

# Rural Water Supply Network

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*Annual Report: January – December 2022*



*Cover photo: a functioning rope pump on a hand dug family well in the Municipality of Rosita, Nicaragua. Photo credit: Joshua Briemberg.*



## Knowledge exchange and learning 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.

## Acknowledgements

As a global, collaborative platform, the excellent collaboration and exchange of RWSN can only be made possible through the great commitments of its 14,720 members, over 100 member organisations, theme and topic leaders, Executive Steering Committee, 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 January-December 2022, the activities of the RWSN Secretariat and Theme leaders have been supported by financial and in-kind support from:

### CORE PARTNERS

African Development Bank (Mtchera Chriwa); Aguaconsult (Julia Boulenouar; Eléonore Motte); Ask for Water GmbH (Dr Kerstin Danert); Baseflow Malawi (Muthi Nhlema); independent consultants Euphresia Luseka and Dr Amita Bhakta; IRC (Dr John Butterworth); IWMI (Dr Barbara van Koppen); Simavi (Sandra van Soelen); the Global Water Center (Lisa Mitchell and Thomas Johnson); Skat Foundation (Bertha Camacho & Matthias Saladin); Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (Dr Daniel Maselli); UNICEF (Jorge Alvarez-Sala); WaterAid (Louisa Gosling, Erik Harvey, Ellen Greggio, Tommy Ka Kit Ngai); Water Youth Network (Temple Oraeki); Water Mission (Andrew Armstrong); and the World Bank Water Global Practice (Awa Diagne).

### PROJECT PARTNERS

Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ); The United Kingdom FCDO through the REACH programme (with Oxford University); USAID with Aquaya Institute through the REAL-Water programme; Sense Foundation, and Waterloo Foundation.

### RWSN MEMBER ORGANISATIONS CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS

Thank you to [12 Apostles Property Ltd. PLC](#), [Aquaya Institute](#), [Drink Local Drink Tap](#), [EOS International](#), [Global Aid Network](#), the [Global Water Center](#), [Green Empowerment](#), [Skybird WASH Network](#), [Water Compass](#), [Water for South Sudan, Inc.](#), and [Well Beyond](#) for supporting RWSN financially in 2022.

Thank you to the following individuals for supporting the network through individual donations in 2022: Louisa Gosling, Bram Berkelmans, Akihiko Uchiyama, Hikeaki Fushumi, Brad Gamble, and Shaitan Singh. Thank you for your support, and on-going engagement in the work of the network.

## RWSN Themes & Topics

Theme	Objectives	Topic
 <p><b>Leave no one behind</b></p>	<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>
 <p><b>Sustainable Groundwater Development</b></p>	<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>
 <p><b>Sustainable Services</b></p>	<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>
 <p><b>Self-supply</b></p>	<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>
 <p><b>Data for Action</b> (formerly Mapping &amp; Monitoring)</p>	<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>Innovative models in M&amp;M In-country monitoring RWS Indicators Harmonisation</p>
 <p><b>Multiple Use Services</b></p>	<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>	

## Abbreviations

AfDB	African Development Bank
AMCOW	African Ministers' Council on Water
CHF	Swiss Franc
GIZ	German Development Agency
IWMI	International Water Management Institute
JMP	Joint Monitoring Programme
LAC	Latin America and Caribbean
LNOB	Leave no one behind
MUS	Multiple Use of water Services
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SGD	Sustainable Groundwater Development
SIWI	Stockholm International Water Institute
SuSanA	Sustainable Sanitation Alliance
SWA	Sanitation and Water for All
UNC	University of North Carolina

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## Executive Summary

**2022 was marked by a series of transitions for the network.** As Tommy Ka Kit Ngai of WaterAid accepted his nomination as new Chair of the network following the departure of Louisa Gosling, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation announced they would cease to co-fund the network, which they had done since 1992. As funding from SDC had been used for RWSN Secretariat backbone network activities, the first half of the year was dominated by reflections on how to transition to this new modality so that RWSN could continue to sustain the network's activities for its members.

Another priority this year has been to revise the governance arrangements for the network. RWSN has updated its **Governance Protocol (2023-25)** which reflects that RWSN's core values and arrangements to serve the needs of our members. Following the Executive Steering Committee meeting in December 2022 a consensus was reached on the proposed governance changes. In 2023, the Executive Steering Committee along with the Secretariat and the Theme Leaders of RWSN will focus on developing a new strategy for 2024 – 2030 for the network.

Separately, RWSN in partnership with SuSanA, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) has set up a **RWSN hub in the LAC region** through a programme called "SIRWASH", which is sharing experiences and good practices in rural WASH from Latin America and the Caribbean. Cesarina Quintana joined the RWSN Secretariat as the new regional coordinator, exploring ways to encourage South-South exchange on rural WASH issues between Latin America and other regions.

This year's **World Water Day** was focused on groundwater, with the theme "Making the invisible visible", which aligned closely to RWSN interests and expertise. Dr Kerstin Danert contributed on behalf of RWSN to the [World Water Development report 2022](#); RWSN Theme Leaders also contributed to the [factsheet on groundwater and self-supply](#).

Following two years of mostly online events due to the COVID-19 pandemic, 2022 saw the return of face-to-face events. RWSN participated in:

- **9th World Water Forum** in Dakar in March, where RWSN/REAL-Water convened session on "Rural Water Supply Management and Professionalisation" and presentation on the AfDB/AMCOW pavilion on "The State of Rural WASH in Africa".
- **UN-Water Annual Meeting** in Geneva.
- **VI LatinoSan** in Bolivia
  - Presentation of the OLAS regional report
  - Models of Technical Assistance, Formalization of Operators, Institutional Coordination and Monitoring: SIRWASH Program
- **SIWI World Water Week 2022** in Stockholm.
  - Uncovering the value of WASH research through partnership" on behalf of REAL Water project (funded by USAID)
  - Hearing the unheard: mutual accountability to realise WASH/ Water rights
  - Strengthening service delivery models for universal and sustainable WASH services
  - Rights to water and food in freshwater resource allocation
  - Taking action on lead in drinking-water from evidence to practice
  - Democratising data and decision making for resilient water development
- **UN Groundwater Summit 2022** in Paris where RWSN and partners hosted a session on "Groundwater for Rural Water Supply".

We have had some changes to RWSN's theme leadership: Sara Ahrari, Ellen Greggio and Andrew Armstrong have stepped down as theme leaders. We thank them very much for their contributions through the years to the themes of Leave no One Behind, Data for Action (formerly Mapping and Monitoring) and Sustainable Groundwater Development, respectively. And we welcome five new Theme Leaders: Eléonore Motte (Aguaconsult) as co-theme leader of Sustainable Services Theme, Dr Amita Bhakta (independent consultant) and Sandra van Soelen (Simavi) for the Leave no One

Behind Theme, and Mandy Goksu and David Inman (Water Mission) for the Sustainable Groundwater Development on Solar Pumping.

**The growth in membership of the network picked up again, after a sluggish 2021** - from 13,701 to 14,765 members (+8%) between January-December 2022; compared to 2.4% in 2021. RWSN organised a number of **thematic knowledge-sharing and networking activities**, including:

- A series of six webinars from April-June 2022 in English with simultaneous French translation. The webinars covered a wide range of topics related to rural water supply; over 900 participants attending the webinars, from over 60 countries. Recordings and presentations available [here](#).
- RWSN, Tearfund and Richard Carter & Associates hosted an online forum on "Sensor-enabled water points for sustainable water services" on 25 and 26 January 2022. Synthesis report available [here](#).
- In June 2022, RWSN organised two networking and learning events for its 90+ member organisations to enable them to network and refine the services RWSN offers to its Member Organisations. Over 50 organisations active in rural water participated in the events.
- New publications including the three [Stop the Rot reports](#) on handpump corrosion (in

English and in French); [achievements and Lessons Learned in the Implementation of Groundwater Regulation in Zambia](#) (in English and in French); and [History and status of the rope pump in Nicaragua](#) (in English, French, Spanish and Portuguese).

- A capacity building workshop on the "**Hidden WASH Needs of Perimenopausal Women**" conducted by the Leave No One Behind Theme in August 2022.
- An intergenerational dialogue event hosted in September 2022. This event welcomed younger and more senior members of the network to share experiences and wisdom on WASH failures. The recording is available [here](#).
- In October 2022, a three-week e-discussion was organized by the Sustainable Service group on "**Rural water service management: what drives performance?**". The summary is available [here](#).
- A total of twelve blog posts were published as part of [blog series](#) commemorating the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the network. From July to December 2022, friends of RWSN shared their thoughts and perspectives on the rural water sector. See more details [here](#)

# 1 Introduction

This report provides an overview of the activities and achievements of the Rural Water Supply Network (RWSN) in January-December 2022. 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 2022 the focus was on:

- Building a strategic review on (i) Governance, including roles and responsibilities of the Executive Steering Committee and Theme Leaders, the establishment of Regional Hubs and the status of Member Organisations, and (ii) Online Platforms used by RWSN. The Governance review focuses on how to create Southern-based decision making and ownership without creating a 'heavy' structure of constituencies. Outputs from the strategic review were shared with the network.
- Reflecting how to transition away from SDC funding for core Secretariat activities, which ceased in August 2022, by intensifying fundraising activities, thanks to the support of a fundraising consultant hired by Skat Foundation.
- Developing a draft [lifelong learning strategy](#) for the network to build a coalition around learning and capacity building in the water sector.

### Diversifying funding

RWSN has been diversifying its funding stream through a [fundraising portal](#) on the website and annual contributions from RWSN Member Organisations. In 2022, a call for financial contributions was issued on the back of two networking and learning events for RWSN Member Organisations in June, where RWSN outlined new benefits for fee-paying Member Organisations (see [flyer](#)). In 2022, 11 Member Organisations contributed financially to the network, including the Global Water Center with a one-off donation to the network of CHF 18,957 (USD 20,000), as well as six individual members who made donations, up to a combined total of CHF 27,576. In 2021, 11 Member Organisations and 5 individuals contributed to the network, up to a total of CHF 6,550.

The RWSN Secretariat has been collaborating with the SuSanA Secretariat to explore ways to encourage crowd-funding from members/users to help cover the costs of the SuSanA Forum moderators. Only modest income was generated and it has been concluded that this alone will not sustain even this most basic of secretariat services.

### RWSN Governance

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

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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 February, May and October 2022

<sup>3</sup> Held in January, July and December 2022

For 2022, some of the priorities included:

- *Funding and fundraising:* following the announcement by SDC that it would no longer be able to support the RWSN Secretariat financially after July 2022, the network is currently reviewing its funding arrangements to ensure the sustainability of the network. The Secretariat is benefiting from the experience of a fundraising consultant, hired by Skat Foundation, to look at ways to diversify and ensure the sustainability of unrestricted funding for the network.
- *Governance:* In December 2022, the Executive Steering Committee agreed on new governance arrangements for the network, which are in line with RWSN's core values and arrangements to serve the needs of our community while maintaining lean costs, and high quality of services. An updated Governance Protocol for 2023-2025 will be submitted to the Executive Steering Committee for approval in March 2023. Furthermore, the new governance prioritizes the ongoing decentralisation of RWSN and delves into the future role of the current ExecSC, Theme Leaders, Regional Hubs and Member Organisations, in order to increase Southern-based decision making and ownership without creating a 'heavy' structure of constituencies.
- *Strategy:* As current RWSN Strategy (2018 – 2023) is soon coming to an end, the Executive Steering Committee along with the Secretariat and the Theme Leaders of RWSN will work on developing a new **RWSN Strategy for the period 2024 – 2030**, and will consult with RWSN members soon on what should be included.

### 3 Highlights of Network-Level Outcomes

#### Outcome 1: Network growth

##### RWSN Membership

The growth in membership of the network picked up again, after a sluggish 2021 - from 13,701 to 14,765 members (+8%) between January-December 2022; compared to +2.4% in 2021. Membership of RWSN's LinkedIn group, as well as Facebook and Twitter channels also continues to increase (Table 3), with the largest increase for Facebook.

Aside from organic growth, activities such as RWSN webinars and E-Discussions are effective at attracting new members to the network.

**Table 3: RWSN Membership**

Member Total (Date)	Dgroups (Individual Members)	RWSN Twitter	RWSN LinkedIn Group	RWSN LinkedIn Page	RWSN Facebook Group
01.01.2022	13,701	3,636	9,313	0	5,648
31.12.2022	14,765	4,174	12,748	1,716	16,151
Growth rate in %	8%	6%	37%		186%

Sixteen organisations joined RWSN in January-December 2022 as member organisations. This brings our total number of RWSN Member Organisations to over 100.

We launched a RWSN LinkedIn page in February 2022, to increase the visibility of the network, allowing for easy sharing and tagging of network posts. The page has grown to over 1,716 followers as of December 2022.

## Outcome 2: Women and Young Professionals

### Young Professionals:

The RWSN Young Professionals [DGroup](#) (online community) currently includes 705 members. This year there was no RWSN mentoring programme for young professionals and women due to staff unavailability. We are currently in touch with several organisations who may be interested in funding the next round of the mentoring programme in 2023.

In 2022, RWSN activities for young professionals were aligned with RWSN's Young Professional engagement strategy, including:

- Pillar 1 (community-building):
  - Moderating RWSN Young Professional's DGroup, see [https://dgroups.org/rwsn/rwsn\\_yrwp](https://dgroups.org/rwsn/rwsn_yrwp)
  - Supporting RWSN Young Professionals to network at country level through dedicated [DGroup communities](#).
  - Creation of a new young professionals community dedicated to early career [WASH consultants](#).
- Pillar 2 (capacity-building):
  - Supporting Agenda for Change to pilot a mentoring programme for young female professionals in the water sector, by sharing resources and lessons learnt from RWSN's experience.
  - Webinars: Around 267 young professionals attended the Early Webinar Series; they constituted 32 to 40% of total attendees in the series
  - Training courses: 38% of the participants of the 3 online solar pumping courses run by Water Mission in partnership with RWSN in 2022 were young professionals. At least 38% of the participants in the face-to-face trainings of artisans in SMART Technologies (WASH+) in Tanzania were also young professionals.
  - More than 20 students from the University of St Gallen were involved in RWSN Thematic activities as part of their undergraduate coursework, including documenting e-discussions.
- Pillar 3 (representation and supporting RWSN Young Professionals in leadership roles):
  - Sabina Khatri and Gergino Chounna (RWSN Young Professionals from Nepal and Cameroon, respectively) represent RWSN as part of the [UNESCO Groundwater Youth network](#). Sabina Khatri represents RWSN as part of the "Youth for the Rhine" initiative.
  - We profiled a RWSN Young Professional, Justine Olweny, through a RWSN [blog](#); and an early career researcher, [Hannah Ritchie](#), who wrote a blog on her research on sand dams.
  - All the webinars of the Early series had at least one young professional, as a speaker, facilitator or discussant. We had a total of 7 young professional panellists.
- Pillar 4 (events for & with young professionals)
  - We organised an inter-generational dialogue on learning from failure in the WASH Sector in partnership with Water Youth Network and the WASH Failures team (September 2022)
  - RWSN young professionals Sabina Khatri and Gergino Chounna supported a RWSN session at the UN Groundwater summit (December 2022)

### Gender:

On gender, a major activity was the organisation of an [online training workshop for RWSN Members on the Hidden WASH needs of perimenopausal women](#), held by the LNOB Theme.

As the first form of training on this topic in the WASH sector, this half day capacity development workshop used empirical findings from Ghana and the UK to introduce the 'hidden' WASH needs of perimenopausal women aged in their late 40s and 50s, expanding current understandings of equity and inclusion. This workshop also helped participants to identify and implement the key infrastructural

and software solutions needed to address the needs of perimenopausal women through WASH programming. The workshop had 12 participants; almost all female aside from 1 participant. This workshop received some positive feedback from participants. This will be followed up by an e-discussion on the same topic in early 2023.

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:

### Representation

RWSN has achieved strong female representation in its Secretariat, among Theme Leaders (8/13 are female) and on its Executive Steering Committee.

Euphresia Luseka, Theme Leader for Leave no one behind, wrote a RWSN blog as part of the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary series on [Water and Diversity in its Leadership](#)

### Capacity-building:

RWSN held a webinar series in early 2022. Out of the 736 unique participants of the webinar series, 182 identified as female, which constitutes 25 %. The female participation in individual webinars ranged between 19 and 33 %. Five of the six webinars had at least one female speaker, panellist or facilitator. For the entire series we had 10 female speakers, discussants or facilitators.

RWSN partnered on the delivery of several training courses on topics such Solar Pumping, Groundwater Management, Professional Drilling (online) and Self-Supply (face to face) in 2022. Women were encouraged to register and gender was a priority for selecting participants in the online courses. The percentage of women who attended the courses is as follows:

#### Online courses

- 24% of the participants of the solar pumping courses were female (32 women)
- 40% of the participants of the professional drilling course were female (83 women)
- 20% of the participants of the groundwater management course were female (39 women)

#### Face to face:

- Training of Trainers in 2022 on designing and planning rural water supply systems in Tanzania: 25% female (6 women)
- Training of farmers on productive use of water in Tanzania (50% female, 13 women)
- Training of artisans on SMART Techs in 2022 in Zambia (61% female, 22 women)
- Training of farmers on efficient use of water and other aspects in Zambia (35% female, 14 women)
- Training of people in SMARTechs (20% female, 3 women)

## **Outcome 3: Knowledge-Sharing and Networking**

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

RWSN hosted an early series of seven webinars, from April 5th until June 28th, in English with simultaneous French interpretation and an additional webinar dedicated to intergenerational knowledge exchange on September 22<sup>nd</sup>. The events covered a wide range of topics related to rural water supply and were organized in collaboration with RWSN theme leaders and various RWSN partners and member organisations. We had a total of over 1000 participants attending the webinars, from over 60 countries. All webinar recordings and presentations (in English and French) are available on the [RWSN website](#), and individual talks on the [RWSN YouTube channel](#).

- 6 April - Policy influence for ultra-deep reaching hand pumps (Sponsored by Design Outreach)
- 26 April - Stop the Rot: Taking action to prevent the use of poor quality handpumps (Sponsored by Waterloo Foundation)
- 31 May - Self-supply hotspots: the case of Bangladesh
- 7 June - Pastoralist water management and rights
- 21 June - Embedding solar pumping best practices
- 28 June - Service delivery models for rural water supply
- 22 September - What I wish I'd know: an intergenerational dialogue on learning from failure

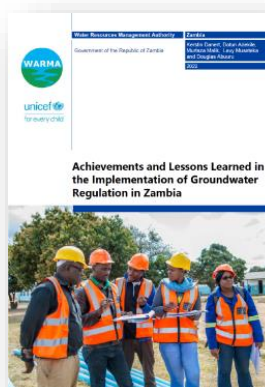
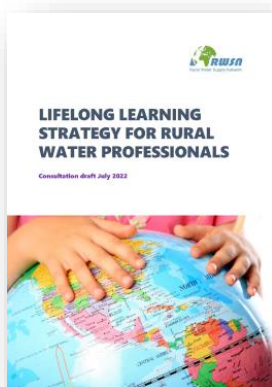
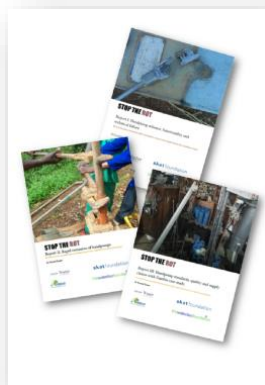
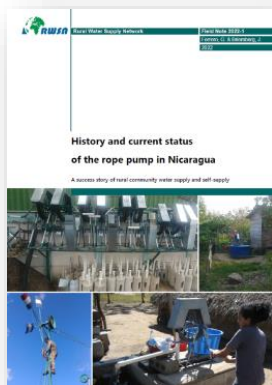
**Other events and knowledge sharing opportunities included:**

17 August - Hidden WASH Needs of Perimenopausal Women (Online workshop)

31 October to 21 November - Rural water service management: what drives performance? (e-discussion). See the summary [here](#).

July – December: A total of twelve blog posts were published as part of [blog series](#) celebrating the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the network. From July to December 2022, our friends and experts in the sector shared their thoughts and perspectives on the rural water sector.

**Publications**



- DANERT, K, FUREY, S (2022) [Stop The Rot - Call to action](#). 2 Page call to action , Ask for Water, RWSN , RWSN, St. Gallen, Switzerland.

- DANERT, K. (2022) [Stop the rot: handpump functionality, corrosion, component quality and supply chains](#). Action research in sub-Saharan Africa, Ask for Water GmbH, Skat Foundation and RWSN, St. Gallen, Switzerland. Available in English and in French.
- DANERT, K., ADELIKE, D., MALIK, M., MUSETEKA, L. & ABUURU, D. (2022) [Achievements and Lessons Learned in the Implementation of Groundwater Regulation in Zambia](#). Available in English and in French.
- G.Ferrero, J. D. Briemberg (2022) [History and status of the rope pump in Nicaragua. - a success story about rural communal water supply and self-supply](#), Skat Foundation / SMART Centre Group, RWSN, St. Gallen, Switzerland. Available in English, French, Spanish and Portuguese.
- RWSN (2022) [RWSN Draft Lifelong Learning Strategy \(EN/FR/ES/PT\)](#). Skat Foundation, St. Gallen, Switzerland.

### Conferences (online and face-to-face)

- In the reporting period, RWSN participated in the 9th **World Water Forum** in Dakar in March and **UN-Water** in April. In Dakar, RWSN contributed to a session on “Rural Water Supply Management and Professionalisation” (co-led by the Sustainable Services Theme); and on the “State of Rural WASH in Africa” report, building on a webinar series and e-discussion in late 2021 involving RWSN members.
- In June 2022, RWSN organised two networking and learning events for its 90+ member organisations, to enable them to network and find out more about the services RWSN offers to its Member Organisations. Over 50 organisations active in rural water participated in the event. The recording and collaborative slides are available [here](#). Some great ideas came out of the networking and learning events, including the need for more frequent networking interactions between organisations, and a suggestion to “map” RWSN Member Organisations. This was done in late 2022 – see map of member organisations [here](#). Our next learning and networking event for RWSN Member Organisations will take place in early 2023.
- In September 2022, RWSN and partners hosted a series of events at the Stockholm World Water Week 2022. A total of four online and on-site hybrid sessions were held by RWSN partners. The RWN Sustainable Services Theme co-organise a session related to Service Delivery Models; the Leave No One Behind theme hosted an online session entitled “Hearing the unheard: mutual accountability to realise WASH/ Water rights” and the Multiple Use Water Services Theme Leader co-organised a session on the [rights to water and food in freshwater resource allocation](#).
- From 24 to 28 October 2022, RWSN partners and member organisations were present at the [UNC Water and Health](#) in North Carolina. Aquaya hosted various sessions dedicated to WASH evidence that drives improvement in practice and policy and the WHO presented the forthcoming Guidelines for small drinking-water supplies: risk-based regulation, management, and surveillance of small water supplies
- RWSN and partners held a side-event session entitled 'Groundwater for Rural Water Supply' during the [UN Groundwater Summit 2022](#) in Paris. The session aimed to address the challenges facing handpumps corrosion on the basis of the Stop the Rot work led by RWSN. A recording of the session is available [here](#).

### RWSN Newsletter

The RWSN Newsletters<sup>4</sup> were sent out in April, August and December in English, French, Spanish and Portuguese. They continue to 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 (REACH, REAL Water and SIRWASH) are also included.

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<sup>4</sup> RWSN Newsletters can be downloaded from: <http://www.rural-water-supply.net/en/resources/details/420>

In 2022 RWSN used a new mailing provider, [sendinblue.com](https://sendinblue.com) to send the last two newsletters and some shorter monthly updates, in September, October, and November respectively. Through our new mailing platform, we were able to track the impact of our communications. According to the email campaign analytics, our communications had an average opening rate of 22% among RWSN members, which is in line with the average opening rate across industries, which is typically around 20-25%.

### **LAC regional hub**

A new partnership between RWSN, SuSanA, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) is working on setting up a RWSN hub in the LAC region through a programme called "SIRWASH", which is sharing experiences and good practices in rural WASH from Latin America and the Caribbean. Cesarina Quintana joined the RWSN Secretariat as the new regional coordinator, exploring ways to encourage South-South exchange on rural WASH issues between Latin America and other regions.

### **Trainings**

In 2022, RWSN contributed/led the following training courses, which benefited ~700 participants:

#### **Online (Sustainable Groundwater Development Theme):**

- Principles and practice of solar pumping: 43 participants (English); 35 participants (French)
- Design of solar pumping: 55 participants;
- Groundwater management: 196 participants
- Professional drilling: 209 participants

#### **Tanzania, F2F (Self-Supply Theme):**

- Training of artisans in SMART Technologies: 26 participants
- Training of RUWASA (Government agency) on designing and planning rural water supply systems (not self-supply): 24 participants
- Training of farmers on productive use of water, agro-ecology, and water management techniques: 25 participants

#### **Zambia, F2F (Self-Supply Theme):**

- Training of artisans in SMART Technologies: 36 participants
- 40 farmers trained on efficient use of water and other aspects

#### **Nicaragua, F2F (Self-Supply Theme):**

- Training of artisans in SMARTechs: 15 participants

## **Outcome 4: Embedding good policies and practices**

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

### **UN-Water**

Sean Furey, as RWSN Secretariat Director, participated in the UN Water annual meeting held at the WMO headquarters in Geneva on 7/8 of April. It was an opportunity to network with other key SDG6 actors and make the case for rural in the debate and discussions leading up to the UN Water Conference in 2023.

### **WHO/RWSN Consultation: GUIDELINES FOR DRINKING-WATER QUALITY: Risk-based regulation, management and surveillance of small water supplies**

Through a vetted open call, RWSN assembled a group of 359 global experts and practitioners to give feedback on a major new updated publication in preparation by WHO: "GUIDELINES FOR DRINKING-WATER QUALITY: Risk-based regulation, management and surveillance of small water supplies" Detailed feedback and case studies provided by RWSN members in India, Nepal, Japan, Italy, Cameroon, Uganda, Nigeria, UK, USA, Kenya, the Netherlands, and Pakistan. This broad range of perspectives was found to be very useful by the editorial team.

## **Lead in Drinking Water – Informal Working Group**

RWSN (Sean Furey), Ask for Water (Kerstin Danert), UNICEF (Jorge Sala-Alvarez)

## Financial and In-kind Contributions (1 January – 31 December 2022)

The period up to 31 July 2022 was independently audited in accordance with the requirements of SDC in compliance with their contribution conditions. The full year accounts are included within those for Skat Foundation and currently being approved and audited. A final version of this report will be issued later in 2023 and the audit report will be available on request. In-kind contributions are based on self-reporting by partners and are not audited.

Partner	Income CHF	Expenditure CHF	Monetised In-kind contribution (RWSN activities done by partners)	Total Income /Expenditure + In-kind	Remarks
<b>NETWORK CONTRIBUTIONS</b>					
<b>Executive Committee</b>					
AfDB	9,100		Not Reported	9,100	USD10,000
IRC	10,816		Not Reported	10,816	EUR 10,000
SDC	124,675		Not Reported	124,675	+CHF71k SIRWASH project (via IDB)
Skat Foundation	20,000		N/A	20,000	+ CHF24k project
UNICEF			15,400	15,400	+ USD25k project
WaterAid	10,816		Not Reported	10,816	EUR 10,000
World Bank			Not Reported	Not Reported	+ USD13k project
<b>Theme Leaders</b>					
Aguaconsult			5402	5402	
Ask for Water GmbH			23,277	23,277	Includes CHF9.8k work funded directly by BGR
Baseflow			7,996	7,996	
Independent: Amita Bhakta			6,626	6,626	
Independent: Euphresia Luseka			5,182	5,182	
Independent: Temple Oraeki			15,400	15,400	
IWMI			7,200	7,200	
Simavi			10,672	10,672	
Water Mission			14,441	14,441	
<b>Members</b>					
Member/Member Org Contributions	8,619			8,619	Includes online donations to SuSanA Forum
Global Water Center	18,957			18,957	USD 20,000
<i>Contributions (flexible use)</i>	<i>202,982</i>	<i>203,147</i>	<i>111,596</i>	<i>314,743</i>	

Partner	Income CHF	Expenditure CHF	Monetised In-kind contribution (RWSN activities done by partners)	Total Income /Expenditure + In-kind	Remarks
<b>Small Projects (&lt;CHF20k, Restricted Use)</b>					
SuSanA Forum (GIZ)	17,675	17,675		35,351	
Stop the Rot (World Bank)	-	125		125	USD13k to be completed and paid in 2023
Small System Guidelines (WHO)	-	1,322		1,322	Grant received in 2021
<b>Total Network Contributions</b>	<b>220,657</b>	<b>222,269</b>	<b>111,596</b>	<b>333,865</b>	
<b>RWSN Projects (&gt;CHF20k, Restricted Use)</b>					
RWSN Mentoring (SENSE Fdtn)	-	3,230			Grant received in 2021
Capacity Strengthening (UNICEF)	-	7,063			USD25k to be completed and paid in 2023
RWS Modules (Skat Foundation)	24,115	22,681			Multi-year project
REACH (University of Oxford/FCDO)	87,310	59,906			Multi-year project
Phase 3/ Phase 4 Stop the Rot (Waterloo Fdtn)	55,544	54,405			Multi-year project
REAL-Water (Aquaya/USAID)	77,468	69,041			Multi-year project
SIRWASH (IDB/SDC)	71,004	71,004			Multi-year project
<b>Total Projects</b>	<b>291,325</b>	<b>264,649</b>		<b>264,649</b>	
<b>RWSN TOTAL</b>	<b>511,983</b>	<b>486,918</b>	<b>111,596</b>	<b>598,514</b>	

Exchange rate from 31.12.2022: 1 CHF = USD 1.083 = GBP 0.898 = EURO 1.014  
NR – Not Reported

CHF 45,724.02 remains in trust from the 7<sup>th</sup> RWSN Forum for the 8<sup>th</sup> RWSN Forum.

## 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 encapsulates 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 2018-23	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 Jan-Dec 2022</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Organisation of Stockholm World Water Week Online session: Hearing the unheard: mutual accountability to realise WASH/ Water rights</li> <li>■ RWSN webinar on Pastoralist water management and rights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Nothing to report</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 2018-23	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 Jan-Dec 2022</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Sharing Disability Inclusive WASH Programme. Guidance Note on Disability Inclusive WASH Programme Data Collection, Monitoring and Reporting available now in English, French, Spanish, and Arabic.</li> <li>■ RWSN Training workshop on the Hidden WASH needs of perimenopausal women (see in Gender section above)</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 2018-23	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 guidance and tools, incl. RWSN guidance document on how women can be empowered through rural water supply interventions. <i>(LNOB Theme)</i></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>

Topic 3: Gender equality and women's rights		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Updates through Secretariat services</li> </ul>	
Update Jan-Dec 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ RWSN Training workshop on the Hidden WASH needs of perimenopausal women (see in Gender section above)</li> <li>■ Blog on gender and diversity by LNOB Theme Leader Euphresia Luseka</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ No updates</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 2018-23	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</li> <li>■ Developing policy with governments and donors</li> </ul>
Update Jan-Dec 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Sharing of <a href="#">Accountability for water webinar series</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Nothing to report</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 2018-23	<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>■ 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>■ <i>(Network-level Indicators (check indicators in logframe in Annex 3:</i> <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 Jan-Dec 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Stop the Rot Presentation, which included drilling and handpump issues presented at SADC-GMI Conference and at UN Groundwater Summit in Paris</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ RWSN hosted a Professional Drilling online course in partnership with Cap Net UNDP (200 participants)</li> <li>■ Reports, manuals and key learning materials from the course have been published</li> </ul>

Topic 2: Groundwater Resources Management	
Expected Outcomes by 2023 (end of strategy period)	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. Research outputs from the UPGro programme on groundwater have been widely communicated and are being taken up in policy and practice across Africa.

## Topic 2: Groundwater Resources Management

Expected Activity Intensity Level	<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.	
Activities 2018-23	<b>Knowledge Sharing &amp; Networking</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>	<b>Inspiring &amp; Embedding</b> <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>
Update Jan-Dec 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ RWSN contributed to the <a href="#">World Water Development Report 2022</a>, specifically on Chapter 4: Groundwater and Human Settlements and provided inputs to Chapters 9, 10 and 11</li> <li>▪ RWSN Blog post: <a href="#">Groundwater and self-supply: more to it than meets the eye</a></li> <li>▪ Fact Sheet on <a href="#">Groundwater and Self-Supply</a></li> <li>▪ RWSN Publication: <a href="#">Achievements and Lessons Learned in the Implementation of Groundwater Regulation in Zambia (in English and French)</a></li> <li>▪ Synthesis report: <a href="#">learning forum on sensor-enabled water points for sustainable water services</a></li> <li>▪ Session at the UN Groundwater conference: Groundwater for rural water supplies (Dec 2022)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ RWSN hosted a Groundwater management online course in partnership with Cap Net UNDP</li> <li>■ Reports, manuals and key learning materials have been published</li> </ul>

### 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 2018-23	<p>Knowledge Sharing &amp; Networking</p> <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> <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>	<p>Inspiring &amp; Embedding</p> <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> <li>■ Engagement with governments and development organisations to address material quality issues for handpumps, particularly with respect to corrosion.</li> </ul>
Update Jan-Dec 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The three <a href="#">Stop the Rot</a> reports on handpump corrosion and poor quality components are also made available in French: “Halte aux dégradations”.</li> <li>▪ RWSN Webinar on “Embedding Solar Pumping Best Practices”</li> <li>▪ RWSN webinar (Sponsored by Design Outreach) on Policy influence for ultra-deep reaching hand pumps</li> <li>▪ RWSN webinar (Sponsored by Waterloo Foundation/ Stop the Rot): Taking action to prevent the use of poor quality handpumps</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ As part of “<a href="#">Stop the Rot</a>”, case study of handpump supply chain in Zambia.</li> <li>■ Free technical support on solar pumping through UNICEF/Water Mission West and Central Africa Regional (WCAR) Solar Hub shared with RWSN members.</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 2018-23	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>
Update Jan-Dec 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ RWSN Webinar Service Delivery Models in June 2022</li> <li>■ Organisation of session on the same topic at Stockholm World Water Week (September 2022)</li> <li>■ RWSN e-discussion related to the drivers of rural water services performance, under different management arrangements, countries and contexts in Oct-Nov 2022.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Nothing to report</li> </ul>

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)

Topic 2: Evolving Service Delivery Approaches		
Expected Activity Intensity Level	<b>2. Active Debate:</b>	
Activities 2018-23	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 Jan-Dec 2022</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ RWSN Webinar on Service Delivery Models in June 2022</li> <li>■ Organisation of session on the same topic at Stockholm World Water Week (September 2022)</li> <li>■ RWSN E-discussion related to the drivers of rural water services performance, under different management arrangements, countries and contexts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Nothing to report</li> </ul>

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 2018-23	Knowledge Sharing & Networking	Inspiring & Embedding
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Webinars (English/French)</li> </ul>	
<b>Update Jan-Dec 2022</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Nothing to report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Nothing to report</li> </ul>

## 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 2018-23	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: No. of key actors (organisations/ countries) which address (or implement) Self-supply in documents/ policies)</i></p>
<b>Update Jan-Dec 2022</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ RWSN Blog post: <a href="#">Groundwater and self-supply: more to it than meets the eye</a></li> <li>■ Fact Sheet on <a href="#">Groundwater and Self-Supply</a></li> <li>■ RWSN webinar: Self-Supply hotspots: the case of Bangladesh</li> <li>■ <a href="#">Study on the long-term impact of the SMART approach: the case of the rope pump in Nicaragua</a></li> <li>■ <a href="#">History and status of the rope pump in Nicaragua (EN/FR/SP/PT)</a></li> <li>■ <a href="#">Assessment of the Simple, Market-Based, Affordable and Repairable Technologies (SMART) Approach for the Water and Sanitation (IRC)</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Several blog posts (part of the anniversary series)</li> <li>■ Support to local initiatives on self-supply in Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Nicaragua</li> <li>■ IRC organized Dutch WASH-NGO's to a “WASH Debate” on 09.11.2022 for a discussion around market-based interventions in WASH, including the SMART Centre approach</li> <li>■ University of Sydney is supporting UNICEF to document status of self-supply in 21 countries in the Asia/Pacific region – in some countries supporting planning of programs including self-supply components.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <a href="#">Self-supply of water in Asia and the Pacific: Country Profiles</a></li> <li>■ <a href="#">Self-supply for safely managed water: To promote or to deter?</a></li> <li>■ Webinar on self-sply in Bangladesh</li> <li>■ Group of students from the University of St. Gallen working on a policy brief on self-supply</li> </ul>	
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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 2018-23	Knowledge Sharing & Networking	Inspiring & Embedding
		<p><i>(Network level indicator for logframe in Annex 3: No. of training centres supported, including those focused on private sector in WASH No. and gender/age/nationality of people trained)</i></p>
<b>Update Jan-Dec 2022</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Nothing to report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Aquaclara hosted two practical training courses on low-cost WASH technologies for self-supply in May 2022, shared with RWSN members.</li> <li><b>Tanzania, F2F trainings</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Training of artisans in SMART Technologies: 26 participants</li> <li>■ Training of RUWASA (Government agency) on designing and planning rural water supply systems: 24 participants</li> <li>■ Training of farmers on productive use of water, agro-ecology, and water management techniques: 25 participants</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Zambia, F2F trainings</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Training of artisans in SMART Technologies: 36 participants</li> <li>■ Training of farmer on business basics: 40 participants</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Nicaragua, F2F trainings</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Training of artisans on WASH Technologies: 15 participants</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ Information on practical trainings and courses were shared</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 2018-23	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>	
<b>Update Jan-Dec 2022</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ 46 posts in the RWSN Dgroups; currently 866 members.</li> <li>■ On April 15 and 16, a hybrid meeting on rainwater harvesting took place in Madagascar, with participants from across the globe. Experiences have been documented in video format and now are available on the dedicated <a href="#">YouTube channel</a>. On the occasion of the event, the Madagascar Rainwater Harvesting Association (MRHA) has been established</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Nothing to report</li> </ul>

## 9 THEME: Data for Action (formerly 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.

In 2021 the Theme organised a survey on the name and focus of the Monitoring and Mapping Theme – and decided to rename the Theme “Data for Action”, to emphasize the importance of using data for decision-making.

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 2018-23	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>
<b>Update Jan-Dec 2022</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Sharing of WaterAid publication on learnings from strengthening national monitoring system in Uganda, Cambodia, Papua New Guinea (PNG), and Myanmar</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Nothing to report</li> </ul>

## 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 2018-23	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 Jan-Dec 2022</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Nothing to report</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 2018-23	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 Jan-Dec 2022</b>	Sharing of WPdx Decision Support Tools web app	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ RWSN, Tearfund and Richard Carter &amp; Associates hosted an online forum on “Sensor-enabled water points for sustainable water services” on 25 and 26 January 2022. Synthesis report available <a href="#">here</a>.</li> </ul>

## 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 2018-23	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 Jan-Dec 2022</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sharing of JMP thematic report on updated estimates on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services in schools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nothing to report</li> </ul>

## 10 THEME: Multiple Use Water Services (MUS)

Rural and peri-urban people need water for drinking, cooking, washing, sanitation, watering animals, growing food and generating income. Multiple-use water services (MUS) take people's water needs as the starting point. By looking at all water needs and available water resources holistically, it is possible to make more cost-effective and sustainable investments that generate a broader range of health and livelihood benefits than is possible with single-use systems. Multiple-Use water Services meet people's domestic and productive needs while making the most efficient use of water resources—taking into account different water sources and their quality, quantity, reliability and distance from point of use. A MUS approach can be used to plan a new water service or to upgrade existing domestic or irrigation services. This is a systematic approach that can be scaled up.

The MUS Group was established in 2003 as learning platform for MUS. RWSN has hosted the Group's online community since 2014. From 2021 onwards, MUS became an RWSN Theme.

During this first year, activities in the MUS Theme have centered around information and dissemination, as well as fostering active debate amongst members through the following activities:

- Building up the MUS community which now includes 694 members.
- Sharing publications and resources on MUS;
- Co-convening webinars on MUS; the MUS Theme co-convened a RWSN webinar on [pastoralists and water](#) in 2022
- Co-organising MUS-related sessions at Stockholm World Water Week 2022, specifically on [rights to water and food in freshwater resource allocation](#).

# **ANNEXES**

## Annex 1: RWSN Membership Breakdown

TABLE A1.1: TOP TEN ORGANISATIONS BY INDIVIDUALS, WHERE KNOWN (DECEMBER 2022)

Rank	Organisation	Members (2022)
1	UNICEF	291
2	WaterAid	251
3	The World Bank Group	171
4	World Vision	133
5	SNV	76
6	African Development Bank	79
7	Red Cross	89
8	Water for people	64
9	Oxfam	53
10	IRC WASH	50

TABLE A1.2: TOP TEN COUNTRIES WHERE MEMBERS ARE BASED, WHERE KNOWN

Ranking	Country	Members (2022)
1	United States	1211
2	United Kingdom	806
3	Uganda	505
4	Kenya	494
5	Nigeria	463
6	India	355
7	Netherlands	326
8	Ethiopia	326
9	Switzerland	324
10	Liberia	274

TABLE A2.3 RWSN SUB-COMMUNITIES (December 2022)

RWSN Sub-community	Members	Contributions (Jan-Dec 22)
1 Sustainable Groundwater Development	1588	166
2 Leave No-one Behind	1260	226
3 Mapping and Monitoring/ Data for Action	1192	63
4 Bulletin – français *	1151	16
5 Sustainable Services	1091	159
6 Rainwater Harvesting	853	61
7 E-discussion group	780	na
8 Young Professionals	705	101
9 MUS	690	8
10 Self Supply	529	142
11 América Latina y el caribe *	72	14
12 Portuguese RWSN*	45	na
Total	9956	948

\*used for newsletter distribution

## Annex 2: RWSN webinars 2022

Date	Topic	Language	# Participants	Recording / info
05.04	Policy influence for ultra-deep reaching hand pumps. Case study for LifePump acceptance in Zambia and Malawi	EN/ FR	143	<a href="https://vimeo.com/696484508">https://vimeo.com/696484508</a> <a href="https://www.rural-water-supply.net/en/resources/details/1062">https://www.rural-water-supply.net/en/resources/details/1062</a>
26.04	Stop the Rot: Taking action to prevent the use of poor quality handpumps	EN/ FR	135	<a href="https://vimeo.com/703677385">https://vimeo.com/703677385</a> <a href="https://www.rural-water-supply.net/en/resources/details/1062">https://www.rural-water-supply.net/en/resources/details/1062</a>
31.05	Self-Supply hotspots: the case of Bangladesh	EN/ FR	82	<a href="https://vimeo.com/715561449">https://vimeo.com/715561449</a> <a href="https://www.rural-water-supply.net/en/resources/details/1062">https://www.rural-water-supply.net/en/resources/details/1062</a>
07.06	Pastoralist water rights and governance	EN/ FR	189	<a href="https://vimeo.com/718011011">https://vimeo.com/718011011</a> <a href="https://www.rural-water-supply.net/en/resources/details/1062">https://www.rural-water-supply.net/en/resources/details/1062</a>
21.06	Embedding solar pumping best practices	EN/ FR	198	<a href="https://vimeo.com/723012878">https://vimeo.com/723012878</a> <a href="https://www.rural-water-supply.net/en/resources/details/1062">https://www.rural-water-supply.net/en/resources/details/1062</a>
28.06	Service delivery models for rural water supply webinar	EN/ FR	225	<a href="https://vimeo.com/724976546">https://vimeo.com/724976546</a> <a href="https://www.rural-water-supply.net/en/resources/details/1062">https://www.rural-water-supply.net/en/resources/details/1062</a>
22.09	What I wish I'd know: an intergenerational dialogue on learning from failure	EN	122	<a href="https://vimeo.com/752452258">https://vimeo.com/752452258</a> <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1oxuolpxiOM">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1oxuolpxiOM</a>

## Annex 3: RWSN Log Frame

Strategy of Intervention	Key Indicators	Data Sources & Means of Verification	Baseline (2015)	Update
<p><b>Overall Goal</b></p> <p>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.</p>	<p>% 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</p>	<p>Data available from JMP</p>	<p>2015:  <u>World – Rural Service Levels</u>            Safely Managed: 54.8%            Basic: 25.60%            Limited: 5.65%            Unimproved: 9.63%            Surface water: 4.34%</p>	<p>2020:  <u>World – Rural Service Levels</u>            Safely Managed: 59.6 %            Basic: 22.3 %            Limited: 6.14 %            Unimproved: 8.61 %            Surface water: 3.23 %</p>
<p><b>Outcome 1: Network Growth</b></p> <p>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></p>	<p>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 advance your work in rural water supply?”</p>	<p>RWSN Website statistics            DGroups statistics            RWSN Annual Member Survey</p>	<p>1.a. 27,000 (average 2015-17)            1.b. 932 (average yearly inputs to all Themes, 2012-17)            1.c. 75% (2017)</p>	<p>1.a. 29,393            1.b. Jan-Dec: 948 contributions            1.c. No survey in 2022</p>
<p><b>Output1.1:</b></p> <p>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</p>	<p>1.1.a. Number of individual RWSN members.            1.1.b. Number of RWSN member organisations.</p>	<p>RWSN Dgroups statistics            RWSN Annual Member Surveys</p>	<p>1.a. 9,743 (2017)            1.b. 42 (2017)            1.c. 35% (2017)</p>	<p>1.1.a. 14,765            1.1.b. 103            1.1.c. LAC: 3.5% and Asia: 8% (based on RWSN member list, country overview)</p>

Strategy of Intervention	Key Indicators	Data Sources & Means of Verification	Baseline (2015)	Update
regions (Latin America & Caribbean, and Asia)	1.1.c. % of members from under-represented regions <sup>5</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;
<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 and Young Professionals have been explicitly addressed in the Leave No-one Behind theme and as a cross-cutting topic.
<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. 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.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. 2.1.d. Ensure RWSN webinars are gender/age balanced, and reflect geographical diversity.	RWSN Youth strategy RWSN Dgroups statistics RWSN Annual Member Surveys RWSN reports (6 months and annual)	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 webinars had presenters from Southern countries. 2.1.e. no data in 2017	2.1.a. YP community of practice created (May 2018) with 700+ members 2.1.b. 45% female members in YP community 2.1.c. Youth strategy adopted by RWSN Exec SC in 2018; implementation of activities over 2019-22.

<sup>5</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
	<p>2.1.e. Ensure RWSN training participants represent a diversity of gender and age (<i>see outcome 3.1.</i>)</p> <p>2.1.f. <i>Stories/ case studies of Young Professionals' empowerment in relation to rural water services</i></p>			<p>2.1.d. 83 % of the webinars had at least one woman presenter/facilitator and 100% of the webinars had presenters from Southern countries</p> <p>2.1.e. Self-supply trainings in Tanzania and Zambia: 37% female (<i>note: data for Nicaragua and Zimbabwe still forthcoming</i>); solar pumping trainings: 24% female; 43% young professionals; data for groundwater and drilling trainings forthcoming.</p> <p>2.1.f. As part of 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary series, 2 blogs by RWSN Young Professionals.</p>
<p><b>Output 2.2:</b></p> <p>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.</p>	<p>2.2.a % RWSN female members</p> <p>2.2.b. Gender disaggregation of RWSN webinars are gender/age balanced, and reflect geographical diversity.</p> <p>2.2 c. Gender disaggregation of RWSN training events (<i>see outcome 4.1.</i>)</p> <p>2.2d. <i>Stories/case studies of women's empowerment in relation to rural water supply.</i></p>	<p>RWSN Dgroups statistics</p> <p>RWSN Annual Member Surveys</p> <p>RWSN reports (6 months and annual)</p>	<p>2.2.a. 20% (2017)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>2.2.c. Angola drilling training 2017: 11 of 28 were women</p>	<p>2.2.a. 20% (estimated)</p> <p>2.2.b. 83% of webinars had at least one women presenter, 100% had young professionals, and 100% had presenters from Southern Countries</p> <p>2.2.c. Self-supply trainings in Nicaragua and Zambia: 20% and 61% female respectively;</p>

Strategy of Intervention	Key Indicators	Data Sources & Means of Verification	Baseline (2015)	Update						
				solar pumping trainings: 24% female; data for groundwater and drilling trainings: 20% and 40% respectively. 2.2.d. Gender guide <a href="#">blog</a>						
<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. RWSN Guidance document published in 2021; 1068 downloads						
<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. Average downloads of top 5 publications: 1075 downloads 3.b. RWSN Blog <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Jan-Dec 2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Views</td> <td>19,254</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Visitors</td> <td>13,642</td> </tr> </table> Social media: 33,000+ (all combined): (LinkedIn): 12748 (Facebook): 16151 (Twitter): 4174 Thematic DGroups: 14737 users		Jan-Dec 2022	Views	19,254	Visitors	13,642
	Jan-Dec 2022									
Views	19,254									
Visitors	13,642									
Output 3.1:	3.1.a. No. of RWSN Knowledge Products per year (guidance notes, case studies, peer-reviewed publications...)	RWSN Website statistics	3.1.a. 2 per year (2017) 3.1.b. 1 in French (2017)	3.1.a 11 publications						

Strategy of Intervention	Key Indicators	Data Sources & Means of Verification	Baseline (2015)	Update
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.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 Annual reports RWSN Dgroups statistics	3.1.c. data not available for 2017	3.1.b. 5 (Stop the Rot trilogy, Zambia publication, rope pump in Nicaragua) 3.1.c 6 (Zambia publication in EN and FR, rope pump in Nicaragua in EN, FR, SP, PT)
Output 3.2: RWSN remains the preeminent platform for <b>online and face-to-face knowledge sharing and networking</b> for rural water supply sector individuals and organisations globally across its five Themes.	3.2.a. Number of (i) RWSN structured e-discussions and (ii) contributions to e-discussions 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 Annual reports RWSN Dgroups statistics RWSN monitoring	3.2.a. 1-2 per year; latest structured e-discussion had 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.a 1 e-discussion on sustainable services with 56 contributions 3.2.b. 7 webinars; 1000+ participants 3.2.c. 6 webinars in English and French, 1 event in English. 3.2.d. 11 3.2.3. 1 (online intergenerational event)
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	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> )	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	3.3. 73 3.3b. na 3.3.c. na 3.3.d. Through newsletter & REACH/ REAL water updates

Strategy of Intervention	Key Indicators	Data Sources & Means of Verification	Baseline (2015)	Update
innovation between rural water supply practitioners, decision-makers, innovators and researchers.	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> )		recommendations made (2017) 3.3.c. No data 3.3.d. 17 (2017)	
<b>Outcome 4: Embedding good policies and practices</b> <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. <i>Responsibility : all 5 RWSN Themes (see Table 2 below) unless specified otherwise per output</i>	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	RWSN Annual Member Surveys	Presented in 3-year report (2015-2017)	4. Testimony from Justine Olweny, Program Director Water Access Consulting, Kitgum, Uganda on the impact of the RWSN mentoring programme on his WASH company.
Output 4.1: RWSN increases the availability of training and capacity-building for rural water sector professionals and organisations	4.1.a. No. of training centres supported, including those focused on private sector in WASH ( <i>Self-Supply Theme</i> ) 4.1.b. No. of training opportunities shared through RWSN ( <i>all Themes</i> ) 4.1.c. No. of online and face-to-face training courses ( <i>Sustainable Groundwater Dvp Theme</i> ) 4.1.d. No. (and gender/age/ nationality) of people trained ( <i>S-Supply and SGD Themes</i> ) 4.1.e. Number of training/ education curriculums influenced ( <i>all Themes</i> )	Reports of SMART Centre Group RWSN Dgroups statistics RWSN Annual Member Surveys RWSN reports (6 months and annual)	4.1.a. 1 (SHIPO Tanzania) 4.1.b. no data 4.1.c. 1 in Angola (2017) 4.1.d. no data 4.1.e. no data	4.1.a. Training centres in Zambia, Tanzania, Zimbabwe and Nicaragua supported. 3 f2f trainings in Tanzania (RUWASA personnel; artisans; farmers); 2 f2f training in Zambia (entrepreneurs and farmers); and 1 f2f training in Nicaragua (entrepreneurs). 4.1.b. Training opportunities shared through newsletter

Strategy of Intervention	Key Indicators	Data Sources & Means of Verification	Baseline (2015)	Update
				<p>4.1.c. 5 online courses (3 online courses on solar pumping; 1 online course on groundwater management; 1 online course on professional drilling).</p> <p>4.1.d. Solar pumping: 133 participants of which 24% female and 38% young professionals;</p> <p>Groundwater management: 196 participants; 20% female.</p> <p>Professional drilling: 209 participants: 40% female</p> <p>Tanzania ToT: 24 participants, 25% females</p> <p>Tanzania training of 25 participants, 50% females.</p> <p>Zambia SMART Techs 36 participants, 61% females</p> <p>Zambia Training of farmers 40 participants, 35% females</p> <p>Nicaragua: 15 participants, 20% female</p> <p>4.1.e.na</p>

Strategy of Intervention	Key Indicators	Data Sources & Means of Verification	Baseline (2015)	Update
<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>) 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>)</p>	<p>RWSN Annual Member Surveys RWSN reports (6 months and annual)</p>	<p>4.2.a. no data 4.2.b. 9 organisations (RWSN Exec SC and Theme Leaders) currently contribute to 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</p>	<p>4.2.a na 4.2.b. 12 organisations (RWSN Exec SC and Theme Leaders) currently contribute to RWSN strategy and implementation of topics. 4.2.c. na 4.2.d. One (World Bank)</p>