# Innovative Capacity Building for Utilities in Africa – 2 Case Studies from Uganda



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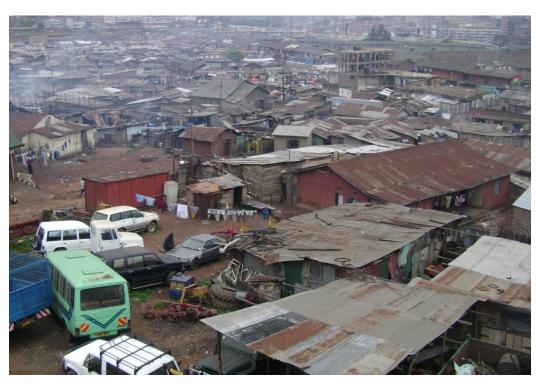
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# Overview of the presentation

- Challenge of reaching the urban poor, in the context of capacity
- Descriptions of two innovative programmes
  - o What?
  - o How/Process?
  - o Partnerships?
- Lessons learnt

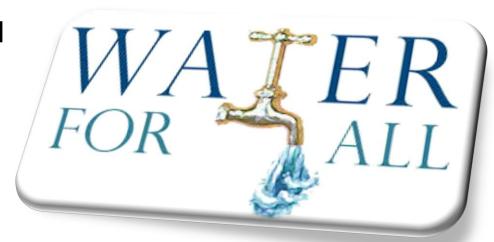




## The Urban Challenge

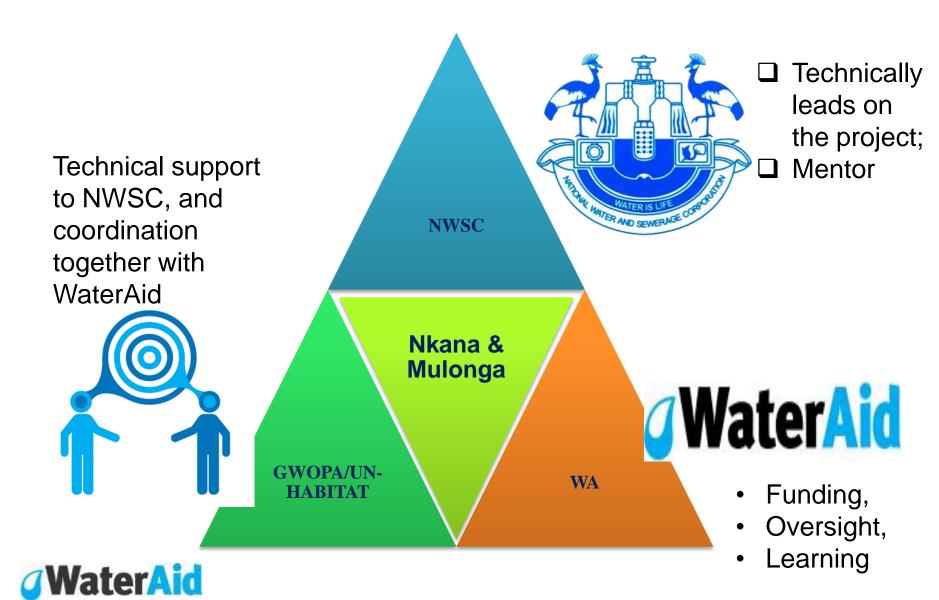
- Achieving sustainable WASH for everyone
- Capacity of operators to deliver these services
- A number of operators are effectively managing these challenges; willing to share knowledge
- Need to be creative, think, act out of the box, share innovations.







# Case study NO.1: GWOPA Partnership



### Objective of the GWOPA Partnership

- NWSC, a successful water operator, to mentor two less successful water utilities in Zambia:
  - Nkana Water and Sewerage Company, Kitwe, Zambia
  - Mulonga Water and Sewerage Company, Chilonga, Zambia.



#### Aim

- ☐ To strengthen and empower the mentee operators at:
  - Establishment of Low-income
    Customer Support Unit
  - Management and financial and technical levels to implement changes that will lead to better water and sanitation services particularly for the urban poor

#### Achievements so far ...

- NWSC conducted a diagnostic capacity assessment
- Supported development of Action Plan for the mentee utilities
  - Improvement & expansion of services to peri-urban areas;
  - Stakeholder engagement & management
  - Reduction of Non-revenue water from 47% to 36%.
  - Enhance customer relations & satisfaction
  - Enhancement of positive staff attitude
- Bench-marking/exchange visit by Nkana and Mulonga to NWSC

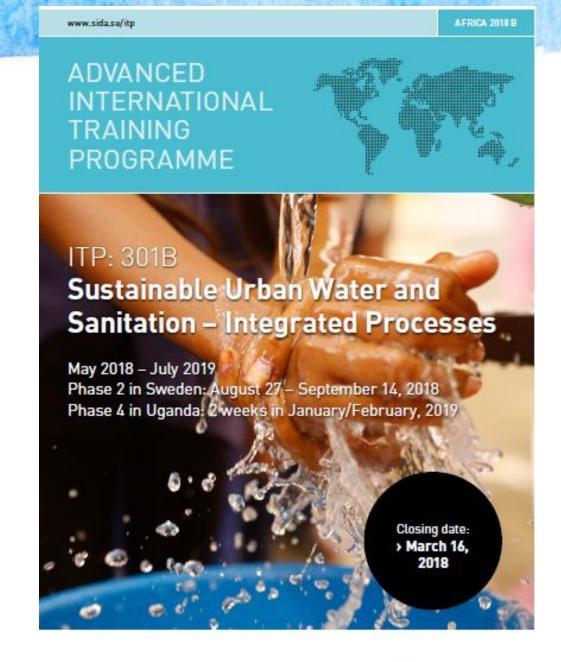


# Next steps

- Implementation of mentee performance improvement plans (PIPs);
- Follow-up implementation of PIP
- Final evaluation



Case Study No. 2: ITP-SUWAS

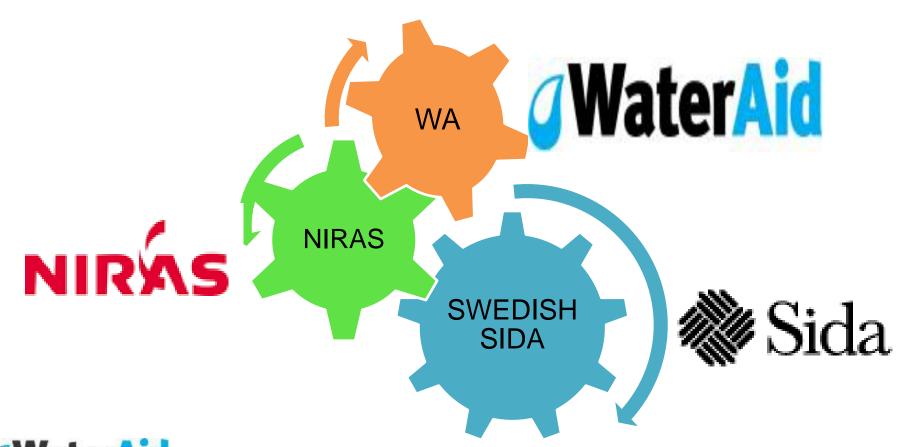






# WaterAid-NIRAS Partnership

Collaborative organisations / Participants





#### What is ITP?

- ☐ Sida's ITP concept a successful approach since the 1990s
- Extensive programme for expert knowledge exchange and networking;
- □ Advanced training of professionals by experienced experts - participants are also experts
- □ Change project Participants' drive for change and organisational strengthening is key
- Mentoring approach



# **Objective of ITP-SUWAS**

Improved planning and implementation for more sustainable urban water and sanitation services where poor people's rights, needs and demands are taken into account

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through **enhanced knowledge** and the support of **change processes** in collaborative organizations

Key principles: equity and inclusion; sustainable solutions; change agent/managing change processes and improving organisational performance

aterAid

# 10 Target Countries

#### **Ministries** Asia Region Africa Region **Utilities** City / Municipal Bangladesh Uganda Authorities; Myanmar **Small Towns** Kenya Authorities; Cambodia Tanzania **MDAs** Nepal Rwanda CSO networks Lao Zambia Social

**Targeted** 

**Participants** 

enterprises



# Approach & methodology

Phase 1 Feb-May 2017

Inception

Phase 2

14 May-2 June

**Sweden** 

Phase 3

Jun.-Oct.

Project development

Phase 4

23 Oct-3 Nov.

Uganda

Phase 5

Nov2017-

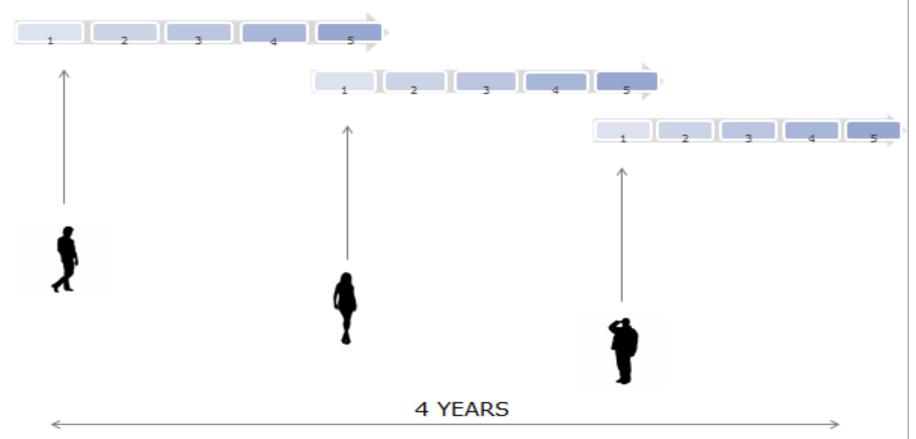
Apr. 2018

Implementation

15 MONTHS



#### SUWAS ITP: Long-term approach for capacity building and change





# Lessons;

- ☐ The approach to capacity building highlighted in the two case studies works;
- ☐ South-to-South knowledge exchange is possible
- ☐ Critical to identify professionals to work with, who have influence and can steer change in their organisations
- ☐ Results of the processes may not be immediate;
- □ Participants and Facilitators, both need to commit time to the process.



### The End



