prepared Microsoft Excel file for data entry)

To the extent that information is available, please attempt to identify the funding sources and total expenditure amounts from each source for sanitation, drinking-water, and hygiene in the top row of this chart. If further information is available concerning the relevant expenditure categories (capital vs recurrent, sanitation vs drinking-water, urban vs rural, etc.) in any or all of the financing source categories, please provide these additional breakdowns in the appropriate rows of the chart. Please see notes below for additional clarifications.

Country:											
Currency / units (e.g. USD millions):											
Financial Year											
Contact Person:											
Contact Email:											

Sanitation, Drinking-water and Hygiene Financing Sources												Public and Private Utilities ²
Cost Category	Total	General Government or Authority			Households ¹		Other Organizations				Others	
		Central	State / Provincial	Local	Tariffs and Charges	Self-Supply / Invest	Bi-lateral, Multi-lateral donors	NGOs and CBOs	Commercial lenders			
Sanitation, Drinking-water, and Hygiene Expenditure												
- Capital expenditure/investment (WSH total)												
- Sanitation expenditure												
- Urban areas												
- Rural areas												
- Drinking-water expenditure												
- Urban areas												
- Rural areas												
- Other capital expenditure: _____												
- Current/operations expenditure (WSH total)												
- Sanitation expenditure												
- Urban areas												
- Rural areas												
- Drinking-water expenditure												
- Urban areas												
- Rural areas												
- Hygiene expenditure												
- Urban areas												
- Rural areas												
- Other current expenditure: _____												
- Transfers to others for WSH ³ (do not include in totals calculated above)												

DO NOT INCLUDE UTILITY FIGURES IN TOTALS FOR FINANCING SOURCES

1 - Please indicate household estimates only if estimations have already been derived/performed. Otherwise, these columns can be left blank.

2 - Because most utility revenue is derived from government, commercial lenders, and user fees, public utilities are not considered sources of financing here, but are recognized as an important component of service provision

3 - Transfers to other levels of government, or in the case of external donors, funds provided to the government that are included in government budgets and expenditures